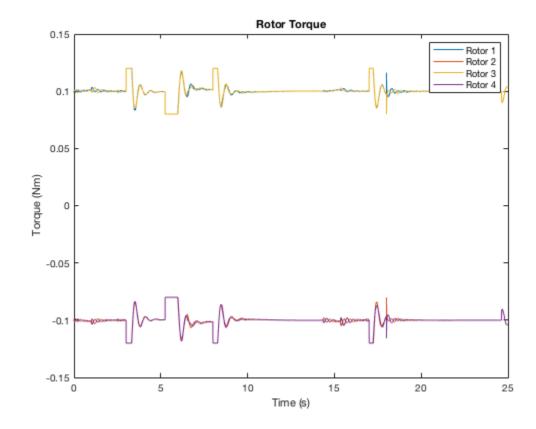
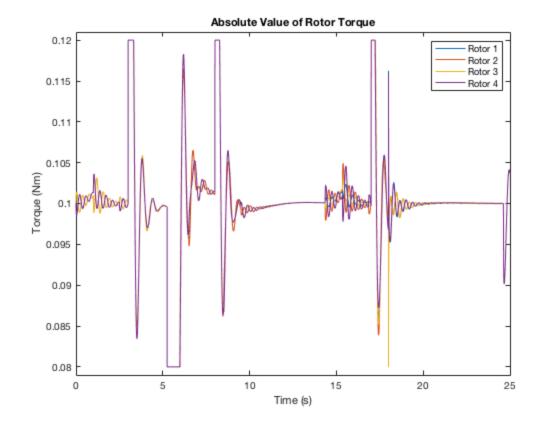
#### **Table of Contents**

Torque Plots	. 1
Drone Navagation through Obstacle Course	
Hoop Validation	
Hoop 1 in YZ Plane	
Hoop 2 in XY Plane	
Hoop 3 in XZ Plane	
Hoop 4 in XY Plane	
Hoop 2 in XY Plane (Relaxed Boundary)	
Hoop 4 in XY Plane (Relaxed Boundary)	

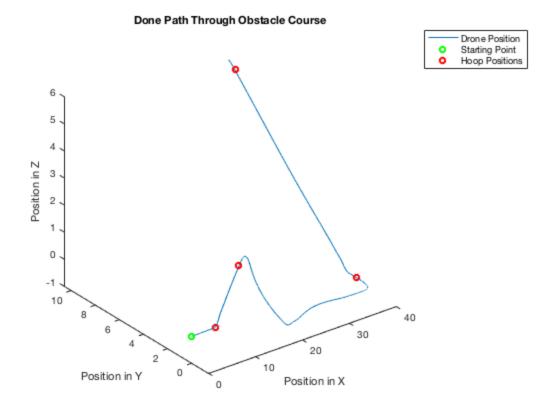
#### **Torque Plots**





## **Drone Navagation through Obstacle Course**

```
figure(3);
plot3(droneX.Data,droneY.Data,droneZ.Data);
hold on; plot3(0,0,0,'o','Color','g');
plot3(5,0,0,'o','Color','r'); plot3(10,0,2,'o','Color','r');
plot3(35,0,0,'o','Color','r');plot3(35,10,5,'o','Color','r');
hold off;
title('Done Path Through Obstacle Course');
legend('Drone Position','Starting Point','Hoop Positions');
xlabel('Position in X');ylabel('Position in Y');zlabel('Position in Z');
```

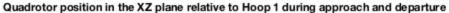


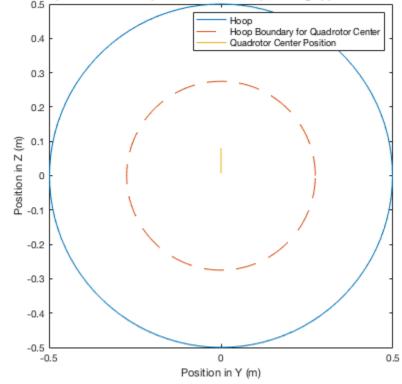
# **Hoop Validation**

```
% Hoop Info
hoop1Time = 3.191423; hoop2Time = 5.18386;
hoop3Time = 16.57262; hoop4Time = 24.6207;
hoop1Pos = [5,0,0]; % Normal to X plane
hoop2Pos = [10,0,2]; % Normal to Z plane
hoop3Pos = [35,0,0]; % Normal to Y plane
hoop4Pos = [35,10,5]; % Normal to Z plane
droneBoundarySphereR = .225; % in m
hoopRadius = .5; hoopBoundaryRadius = hoopRadius-droneBoundarySphereR;
% The quadrotor could be contained in a sphere of radius 22.5 cm
located at
% the center of the drone. If the hoop radius is shrunk by the same
 radius
% and the location of the center of the drone is plotted 22.5 cm
% after the time when it passes through the hoop in the plane of the
% and the drone center stays within the bounds of the shrunken hoop,
 then
% it can be concluded that the drone passes thought the hoop without
% touching it.
```

# **Hoop 1 in YZ Plane**

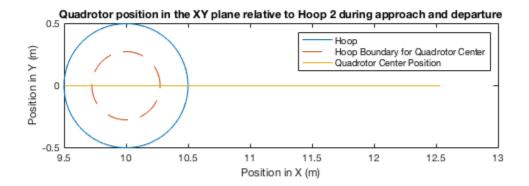
```
th = 0:pi/50:2*pi;
yHoop = hoopRadius * cos(th);
zHoop = hoopRadius * sin(th);
yBoundary= hoopBoundaryRadius * cos(th);
zBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * sin(th);
i = find((hoop1Pos(1)-.225)<droneX.Data &</pre>
droneX.Data<(hoop1Pos(1)+.225));</pre>
xH1 = droneX.Data(i(1):i(end));
yH1 = droneY.Data(i(1):i(end));
zH1 = droneZ.Data(i(1):i(end));
figure(4);
plot(yHoop, zHoop, yBoundary, zBoundary, '--', yH1, zH1);
title('Quadrotor position in the XZ plane relative to Hoop 1 during
 approach and departure')
legend('Hoop', 'Hoop Boundary for Quadrotor Center', 'Quadrotor Center
xlabel('Position in Y (m)');ylabel('Position in Z (m)');
daspect([1 1 1]);
```





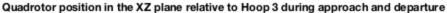
## **Hoop 2 in XY Plane**

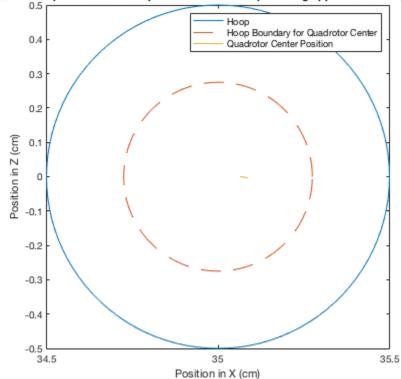
```
th = 0:pi/50:2*pi;
xHoop = hoopRadius * cos(th) + hoop2Pos(1);
yHoop = hoopRadius * sin(th) + hoop2Pos(2);
xBoundary= hoopBoundaryRadius * cos(th) + hoop2Pos(1);
yBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * sin(th) + hoop2Pos(2);
i = find((hoop2Pos(3)-.225)<droneZ.Data &</pre>
droneZ.Data<(hoop2Pos(3)+.225));</pre>
xH2 = droneX.Data(i(1):i(467));
yH2 = droneY.Data(i(1):i(467));
zH2 = droneZ.Data(i(1):i(467));
figure(5);
plot(xHoop, yHoop, xBoundary, yBoundary, '--',xH2,yH2);
title('Quadrotor position in the XY plane relative to Hoop 2 during
 approach and departure')
legend('Hoop', 'Hoop Boundary for Quadrotor Center', 'Quadrotor Center
 Position');
xlabel('Position in X (m)');ylabel('Position in Y (m)');
daspect([1 1 1]);
```



#### **Hoop 3 in XZ Plane**

```
th = 0:pi/50:2*pi;
xHoop = hoopRadius * cos(th) + hoop3Pos(1);
zHoop = hoopRadius * sin(th) + hoop3Pos(3);
xBoundary= hoopBoundaryRadius * cos(th) + hoop3Pos(1);
zBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * sin(th) + hoop3Pos(3);
i = find((hoop3Pos(2)-.225)<droneY.Data &</pre>
 droneY.Data<(hoop3Pos(2)+.225) ...</pre>
    & (hoop3Time-1)<droneY.Time & droneY.Time<(hoop3Time+1)); %only
 consider times around hoop 3
xH3 = droneX.Data(i(1):i(end));
yH3 = droneY.Data(i(1):i(end));
zH3 = droneZ.Data(i(1):i(end));
figure(6);
plot(xHoop, zHoop, xBoundary, zBoundary, '--',xH3,zH3);
title('Quadrotor position in the XZ plane relative to Hoop 3 during
 approach and departure')
legend('Hoop', 'Hoop Boundary for Quadrotor Center', 'Quadrotor Center
 Position');
xlabel('Position in X (cm)');ylabel('Position in Z (cm)');
daspect([1 1 1]);
```

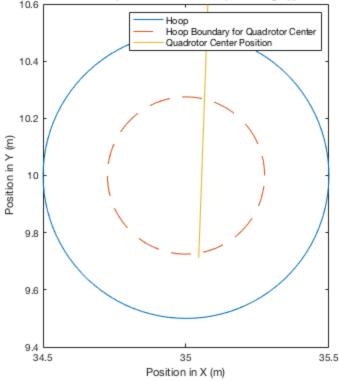




#### **Hoop 4 in XY Plane**

```
th = 0:pi/50:2*pi;
xHoop = hoopRadius * cos(th) + hoop4Pos(1);
yHoop = hoopRadius * sin(th) + hoop4Pos(2);
xBoundary= hoopBoundaryRadius * cos(th) + hoop4Pos(1);
yBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * sin(th) + hoop4Pos(2);
i = find((hoop4Pos(3)-.225)<droneZ.Data &
droneZ.Data<(hoop4Pos(3)+.225));</pre>
xH4 = droneX.Data(i(1):i(end));
yH4 = droneY.Data(i(1):i(end));
zH4 = droneZ.Data(i(1):i(end));
figure(7);
plot(xHoop, yHoop, xBoundary, yBoundary, '--',xH4,yH4);
title('Quadrotor position in the XY plane relative to Hoop 4 during
 approach and departure')
legend('Hoop', 'Hoop Boundary for Quadrotor Center', 'Quadrotor Center
 Position');
xlabel('Position in X (m)');ylabel('Position in Y (m)');
daspect([1 1 1]);
% The plots for Hoops 2 and 4 are inconclusive because the quadrotor
% not extend as far above and bellow its center as it does to each
 side.
% The assumption that the quadrotor is contained within a bouding
 sphere is
% a bad assumttion when considering the bottom and top of the
 quadrotor.
% Because of this, the quadrotor can cut the turns around the hoops
% oriented normal to the world Z axis slightly closer. I will
replicate the
% plots with a smaller bounding sphere that has a diameter from the
 top to
% the bottom of the quadrotor
```



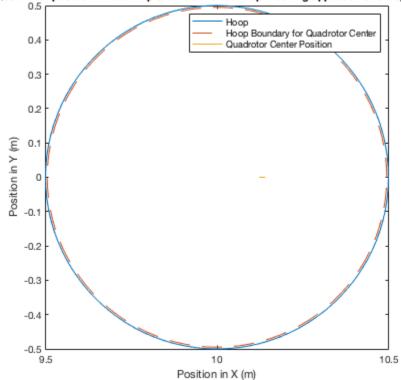


# **Hoop 2 in XY Plane (Relaxed Boundary)**

```
droneBoundarySphereR = .00505; % in m
hoopRadius = .5; hoopBoundaryRadius = hoopRadius-droneBoundarySphereR;
th = 0:pi/50:2*pi;
xHoop = hoopRadius * cos(th) + hoop2Pos(1);
yHoop = hoopRadius * sin(th) + hoop2Pos(2);
xBoundary= hoopBoundaryRadius * cos(th) + hoop2Pos(1);
yBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * sin(th) + hoop2Pos(2);
i = find((hoop2Pos(3)-.00505)<droneZ.Data &
 droneZ.Data<(hoop2Pos(3)+.00505) ...</pre>
        & (hoop2Time-.5) < droneZ. Time & droneZ. Time < (hoop2Time
+.5)); %only consider times around hoop 2
xH2 = droneX.Data(i(1):i(end));
yH2 = droneY.Data(i(1):i(end));
zH2 = droneZ.Data(i(1):i(end));
figure(5);
plot(xHoop, yHoop, xBoundary, yBoundary, '--',xH2,yH2);
title('Quadrotor position in the XY plane relative to Hoop 2 during
 approach and departure')
legend('Hoop', 'Hoop Boundary for Quadrotor Center', 'Quadrotor Center
 Position');
```

```
xlabel('Position in X (m)');ylabel('Position in Y (m)');
daspect([1 1 1]);
```

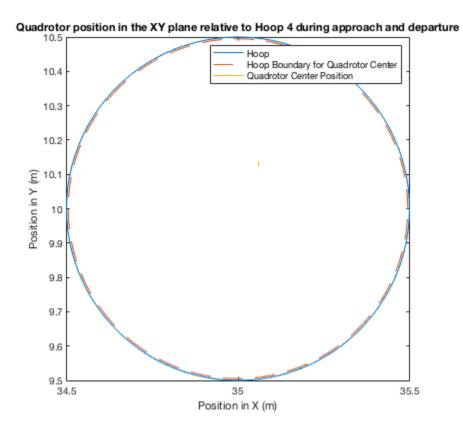




## **Hoop 4 in XY Plane (Relaxed Boundary)**

```
th = 0:pi/50:2*pi;
xHoop = hoopRadius * cos(th) + hoop4Pos(1);
yHoop = hoopRadius * sin(th) + hoop4Pos(2);
xBoundary= hoopBoundaryRadius * cos(th) + hoop4Pos(1);
yBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * sin(th) + hoop4Pos(2);
i = find((hoop4Pos(3)-.00505)<droneZ.Data &</pre>
droneZ.Data<(hoop4Pos(3)+.00505));</pre>
xH4 = droneX.Data(i(1):i(end));
yH4 = droneY.Data(i(1):i(end));
zH4 = droneZ.Data(i(1):i(end));
figure(7);
plot(xHoop, yHoop, xBoundary, yBoundary, '--',xH4,yH4);
title('Quadrotor position in the XY plane relative to Hoop 4 during
 approach and departure')
legend('Hoop', 'Hoop Boundary for Quadrotor Center', 'Quadrotor Center
 Position');
xlabel('Position in X (m)');ylabel('Position in Y (m)');
daspect([1 1 1]);
```

% Visual Checks will be included in the report to supplement this analysis



Published with MATLAB® R2018b