



Quad-Rotor Dynamical Model with Euler-Lagrange Approach



Satoshi Nakano
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Euler-Lagrange equation

Euler Lagrange equation

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} \right] - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = Q'$$

L : lagrangian
 q : generalized coordinate
 Q' : generalized force



$$M(\eta)\ddot{\eta} + C(\eta, \dot{\eta})\dot{\eta} = Q'$$

Lagrangian

$$L(q, \dot{q}) = T - U$$

T : kinetic energy
 U : potential energy



Lagrangian

Generalized coordinate

$$q = (x, y, z, \phi, \theta, \psi)^T \in \mathbb{R}^6$$

$$\xi = (x, y, z)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\eta = (\phi, \theta, \psi)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

Translational kinetic energy

$$T_{trans} = \frac{m}{2} \dot{\xi}^T \dot{\xi} \quad m: \text{the mass of the quad-rotor}$$

Rotational kinetic energy

$$T_{rot} = \frac{1}{2} \Omega^T I \Omega \quad \Omega: \text{angular velocity} \quad I = \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_{yy} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_{zz} \end{bmatrix} \text{inertia matrix}$$

Potential energy

$$U = mgz \quad g: \text{acceleration of gravity} \quad z: \text{rotorcraft altitude}$$

$$\Rightarrow L(q, \dot{q}) = \frac{m}{2} \dot{\xi}^T \dot{\xi} + \frac{1}{2} \Omega^T I \Omega - mgz$$



<https://blog.csdn.net/a735148617/article/details/116740453>

Angular velocity

$$\Omega = W_\eta \dot{\eta} \quad W_\eta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & \cos \phi & \cos \theta \sin \phi \\ 0 & -\sin \phi & \cos \theta \cos \phi \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbb{J}(\eta) = W_\eta^T I W_\eta$$

$$T_{rot} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\eta}^T \mathbb{J} \dot{\eta}$$

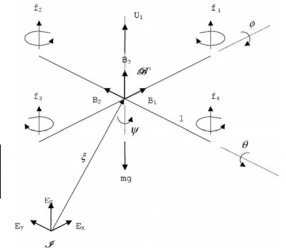
Generalized force

$$Q' = \begin{bmatrix} F_\xi \\ \tau \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F_\xi = R \hat{F} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \quad \hat{F} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \sum_{i=1}^4 f_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} C\psi C\theta & C\psi S\theta S\phi - S\psi C\phi & C\psi S\theta C\phi + S\psi S\phi \\ S\psi C\theta & S\psi S\theta S\phi + C\psi C\phi & S\psi S\theta C\phi - C\psi S\phi \\ -S\theta & C\theta S\phi & C\theta C\phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tau = \begin{bmatrix} \tau_\phi \\ \tau_\theta \\ \tau_\psi \end{bmatrix} \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} (f_3 - f_1)l \\ (f_2 - f_4)l \\ \sum_{i=1}^4 \tau_{M_i} \end{bmatrix}$$



Euler-Lagrange equation

Translational lagrangian

$$L_{trans} = \frac{m}{2} \dot{\xi}^T \dot{\xi} - mgz$$

Translational equation

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial L_{trans}}{\partial \dot{\xi}} \right] - \frac{\partial L_{trans}}{\partial \xi} = F_\xi$$



$$m\ddot{\xi} + mgE_z = F_\xi$$

Rotational lagrangian

$$L_{rot} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\eta}^T \mathbb{J} \dot{\eta}$$

Rotational equation

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial L_{rot}}{\partial \dot{\eta}} \right] - \frac{\partial L_{rot}}{\partial \eta} = \tau$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L_{rot}}{\partial \dot{\eta}} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathbb{J} + \mathbb{J}^T) \dot{\eta} = \mathbb{J} \dot{\eta}$$

$$\mathbb{J} \ddot{\eta} + \left(\dot{\mathbb{J}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} (\dot{\eta}^T \mathbb{J}) \right) \dot{\eta} = \tau$$

$$\Rightarrow C(\eta, \dot{\eta}) = \dot{\mathbb{J}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} (\dot{\eta}^T \mathbb{J})$$

$$\mathbb{J} \ddot{\eta} + C(\eta, \dot{\eta}) \dot{\eta} = \tau$$



Rotational equation

$$\mathbb{J} = \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx} & 0 & -I_{xx}S\theta \\ 0 & I_{yy}C^2\phi + I_{zz}S^2\phi & (I_{yy} - I_{zz})C\phi S\phi C\theta \\ -I_{xx}S\theta & (I_{yy} - I_{zz})C\phi S\phi C\theta & I_{xx}S^2\theta + I_{yy}S^2\phi C^2\theta + I_{zz}C^2\phi C^2\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C(\eta, \dot{\eta}) = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{23} \\ c_{31} & c_{31} & c_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_{11} = 0$$

$$c_{12} = (I_{yy} - I_{zz})(\dot{\theta}C\phi S\phi + \dot{\psi}S^2\phi C\theta) + (I_{zz} - I_{yy})\dot{\psi}C^2\phi C\theta - I_{xx}\dot{\psi}C\theta$$

$$c_{13} = (I_{zz} - I_{yy})\dot{\psi}C\phi S\phi C^2\theta$$

$$c_{21} = (I_{zz} - I_{yy})(\dot{\theta}C\phi S\phi + \dot{\psi}S^2\phi C\theta) + (I_{yy} - I_{zz})\dot{\psi}C^2\phi C\theta + I_{xx}\dot{\psi}C\theta$$

$$c_{22} = (I_{zz} - I_{yy})\dot{\phi}C\phi S\phi$$

$$c_{23} = -I_{xx}\dot{\psi}S\theta C\theta + I_{yy}\dot{\psi}S^2\phi C\theta S\theta + I_{zz}\dot{\psi}C^2\phi S\theta C\theta$$

$$c_{31} = (I_{yy} - I_{zz})\dot{\psi}C\phi S\phi C^2\theta - I_{xx}\dot{\theta}C\theta$$

$$c_{32} = (I_{zz} - I_{yy})(\dot{\theta}C\phi S\phi S\theta + \dot{\phi}S^2\phi C\theta) + (I_{yy} - I_{zz})\dot{\phi}C^2\phi C\theta$$

$$+ I_{xx}\dot{\psi}C\theta S\theta - I_{yy}\dot{\psi}S^2\phi C\theta S\theta - I_{zz}\dot{\psi}C^2\phi C\theta S\theta$$

$$c_{33} = (I_{yy} - I_{zz})\dot{\phi}C\phi S\phi C^2\theta - I_{yy}\dot{\theta}S^2\phi C\theta S\theta - I_{zz}\dot{\theta}C^2\phi C\theta S\theta + I_{xx}\dot{\theta}C\theta S\theta$$