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$0 \ldots \ldots$!
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0

```
close all;
clear all;
clc
addpath("C:\joshFunctionsMatlab\")
```

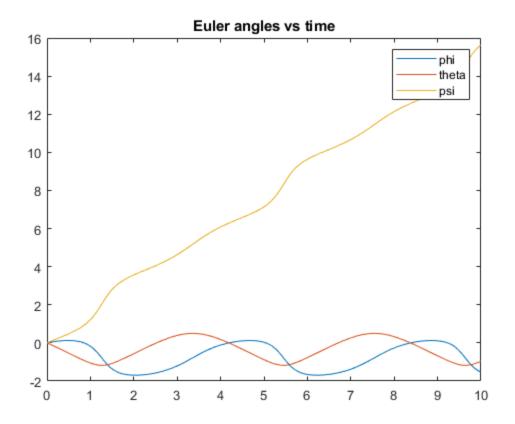
P1

this section is not a solution, just work to help me prove my solution works. See paper work.

```
[Cx,Cy,Cz] = joshAxisRotation();
syms thetal theta2 theta3; % gamma Beta alpha
C21 = Cz(theta3)*Cy(theta2)*Cz(theta1);
C21s = simplify(subs(C21, theta2, 0)) % for singularity, guess based on
C21(3,3) has one angle
syms dthetal dtheta2 dtheta3
w2t = [0;0;dtheta3];
wti = Cz(theta3)*[0;dtheta2;0];
wi1 = Cz(theta3)*Cy(theta2)*[0;0;dtheta1];
w21 = simplify(w2t+wti+wi1)
R = [[0 \sin(\text{theta3}) - \cos(\text{theta3}) * \sin(\text{theta2})];...
     [0 cos(theta3) sin(theta2)*sin(theta3)];...
     [1 0 cos(theta2)];
isAlways(w21 == R*[dtheta3;dtheta2;dtheta1]);
C21s =
[ cos(theta1 + theta3), sin(theta1 + theta3), 0]
[-sin(theta1 + theta3), cos(theta1 + theta3), 0]
                                             0, 1]
                      0,
```

P2

```
clear all
[Cx,Cy,Cz] = joshAxisRotation();
C0 = eye(3); % no rotation so Identity matrix
[eta,epsilon] = joshRotM2Quat(C0);
w21 = [.5; -1; 1];
wx = joshCross(w21);
% defines ode for euler angles
dEA = @(t,EA) (1/cos(EA(2)))*([[cos(EA(2)), sin(EA(1))*sin(EA(2)),
cos(EA(1))*sin(EA(2))];...
                                         , cos(EA(1))*cos(EA(2)),-
                               [ 0
sin(EA(1))*cos(EA(2))];...
                              0 ]
                                          , sin(EA(1))
                                                                  , cos(EA(1))
         ]]) * w21
[t, EA] = ode45(dEA,[0 10],[0;0;0]);
figure
plot(t,EA(:,1),t,EA(:,2),t,EA(:,3))
title("Euler angles vs time")
legend("phi", "theta", "psi")
% [t,quat] = ode45(dquatfun,[0,10],[epsilon;eta])
disp("I wasn't able to get the quaternion to run correctly but it would be
 accomplished similar to the commented line")
dEA =
 function_handle with value:
    @(t,EA)(1/
\cos(EA(2)))*([[\cos(EA(2)),\sin(EA(1))*\sin(EA(2)),\cos(EA(1))*\sin(EA(2))];
[0,\cos(EA(1))*\cos(EA(2)),-\sin(EA(1))*\cos(EA(2))];
[0, sin(EA(1)), cos(EA(1))]])*w21
I wasn't able to get the quaternion to run correctly but it would be
 accomplished similar to the commented line
```



P3

```
clear all;
[Cx,Cy,Cz] = joshAxisRotation();
syms a0 w t
assume(t>0)
assume(w,'real')
assume(a0>0)
w21 = [0;0;w];
theta = w*t;
r2 = [.5*a0*t^2;0;0];
dr2 = simplify(diff(r2,t));
ddr2 = simplify(diff(dr2,t));
C12 = Cz(-theta);
r1 = C12*r2;
dr1 = simplify(diff(r1,t));
ddr1 = simplify(diff(dr1,t));
wx = joshCross(w21);
dwx = joshCross(diff(w21,t));
```

```
disp ("These logical matrices show that dr1 == C12*(dr2+wx*r2) and ddr1 ==
 C12*(ddr2 + 2*wx*dr2 + dwx*r2 + wx*wx*r2)")
isAlways(dr1 == C12*(dr2+wx*r2))
isAlways(ddr1 == C12*(ddr2 + 2*wx*dr2 + dwx*r2 + wx*wx*r2))
These logical matrices show that dr1 == C12*(dr2+wx*r2) and ddr1 == C12*(ddr2+wx*r2)
 + 2*wx*dr2 + dwx*r2 + wx*wx*r2)
ans =
  3×1 logical array
   1
   1
   1
ans =
  3×1 logical array
   1
   1
   1
```

functions

```
function dquat = dquatfun(t,quat)
  w = [.5;-1;1];
  deta = -.5*(quat(1:3)')*w;
  depsilon = .5*(quat(4)*eye(3)+joshCross(quat(1:3)))*w;
  dquat = [epsilon;deta];
end
```

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