

```
% Project in TTK4190 Guidance and Control of Vehicles
1
2
     양
3
     % Author:
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4
     % Study program:
                    MTTK
5
     6
7
     %% USER INPUTS
8
     9 -
     addpath(genpath("C:\Users\jacob\Documents\Student\Fartøy\MSS"));
     h = 0.05; % sampling time [s]
10 -
11 -
     Ns = 1000; % no. of samples
12
     psi ref = 10 * pi/180; % desired yaw angle (rad)
13 -
                         % desired surge speed (m/s)
14 -
     u ref = 7;
15
16
     % ship parameters
     m = 17.0677e6;
17 -
                         % mass (kg)
     Iz = 2.1732e10;
18 -
                         % yaw moment of inertia (kg m^3)
19 -
     xq = -3.7;
                         % CG x-ccordinate (m)
20 -
     L = 161;
                         % length (m)
     B = 21.8;
                         % beam (m)
21 -
22 -
     T = 8.9;
                         % draft (m)
23 -
     KT = 0.7;
                         % propeller coefficient (-)
```

```
Dia = 3.3; % propeller diameter (m)
24 -
25 -
      rho = 1025;
                           % density of water (m/s^3)
26
27
      % rudder limitations
      28 -
29 -
30
31
      % added mass matrix
      Xudot = -8.9830e5;
32 -
33 -
     Yvdot = -5.1996e6;
      Yrdot = 9.3677e5;
34 -
      Nvdot = Yrdot;
35 -
36 -
      Nrdot = -2.4283e10;
37
38
39
      % rigid-body mass matrix
      MRB = [ m 0 0 0 m*xg]
40 -
41
             0 m*xg Iz ];
42
43 -
      Minv = inv(MRB);
44
45
      % added mass matrices
      MA = [-Xudot, 0, 0;
46 -
           0, -Yvdot, -Yrdot;
47
           0, -Nvdot, -Nrdot];
48
49
      %Time constants (?)
50
51 -
      T1 = 20;
52 -
      T2 = 20;
      T6 = 10;
53 -
54
55
      % Damping matrix
      Xu = (m - Xudot)/T1;
56 -
57 -
      Yv = (m - Yvdot)/T2;
58 -
      Nr = (Iz - Nrdot)/T6;
59
      D = [Xu, 0, 0;
60 -
         0, Yv, 0;
61
         0, 0, Nr];
62
63
64
65
      % input matrix
66 - t thr = 0.05; % thrust deduction number
```

```
67 -
       X delta2 = 0; % rudder coefficients (Section 9.5)
       Y \text{ delta} = 0;
68 -
69 -
       N delta = 1;
70 -
       B_mat = [ (1-t_thr) X_delta2]
               0
71
                       Y delta
72
               0
                       N delta ];
73
74
       % initial states
75 -
       eta = [0 0 0]';
      nu = [0.1 \ 0 \ 0.1]';
76 -
77 -
       delta = 0;
       n = 0;
78 -
79
80
       %Idk
81 -
       S = L*B + T*B + T*L; %is this a decent approx? Idk didnt find anything
82 -
      uc = 0; %is this correct? No current?
83 -
      vc = 0; % ditto
84 -
       k = 0.1;
85 -
       CR = 0;
86 -
       ehtta = 0.001;
87 -
      kin visc = 10^{(-6)};
88 -
      Lpp = L; %is this correct?
       r = 0; %change this to correct value
89 -
```

```
90
91
     92
     %% MAIN LOOP
     94 -
     simdata = zeros(Ns+1,14);
                                  % table of simulation data
95
96 - for i=1:Ns+1
97
98 -
        t = (i-1) * h;
                                  % time (s)
99
100
        % state-dependent time-varying matrices
101 -
        CRB = m * nu(3) * [ 0 -1 -xg
102
                       1 0 0
                       xg 0 0 ];
103
104 -
        R = Rzyx(0,0,eta(3));
105
106
        % added mass coriolis coeff
107 -
        a1 = Xudot * nu(1);
108 -
        a2 = Yvdot * nu(2) + Yrdot * nu(3);
109
110 -
        CA = [0, 0, a2;
```

```
111
             0,0, -a1;
112
              -a2, a1, 0];
113
114
            %Relative velocity
115 -
            ur = nu(1) - uc;
116 -
            vr = nu(2) - vc;
            %REynolds number
117
            Rn = (Lpp/kin visc) *abs(ur);
118 -
119 -
           CF = (log10(Rn)-2)^2 + ehtta;
120
121
            %Nonlinear surge damping
122 -
            X \text{ nonlin} = -0.5 \text{*rho*S*} (1+k) \text{*} (CF+CR) \text{*abs} (ur) \text{*ur};
123
124
            %Integraaals
125 -
            Cd 2D = Hoerner(B,T);
126 -
           Yh = 0; %preallocate
127 -
           Nh = 0; %preallocate
128 -
           dx = Lpp/10; % 10 strips
129 -
           for xL = -Lpp/2:dx:Lpp/2
130 -
                Ucf = abs(vr + xL * r) * (vr + xL * r);
131 -
                Yh = Yh - 0.5 * rho * T * Cd 2D * Ucf * dx; % sway force
131 -
                Yh = Yh - 0.5 * rho * T * Cd 2D * Ucf * dx; % sway force
                Nh = Nh - 0.5 * rho * T * Cd 2D * xL * Ucf * dx; % yaw moment
132 -
133 -
            end
134
135
            %Total damping
136
137 -
            D(1,1) = D(1,1) + X \text{ nonlin};
138 -
            D(2,2) = D(2,2) + Yh;
139 -
            D(3,3) = D(3,3) + Nh;
140
141
            %added mass to matrices
142 -
           MRB = MRB + MA;
143 -
            Minv = inv(MRB);
144 -
            CRB = CRB + CA + D; %included damping
145
146
            % reference models
147 -
            psi d = psi ref;
            r d = 0;
148 -
149 -
            u d = u ref;
150
151
            % thrust
152 -
            thr = rho * Dia^4 * KT * abs(n) * n; % thrust command (N)
```

```
153
          % control law
154
155 -
          delta c = 0.1;
                                 % rudder angle command (rad)
156 -
          n c = 10;
                                  % propeller speed (rps)
157
          % ship dynamics
158
159 -
          u = [ thr delta ]';
160 -
          tau = B mat * u;
161 -
          nu dot = Minv * (tau - CRB * nu);
162 -
          eta dot = R * nu;
163
164
           % Rudder saturation and dynamics (Sections 9.5.2)
165 -
           if abs(delta c) >= delta max
166 -
              delta c = sign(delta c)*delta max;
167 -
          end
168
169 -
           delta dot = delta c - delta;
170 -
           if abs(delta dot) >= Ddelta max
171 -
              delta dot = sign(delta dot)*Ddelta max;
172 -
           end
173
174
           % propeller dynamics
175 -
           n dot = (1/10) * (n c - n);
176
177
          % store simulation data in a table (for testing)
178 -
           simdata(i,:) = [t n c delta c n delta eta' nu' u d psi d r d];
179
180
          % Euler integration
181 -
          eta = euler2(eta dot,eta,h);
182 -
          nu = euler2(nu dot, nu, h);
183 -
          delta = euler2(delta dot, delta, h);
          n = euler2(n dot, n, h);
185
      end
186 -
187
       188
189
       %% PLOTS
       190
191 -
       t
              = simdata(:,1);
                                            % S
             = 60 * simdata(:,2);
192 -
                                            % rpm
       n c
193 -
       delta c = (180/pi) * simdata(:,3);
                                            % deg
             = 60 * simdata(:,4);
194 -
                                            % rpm
       delta = (180/pi) * simdata(:,5);
195 -
                                            % deq
                                            % m
196 -
              = simdata(:,6);
       Х
197 -
              = simdata(:,7);
                                            % m
       У
             = (180/pi) * simdata(:,8);
198 -
       psi
                                            % deg
199 -
              = simdata(:,9);
                                            % m/s
       u
200 -
       v
              = simdata(:,10);
201 -
       r
              = (180/pi) * simdata(:,11);
                                            % deg/s
202 -
             = simdata(:,12);
                                            % m/s
      u d
203 -
       psi d = (180/pi) * simdata(:,13);
                                           % deg
             = (180/pi) * simdata(:,14);
204 -
       r_d
                                            % deg/s
205
206 -
       figure(1)
```