

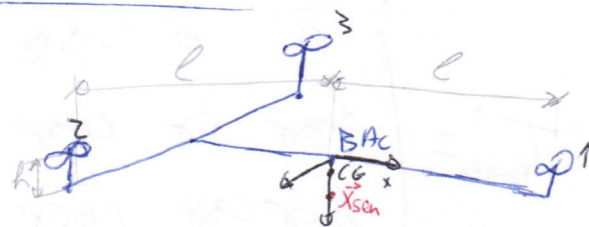
3 Copter 4 dof central Model.

Central Actions

• F_B = Body axes @ BAC.

• F_B = Body Center and // F_I

• $F_I = F_B$ = At local ground origin. North-East-Dance



Nowind: $\vec{V}_w = 0$; $\vec{V} = \vec{V}_g = -\vec{V}_{air}$.

• $CG \neq BAC$; X_{sen} = Sensors Position; Props \notin BAC $X_B Y_B$ plane.

$\rightarrow F_B \Rightarrow \vec{\omega}_a = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\phi}^1 \\ \dot{\phi}^2 \\ \dot{\phi}^3 \end{pmatrix}_{F_B}$; $\vec{V} = \vec{V}_{BAC} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{pmatrix}_{F_B}$ = Vel of BAC about inertial ref.

\rightarrow Firstly: Model of rigid body; Then Model of arms.

Arms Kinematics: Tail-Braun Angles.

F_A = @ the center of the prop
 $z \parallel$ hub of prop, $y_{FA} \perp x_{FA}$
 F_A = Arm 1.

Rotation order is: x, y, z ; $(\gamma, \delta, \epsilon)$

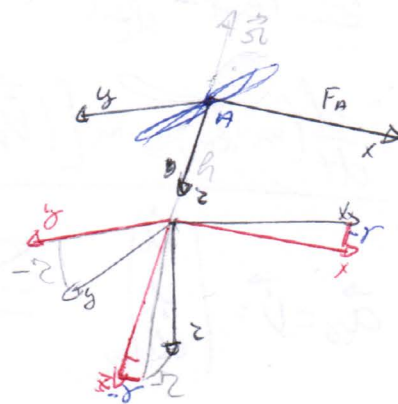
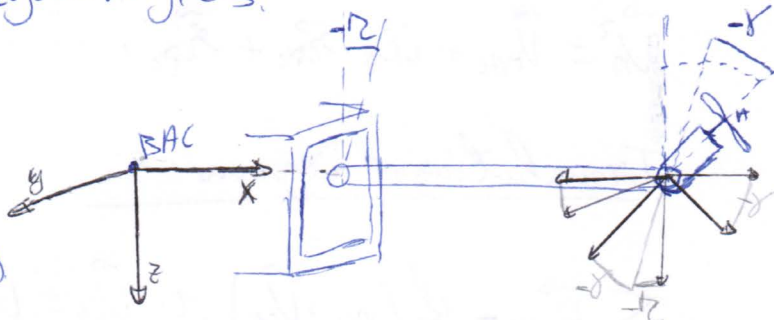
$$\vec{\omega}_{AB}^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_A} + \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_B}$$

$$\vec{\omega}_A^1 = \vec{\omega}_B + \vec{\omega}_{AB}^1$$

Arm 1 | $\vec{r}_{pi} = \begin{pmatrix} l \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_B} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -h \end{pmatrix}_{F_A}$

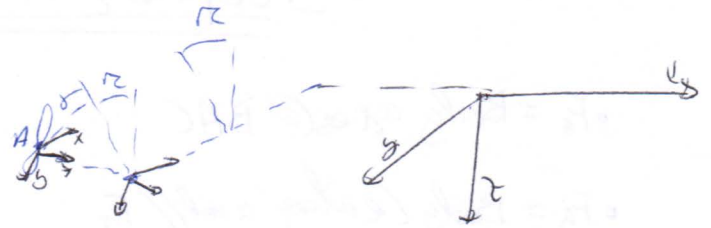
$$T_{F_B \rightarrow F_A}^1 = \begin{pmatrix} c\gamma & s\gamma s\delta & -c\gamma s\delta \\ 0 & c\delta & s\delta \\ s\gamma & -c\gamma s\delta & c\gamma c\delta \end{pmatrix}; \quad \left| \right|_{F_B} = T_{F_B \rightarrow F_A} \left| \right|_{F_A}$$

$$\vec{r}_{pi} = \vec{\omega}_{AB}^1 \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -h \end{pmatrix}_{F_A}; \quad \vec{V}_1 = \vec{V}_{BAC} + \vec{r}_{pi} \times \vec{\omega}_A^1$$



Axis 2 and 3 Rotations Yxz

$$T_{Fz \rightarrow Fa}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} c\gamma & 0 & -s\gamma \\ s\gamma s\gamma & c\gamma & c\gamma s\gamma \\ s\gamma c\gamma & -s\gamma & c\gamma c\gamma \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\vec{r}_{P2} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}l \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}l \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{Fa} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ h \end{pmatrix}_{Fa}; \vec{r}_{P3} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}l \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}l \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{Fa} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ h \end{pmatrix}_{Fa}$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{Aa}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{Fa} + \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{Fa} = \vec{\omega}_{Aa}^2; (T_{Fz \rightarrow Fa}^2)^T = (T_{Fa \rightarrow Fz}^2)$$

$$\vec{r}_{P2}^2 = \vec{\omega}_{Aa}^2 \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ h \end{pmatrix}_{Fa} = \vec{\omega}_{Aa}^2 \times (T_{Fa \rightarrow Fz}^2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ h \end{pmatrix}_{Fa})$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{Aa}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{Fa} + T_{Fa \rightarrow Fa}^2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{Fa}; \vec{\omega}_{Aa}^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{Fa} + T_{Fa \rightarrow Fa}^3 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{Fa}$$

$$\vec{v}_A^2 = \vec{v}_{BAC} + \vec{\omega}_B \cdot \vec{r}_{P2} + \vec{r}_{P2}^2$$

Translational Dynamics

$$\sum \vec{F}_{ext} = \frac{d}{dt}(m \cdot \vec{v}_{CG}) \Rightarrow \vec{v}_{CG} = \vec{v}_{BAC} + \vec{\omega}_B \times \vec{r}_{CG}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{u} \\ \dot{v} \\ \dot{w} \end{pmatrix}_{Fa}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(m \vec{v}_{CG}) = m \left[(\vec{v}_{Fa} + \vec{\omega}_a \times \vec{v}) \times (\vec{\omega}_B \times \vec{r}_{CG} + \vec{\omega}_a \times (\vec{\omega}_a \times \vec{r}_{CG})) \right]$$

$$\vec{a}_{CG} = \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{u} \\ \dot{v} \\ \dot{w} \end{pmatrix}_{Fa} = \frac{\sum \vec{F}_{ext}}{m} - \vec{\omega}_a \times \vec{v} - \vec{\omega}_B \times \vec{r}_{CG} - \vec{\omega}_a \times (\vec{\omega}_a \times \vec{r}_{CG})$$

$$\vec{a}_{sensor} = \vec{a}_{accel} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{u} \\ \dot{v} \\ \dot{w} \end{pmatrix}_{Fa} + \vec{\omega}_a \times \vec{v} + \vec{\omega}_B \times \vec{r}_{sens} + \vec{\omega}_a \times (\vec{\omega}_a \times \vec{r}_{sens})$$

$$\sum_i \vec{F}_{ext} = \vec{F}_g + \vec{F}_a + \sum_i \vec{F}_{Arm}^{(i)}$$

$$\vec{F}_g = m \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g \end{pmatrix}_{F_h} ; \quad \vec{F}_a = \frac{1}{2} \rho \vec{V} (-\vec{V}) \begin{pmatrix} C_x A_x \\ C_y A_y \\ C_z A_z \end{pmatrix}_{F_e}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \vec{F}_g = \left(m \cdot T_{F_h \rightarrow F_a} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g \end{pmatrix}_{F_h} \right)_{F_e}$$

$\sum \vec{F}_{Arm}^{(i)}$ = Forces of Arms, Later discussed.

- \vec{x}_e = Position of Scapula about F_e

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{x}_e = \vec{v}_e = \begin{cases} T_{F_a \rightarrow F_h} \cdot \vec{V} \\ q \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vec{V} \end{pmatrix} \otimes q^*$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{F}_{Arm}^{(i)} = \left(T_{F_a \rightarrow F_a}^{(i)} \cdot \vec{F}_{prop}^{(i)} \right)_{F_e} ; \quad \vec{F}_{prop}^{(i)} = \text{Given by Aerodynamic Model.}$$

Rotational dynamics

$$\vec{\omega}_{\text{sensors}} = \vec{\omega}_a$$

$$\vec{L} = I_{BAC} \cdot \vec{\omega}_a + \sum_i \vec{L}_{Arm}^{(i)} ; \quad \Sigma \vec{\tau}_{ext} = \left(\frac{d}{dt} \vec{L} \right)_{F_I}$$

$$\left[I_{BAC} \cdot \vec{\omega}_a + \vec{\omega}_a \times (I_{BAC} \cdot \vec{\omega}_a) = \Sigma \vec{\tau}_{ext} - \sum_i \left(\frac{d}{dt} \vec{L}_{Arm}^{(i)} \right)_{F_I} \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Consideration} \\ S_{Arm}, S_{PM} \\ S_{PM} = \det(f(t)) \end{array}$$

Each Arm has an inertia and Angular momentum.

Arm 1

$$\vec{L}_{Arm}^1 = S_{Arm}^1 \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_a} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ S_{ForeArm} \cdot \dot{\gamma} \\ + S_{PM} \dot{\gamma}_1 \end{pmatrix}_{F_A} ; \quad \begin{array}{l} S_{Arm}^i = f(t, z, \gamma) ; \quad \frac{\partial S_{Arm}}{\partial t, \partial z, \partial \gamma} \approx 0 \\ S_{ForeArm} = f(m_{Motor}, \vec{I}_{ForeArm}, h) \\ S_{PM} = S_{zPM} + S_{rot} \end{array}$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{dt} \vec{L}_{Arm}^1 \right)_{F_I} = S_{Arm}^1 \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\gamma} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_a} + \vec{\omega}_a \times \left(S_{Arm}^1 \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_a} \right) + \left(T_{F_A \rightarrow F_a}^1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ S_{FA} \ddot{\gamma} \\ + S_{PM} \ddot{\gamma}_1 \end{pmatrix}_{F_A} \right)_{F_a} +$$

$$\vec{\omega}_A^1 = \vec{\omega}_a + \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_a} + \left(T_{F_A \rightarrow F_a} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_A} \right)_{F_a} + \vec{\omega}_A^1 \times \left(T_{F_A \rightarrow F_a}^1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ S_{FA} \dot{\gamma} \\ + S_{PM} \dot{\gamma}_1 \end{pmatrix}_{F_A} \right)_{F_a} \quad (3)$$

- Function of $\gamma, \dot{\gamma}$

Arm 2, 3 | Taking in that $\vec{\gamma} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_a}$

$$\vec{\omega}_A^2 = \vec{\omega}_a + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_a} + \left(T_{F_A \rightarrow F_a}^2 \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\gamma} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_A} \right)_{F_a}$$

$$\vec{L}_{Arm}^2 = S_{Arm}^2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_a} + \begin{pmatrix} S_{FA} \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \\ + S_{PM} \dot{\gamma}_2 \end{pmatrix}_{F_A}$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{dt} \vec{L}_{Arm}^2 \right)_{F_I} = S_{Arm}^2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \ddot{\gamma} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_a} + \vec{\omega}_a \times \left(S_{Arm}^2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_a} \right) + \left(T_{F_A \rightarrow F_a}^2 \begin{pmatrix} S_{FA} \ddot{\gamma} \\ 0 \\ + S_{PM} \ddot{\gamma}_2 \end{pmatrix}_{F_A} \right)_{F_a} + \vec{\omega}_A^2 \times \left(T_{F_A \rightarrow F_a}^2 \begin{pmatrix} S_{FA} \dot{\gamma} \\ 0 \\ + S_{PM} \dot{\gamma}_2 \end{pmatrix}_{F_A} \right)_{F_a}$$

$$\sum \vec{M}_{ext} = \vec{M}_g + \vec{M}_A + \vec{M}_{AF} + \sum_i \vec{M}_{PAF}^i + \sum_c \vec{M}_{PM}^c$$

$$\vec{M}_g = \vec{r}_{cg} \times \vec{F}_g$$

$$\vec{M}_{PAF}^i = \vec{r}_{Pi} \times \vec{F}_{Arm}^{(i)} = \left(\vec{r}_{Pi} \right)_{Fe} \times \left(T_{FA \rightarrow Fe}^i \cdot \vec{F}_{Prop}^{(i)} \right)_{Fe}$$

→ Prop 1 / Arm 1

- (first)

$$\vec{M}_{PAF}^1 = \vec{r}_{P1} \times \left(T_{FA \rightarrow Fe}^1 \cdot \vec{F}_{Prop}^1 \right)_{Fe} ; \vec{r}_{P1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{Fe} + T_{FA \rightarrow Fe}^1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -h_{FA} \end{pmatrix}_{FA}$$

$$\vec{M}_{PM}^{(c)} = \left(T_{FA \rightarrow Fe}^c \cdot \vec{M}_{Prop}^c \right)_{Fe} ; \vec{M}_{Prop}^c = \text{Given by Aerodynamic Model.}$$

Attitude

$$T_{FA \rightarrow Fe} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \psi & \cos \psi & -s\psi \\ s\psi \cos \psi - c\psi s\psi & s\psi s\psi + c\psi c\psi & s\psi c\psi \\ c\psi s\psi + s\psi s\psi & c\psi s\psi - s\psi c\psi & c\psi c\psi \end{pmatrix}$$

With Quaternion:

$$q = \begin{pmatrix} c\psi/2 c\theta/2 c\phi/2 + s\psi/2 s\theta/2 s\phi/2 \\ c\psi/2 c\theta/2 s\phi/2 - s\psi/2 s\theta/2 c\phi/2 \\ c\psi/2 s\theta/2 c\phi/2 + s\psi/2 c\theta/2 s\phi/2 \\ c\psi/2 s\theta/2 s\phi/2 - s\psi/2 c\theta/2 c\phi/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{cases} \psi = \arctan \left(\frac{2q_3 q_4 + 2q_1 q_2}{2q_1^2 + 2q_4^2 - 1} \right) \\ \theta = -\sin^{-1} (2q_2 q_4 - q_1 q_3) \\ \phi = \arctan \left(\frac{2q_2 q_3 + 2q_1 q_4}{2q_1^2 + 2q_2^2 - 1} \right) \end{cases}$$

$$q_1^2 + q_2^2 + q_3^2 + q_4^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(q) = \frac{1}{2} q \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vec{\omega} \end{pmatrix}_{Fe}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_{Fe} = q \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_{Fe} \otimes q^*$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{p} \\ \dot{q} \\ \dot{z} \end{pmatrix}_{Fa} = \vec{\omega}_a = I_{BAC}^{-1} \left(\underbrace{\sum M_{ext}}_{\text{Equivalent Moments}} - \sum \left(\frac{d}{dt} \vec{L}_{Arm}^i \right)_{Fr} - \vec{\omega}_a \times (I_{BAC} \cdot \vec{\omega}_a) \right)$$

Mass properties

• $m = \rho \cdot V$

• $I_{Pran} = \begin{pmatrix} I_x & 0 & I_{xz} \\ 0 & I_y & 0 \\ I_{xz} & 0 & I_z \end{pmatrix}_{FA} \sim \frac{1}{4} M_{eq} R^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}_{FA}$

↳ Equivalent spinning Disc

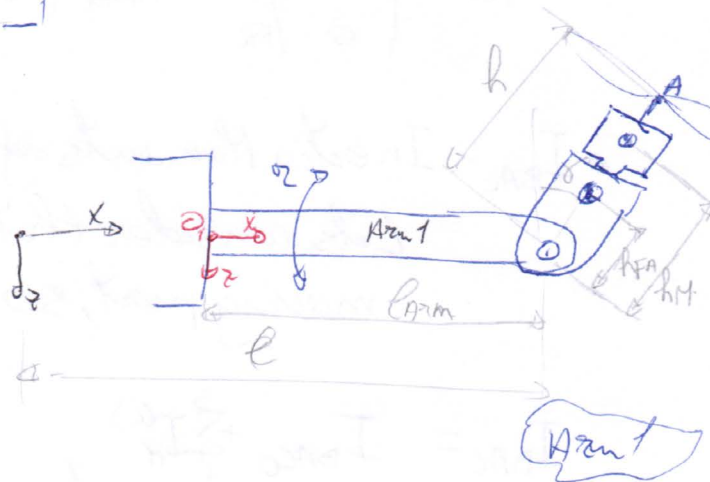
$M_{eq} = \frac{1}{5} M_{Pran}!$

• $S_{FA} = \frac{1}{4} M_{eq} R^2 + m_{Pran} \cdot h^2 + m_{FA} \cdot h_{FA}^2 + m_H \cdot h_H^2$ ↳ In FA!

• $S_{Pran} = \frac{1}{2} M_{eq} R^2$

• $S_{Arm}^i = \text{Depends on the arm geometry.}$

Arm 1



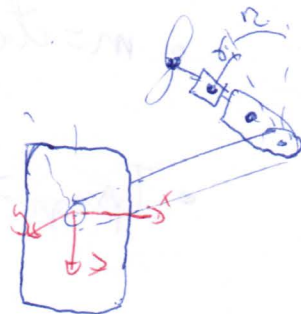
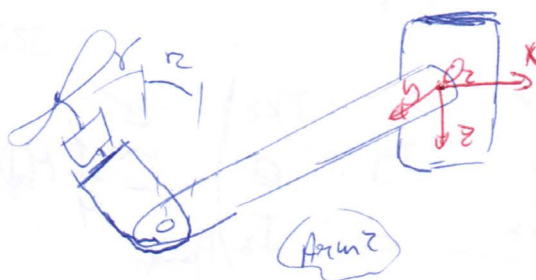
$S_{Arm}^i = T_{FA \rightarrow FA}^i \cdot I_{Pran} \cdot (T_{FA \rightarrow FA}^i)^T + I_{Tube} + I_{FA} + I_H + I_{SteinerPran}$

$\begin{cases} \vec{r}_{FAO}^i = \begin{pmatrix} l_{Pran} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{FA} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -h_{FA} \end{pmatrix}_{FA} ; \vec{r}_{HO}^i = \begin{pmatrix} l_{Pran} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{FA} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -h_H \end{pmatrix}_{FA} \\ \vec{r}_{PIO}^i = \begin{pmatrix} l_{Pran} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{FA} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -h \end{pmatrix}_{FA} \end{cases}$

$(I_{FA}, I_H, I_{SteinerPran}) = m_H \cdot \begin{pmatrix} r_{HO}^i(x)^2 + r_{HO}^i(z)^2 & r_{HO}^i(x) \cdot r_{HO}^i(y) \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$

$I_{Tube} = \begin{pmatrix} I_{xx} & 0 & I_{xz} \\ 0 & I_{yy} & 0 \\ I_{xz} & 0 & I_{zz} \end{pmatrix}_{FA} ; \begin{cases} I_{yy} = I_{zz} = \frac{1}{3} M_{Tube} \cdot l_{Pran}^2 \\ I_{xx} = \frac{1}{2} M_{Tube} \cdot R_{eq}^2 \\ I_{xz} = \frac{1}{10} I_{xx} \end{cases}$

Arm 2, 3



$$J_{Arm}^2 = T_{FA \rightarrow FA}^2 \cdot J_{FA}^2 (T_{FA \rightarrow FA}^2)^T + I_{Tube} + I_{sketch} + I_{FA} + I_M$$

$$\vec{r}_{FA} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ l_{Arm} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{FA} + T_{FA \rightarrow FA}^2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -h \end{pmatrix}_{FA} ; \vec{r}_{FA} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -l \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{FA} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ h \end{pmatrix}_{FA}$$

• I_{BAC} = Inertia Moments of all the vehicle:

Lets consider that the Motors are the most important moving part, so.

$$I_{BAC} = I_{BAC0} + \sum_i I_M^{(i)} ; I_{BAC0} = \text{Inertia moments without motors: To be measure!}$$

$$I_M^{(i)} = m_M \cdot \begin{pmatrix} r_M^1(y)^2 + r_M^1(z)^2 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & r_M^1(y)^2 + r_M^1(z)^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}_M^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ l \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{FA} + T_{FA \rightarrow FA}^1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -h_M \end{pmatrix}_{FA} ; \vec{r}_M^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{l}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}l}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{FA} + T_{FA \rightarrow FA}^2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ h_M \end{pmatrix}_{FA}$$

• CG:

$$\vec{r}_{CG} = \frac{m_0 \cdot \vec{r}_{CG0} + \sum m_M \cdot \vec{r}_M^i}{m} = \frac{m_0 \cdot \vec{r}_{CG0}}{m} + \frac{m_M}{m} \cdot \sum \vec{r}_M^i$$

m_0 = Mass 3 center without Motors.
 \vec{r}_{CG0} = CG location of 3 center without Motors.
 m_M = mass of each motor

ESC + Motor Model

Find/Test the map: $\Omega = f(\text{Torque}, \text{Throttle})$

↳ This map is the static behaviour.

• The dynamics is modelled as a 1st order system

$$\dot{\Omega} = \frac{f(\text{Torque}, \text{Throttle}) - \Omega}{\tau}$$

• τ in principle is
' constant but
can be also $f(\text{Torque}, \text{Throttle})$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Torque} = J_{PM} \cdot \dot{\Omega} + \underbrace{\text{Torque}_{propeller}}_{M_{EP}} \\ M_{EP} = P \pi R^3 (\Omega \cdot R)^2 \cdot C_Q \end{array} \right.$$

Propeller Model

Consider $\vec{v}_u = 0$; $\vec{v}_A^{Aire} = -\vec{v}_A^A$

Assum 1)

$$\vec{v}_1^A = \vec{v}_{BAC} + \vec{r}_{PI} + \vec{\omega}_a \times \vec{r}_{PI}$$

$$\vec{r}_{PI} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{r}_i \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F0} + T_{FA \rightarrow F0}^T \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \delta_i \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{FA} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -h \end{pmatrix}_{FA} \bigg|_{FA}$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_H = -\frac{\sigma a}{4} \rho \left(\alpha_0 + \frac{\alpha_1}{2} \right) \cdot 1 + \frac{\sigma c_{d0}}{4} \rho \\ C_T = \frac{\sigma a}{4} \rho \left(\alpha_0 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \lambda^2 \right) + \frac{\alpha_1}{2} (1 + \lambda^2) + 1 \right) \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{F}_{Aire} = \rho S (\Sigma_i R)^2 \\ C_H \left| \frac{-\vec{v}_{i(x,y)}^A}{\parallel \parallel} \right| \\ - \frac{C_T}{1 - \frac{R^2}{16 \cdot \Sigma_i^2}} \end{array} \right. \bigg|_{FA}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\|\vec{v}_{i(x,y)}^A\|}{\Sigma_i R}; \quad \lambda = \lambda_i - \frac{\vec{v}_{i,z}^A}{\Sigma_i R}; \quad \lambda_i = \frac{V_i}{\Sigma_i R}$$

$$\boxed{V_i = f(-V_{i,z}^A, \|\vec{v}_{i(x,y)}^A\|, V_{i0})} \rightarrow \text{AIS included in the Model}$$

$$V_{i0} = \sqrt{\frac{m \cdot g}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot \pi R^2}}$$

3 prongs

$$\vec{M}_{PAF} = \vec{r}_{PI} \times \vec{F}_{PROP} \Rightarrow \left(\vec{r}_{PI} \times \left(T_{PA \rightarrow FA}^T \cdot \vec{F}_{PROP} \right) \right)_{FA} \bigg|_{FE} \quad (1/2)$$

$$\vec{M}_{PI} = \rho \pi R^3 (\Sigma_i R)^2 \cdot \left\{ \begin{array}{l} + C_{MH} \frac{-V_{i(x,y)}^A}{1} \\ + C_{Qi} \end{array} \right.$$

Los signos de esta TEP estan mal

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_{MH} = \frac{\sigma a}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3} \alpha_0 \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \lambda^2 + 1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{2} \lambda \right) \\ C_Q = \frac{\sigma a}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \alpha_0 + 1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{2} \right) \cdot 1 + \frac{\sigma c_{d0}}{8} (1 + \lambda^2) \end{array} \right.$$

Angulas Euler

F_H (Inercial), F_E (Girado)

$$T_{F_H \rightarrow F_E} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \psi & \cos \phi & -s \phi \\ s \phi \cos \psi - c \phi s \psi & s \phi s \psi + c \phi c \psi & s \phi c \psi \\ c \phi s \psi + s \phi c \psi & c \phi s \psi - s \phi c \psi & c \phi c \psi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_E} = T_{F_H \rightarrow F_E} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{F_H}$$

(en Cuaterniones:

$$T_{F_H \rightarrow F_E} = \begin{pmatrix} q_1^2 + q_2^2 - q_3^2 - q_4^2 & 2(q_2 q_3 + q_1 q_4) & 2(q_2 q_4 - q_1 q_3) \\ 2(q_1 q_3 - q_4 q_2) & q_1^2 - q_2^2 + q_3^2 - q_4^2 & 2(q_3 q_4 + q_1 q_2) \\ 2(q_2 q_4 + q_1 q_3) & 2(q_3 q_4 - q_1 q_2) & q_1^2 - q_2^2 - q_3^2 + q_4^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_1^2 + q_2^2 + q_3^2 + q_4^2 = 1$$

(con estas relaciones:

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} c \psi/2 \cos \phi/2 + s \psi/2 s \phi/2 s \psi/2 \\ c \psi/2 \cos \phi/2 s \psi/2 - s \psi/2 s \phi/2 c \psi/2 \\ c \psi/2 s \phi/2 c \psi/2 + s \psi/2 c \phi/2 s \psi/2 \\ s \psi/2 c \phi/2 c \psi/2 - c \psi/2 s \phi/2 s \psi/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi = \arctan \left(\frac{2q_3 q_4 + 2q_1 q_2}{2q_1^2 + 2q_4^2 - 1} \right)$$

$$\psi = -\arcsin (2q_2 q_4 - 2q_1 q_3)$$

$$\psi = \arctan \left(\frac{2q_2 q_3 + 2q_1 q_4}{2q_1^2 + 2q_2^2 - 1} \right)$$