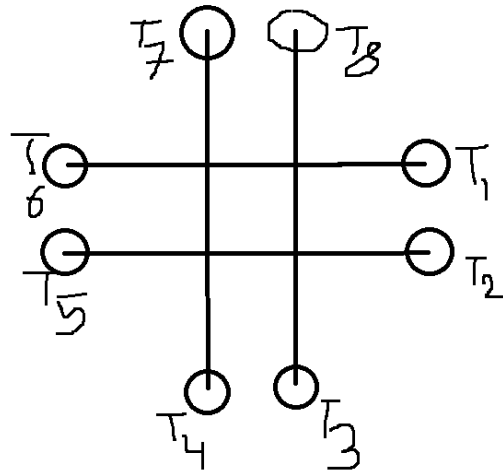


Problem 1:



$$U1 = -(T1+ T2+T3+T4+T5+T6+T7+T8)$$

$$U2 = L/2(T6+T5-T1-T2)$$

$$U3 = L/2(T7+T8-T4-T3)$$

$$U4 = d(-T1-T2+T3+T4-T5-T6+T7+T8)$$

U1 =

```

MATLAB Function
Octacopter > Channel Mixer > MATLAB Function

1  function y = fcn(u)
2  %#codegen
3  A = [-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1;...
4      -1 -1  0  0  1  1  0  0;...
5      0  0 -1 -1  0  0  1  1;...
6      -1 -1  1  1 -1 -1  1  1];
7
8  A_inv = pinv(A)
9  y = A_inv*u;
10
11  |

```

```

1      a = [-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1;...
2           -1 -1  0  0  1  1  0  0;...
3           0  0 -1 -1  0  0  1  1;...
4           -1 -1  1  1 -1 -1  1  1];
5
6
7      x = pinv(a);
8

```

Command Window

```
>> x
```

```
x =
```

```

-0.1250    -0.2500         0    -0.1250
-0.1250    -0.2500         0    -0.1250
-0.1250     0.0000    -0.2500     0.1250
-0.1250     0.0000    -0.2500     0.1250
-0.1250     0.2500         0    -0.1250
-0.1250     0.2500         0    -0.1250
-0.1250     0.0000     0.2500     0.1250
-0.1250     0.0000     0.2500     0.1250

```

Problem 2:

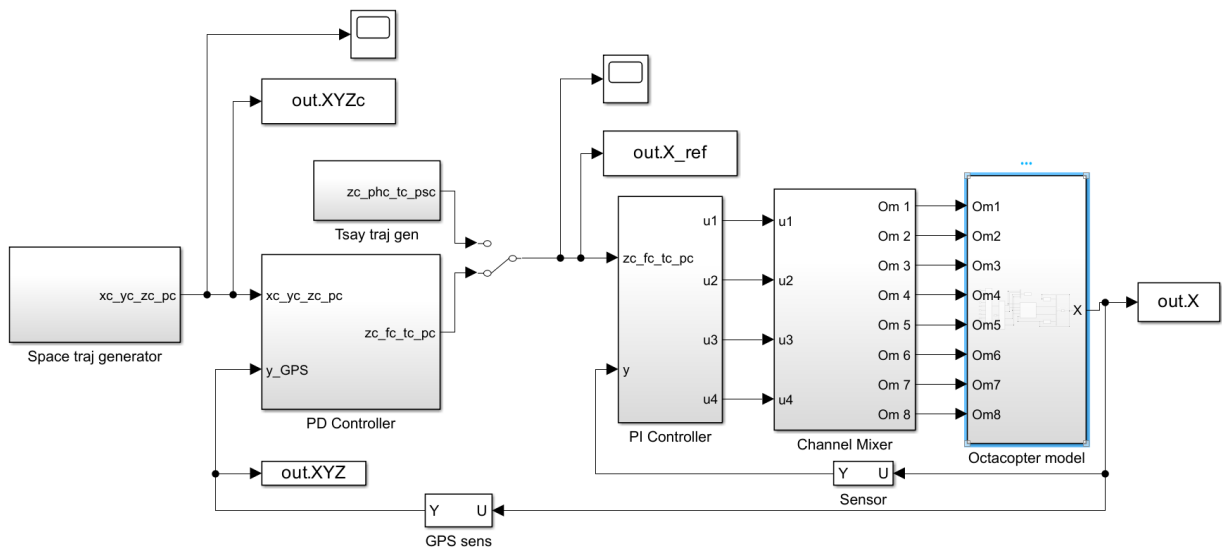


Fig: Full Octocopter Model

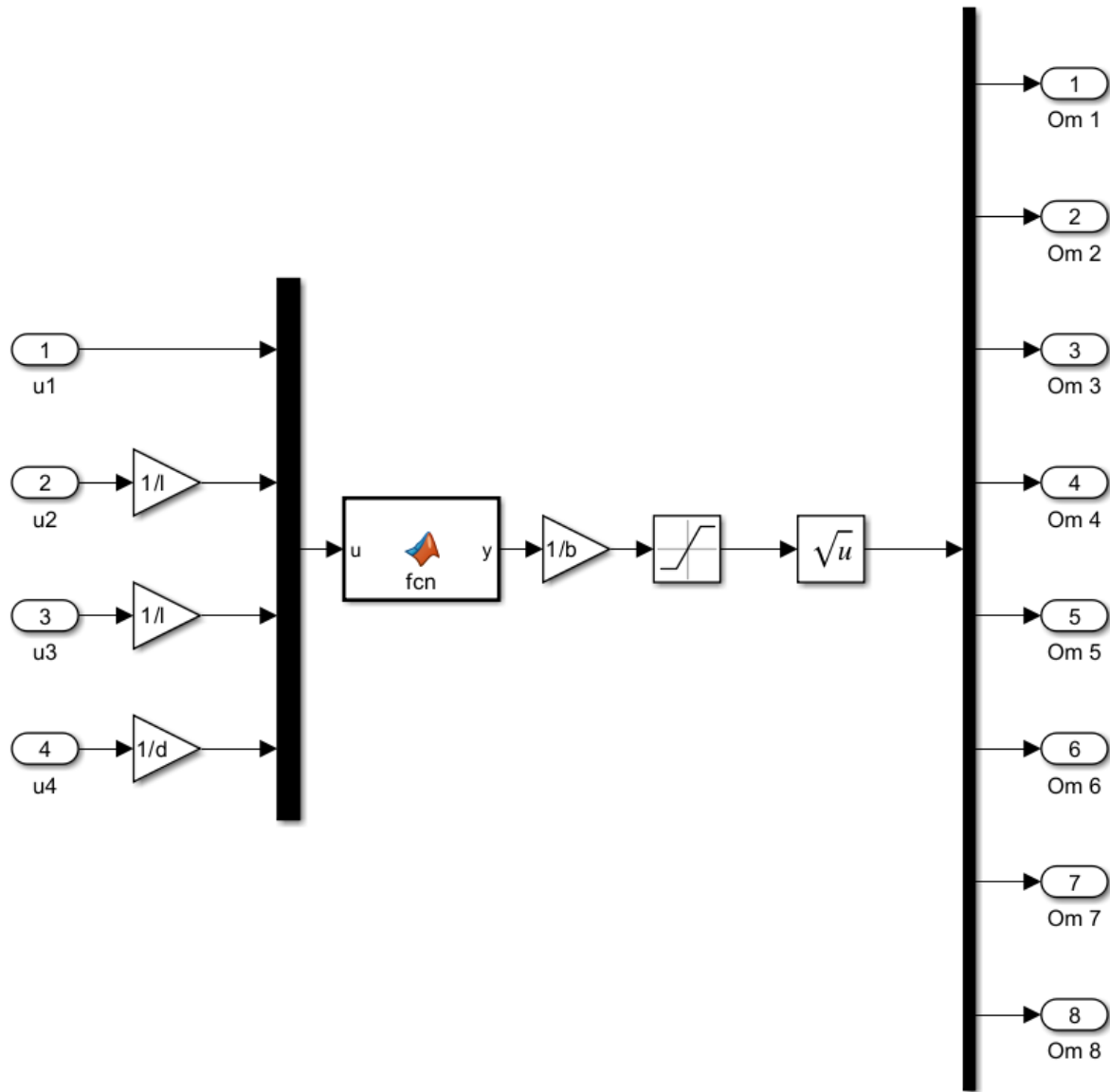


Fig: Channel Mixer

```

function y = fcn(u)
%#codegen
% A = [-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1;...
%      -1 -1 0 0 1 1 0 0;...
%      0 0 -1 -1 0 0 1 1;...
%      -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 1 1];
A = [-0.1250 -0.2500 0 -0.1250;...
     -0.1250 -0.2500 0 -0.1250;...
     -0.1250 0.0000 -0.2500 0.1250;...
     -0.1250 0.0000 -0.2500 0.1250;...
     -0.1250 0.2500 0 -0.1250;...
     -0.1250 0.2500 0 -0.1250;...
     -0.1250 0.0000 0.2500 0.1250;...
     -0.1250 0.0000 0.2500 0.1250];

% A_inv = pinv(A);
% y = A_inv*u;

y = A*u;

```

Fig: Function Inside Channel Mixer

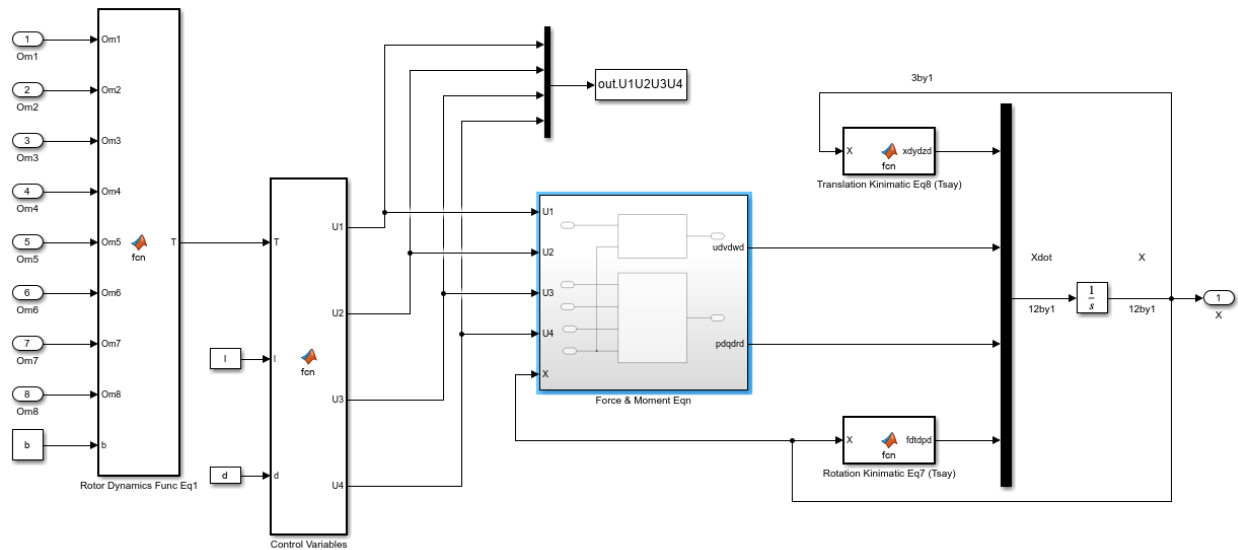


Fig: Octocopter Model

```

Octacopter ► Octacopter model ► Rotor Dynamics Func Eq1
1  function T = fcn(Om1, Om2, Om3, Om4, Om5, Om6, Om7, Om8,b)
2
3
4      Om=[Om1,Om2,Om3,Om4,Om5,Om6,Om7,Om8];
5      T=[0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0];
6
7      i = 1;
8      while i<=8
9          T(i) = Om(i)^2*b;
10         i = i+1;
11
12         % T1 = b*Om1^2;
13         % T2 = b*Om2^2;
14         % T3 = b*Om3^2;
15         % T4 = b*Om4^2;
16
17     end
18

```

Fig: Rotor Dynamics Function Equation (1-Tsay)

```

Control Variables
Octacopter ► Octacopter model ► Control Variables
1  function [U1,U2,U3,U4] = fcn(T, l, d)
2
3      T1 = T(1);
4      T2 = T(2);
5      T3 = T(3);
6      T4 = T(4);
7      T5 = T(5);
8      T6 = T(6);
9      T7 = T(7);
10     T8 = T(8);
11
12     U1 = -( T1 + T2 + T3 + T4 + T5 + T6 + T7 + T8);
13     U2 = 1/2*(T6+T5-T1-T2);
14     U3 = 1/2*(T7+T8-T4-T3);
15     U4 = d*(-T1 - T2 + T3 + T4 -T5 -T6 +T7 + T8);
16
17 end
18

```

Fig: Control Variables Function Equation (2-Tsay)

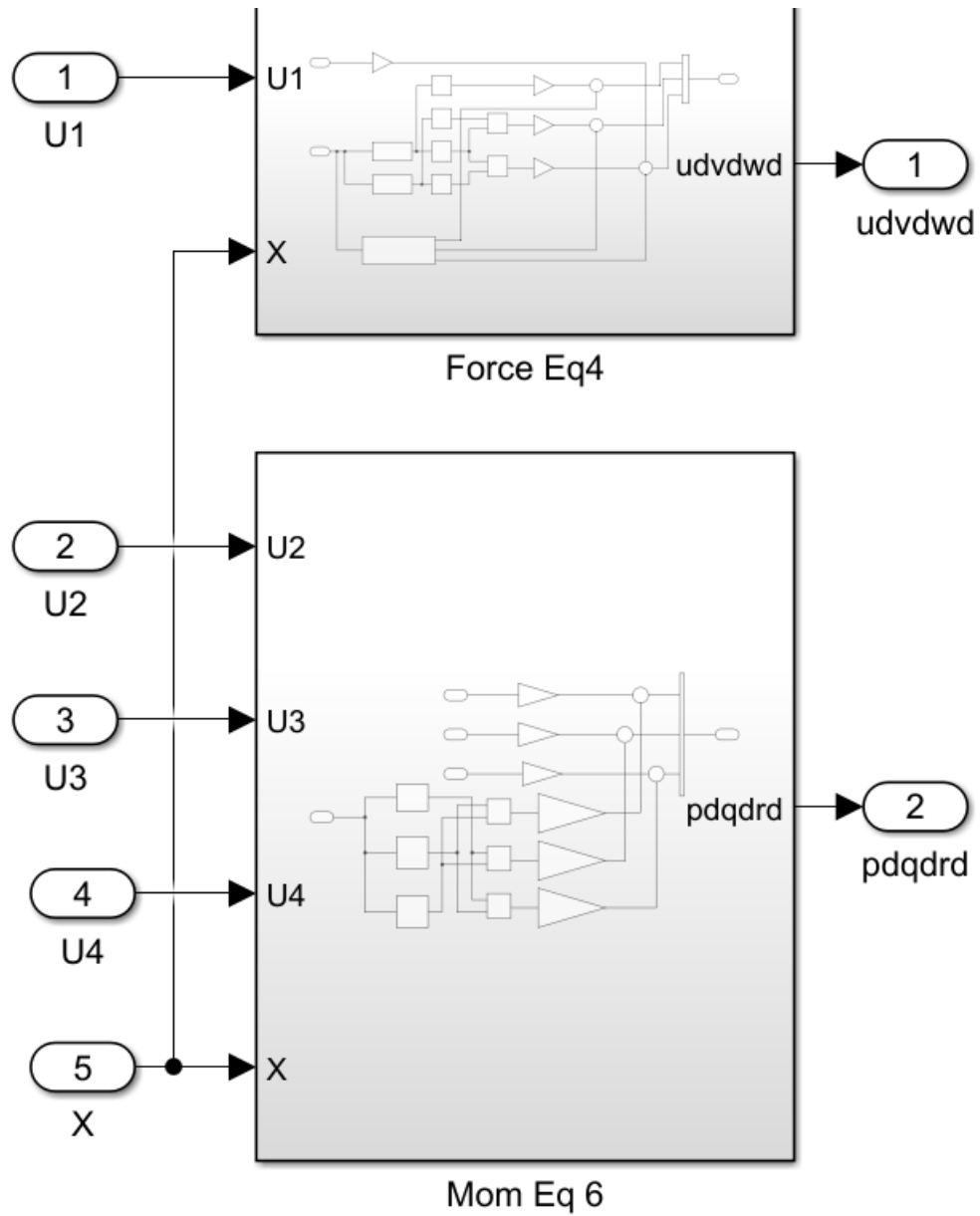


Fig: Force and Moment Equation

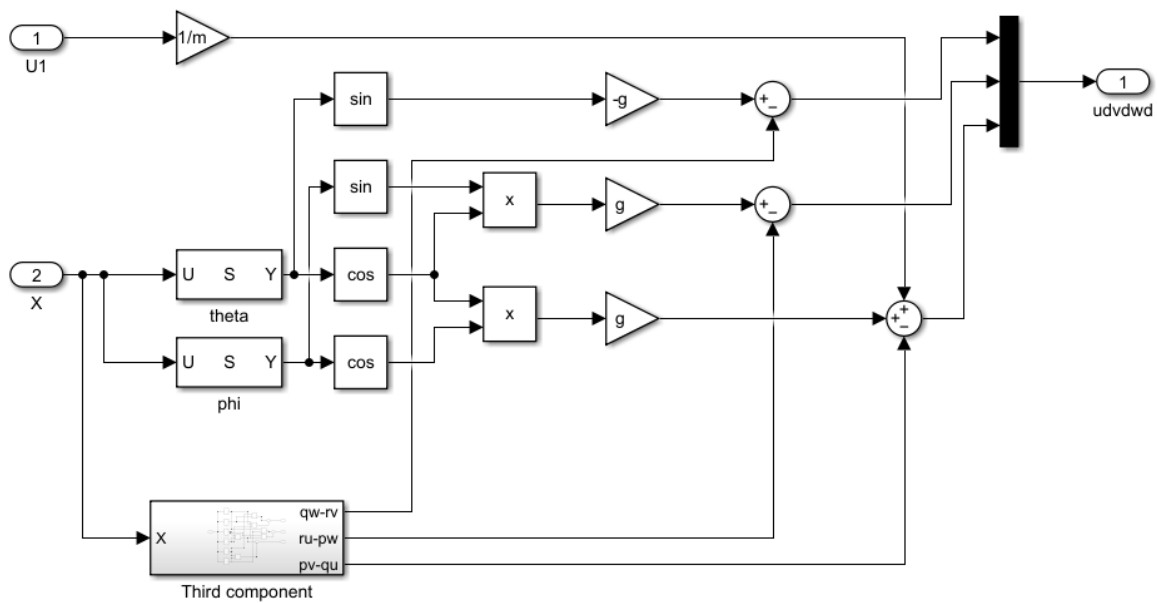


Fig: Force Equation (Tsay-4)

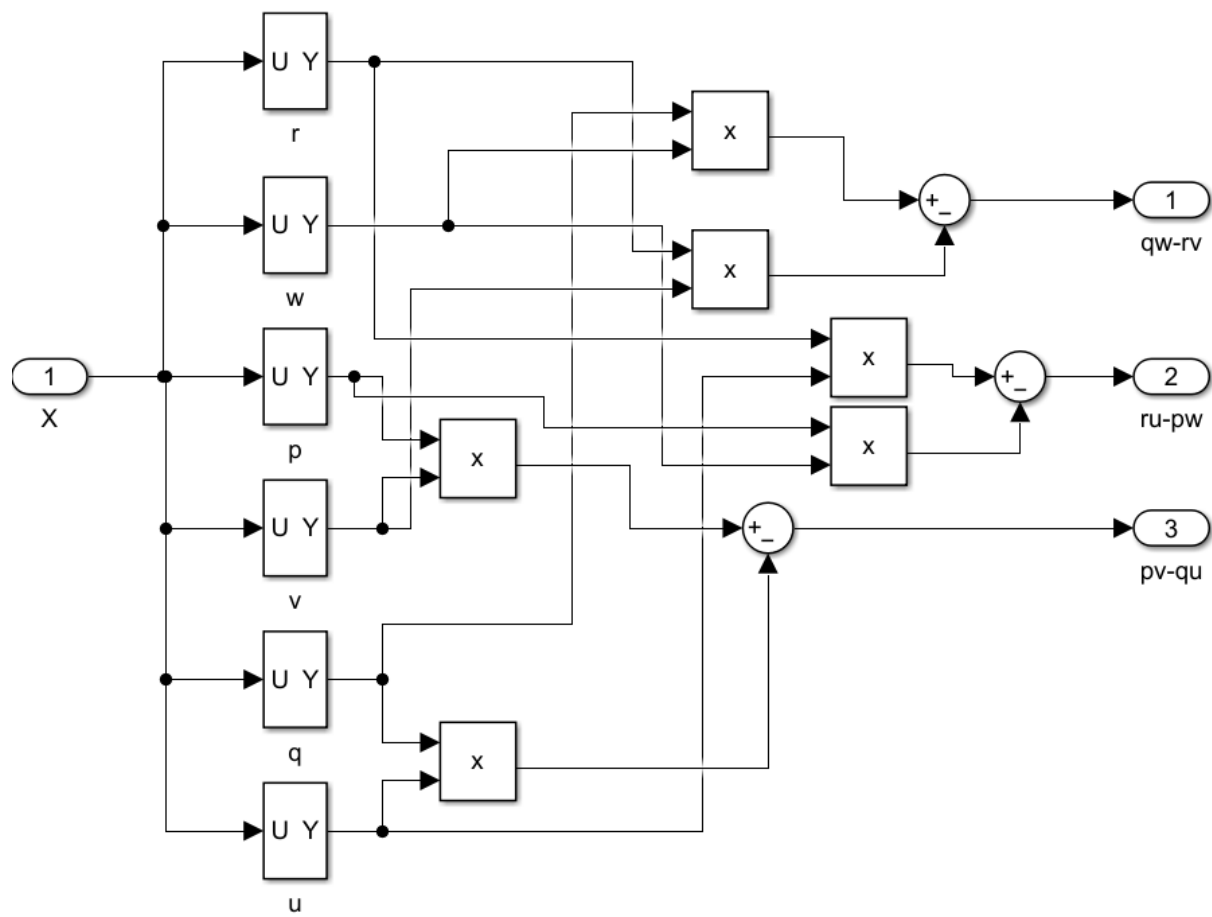


Fig: Third Component of Force equation (Tsay)

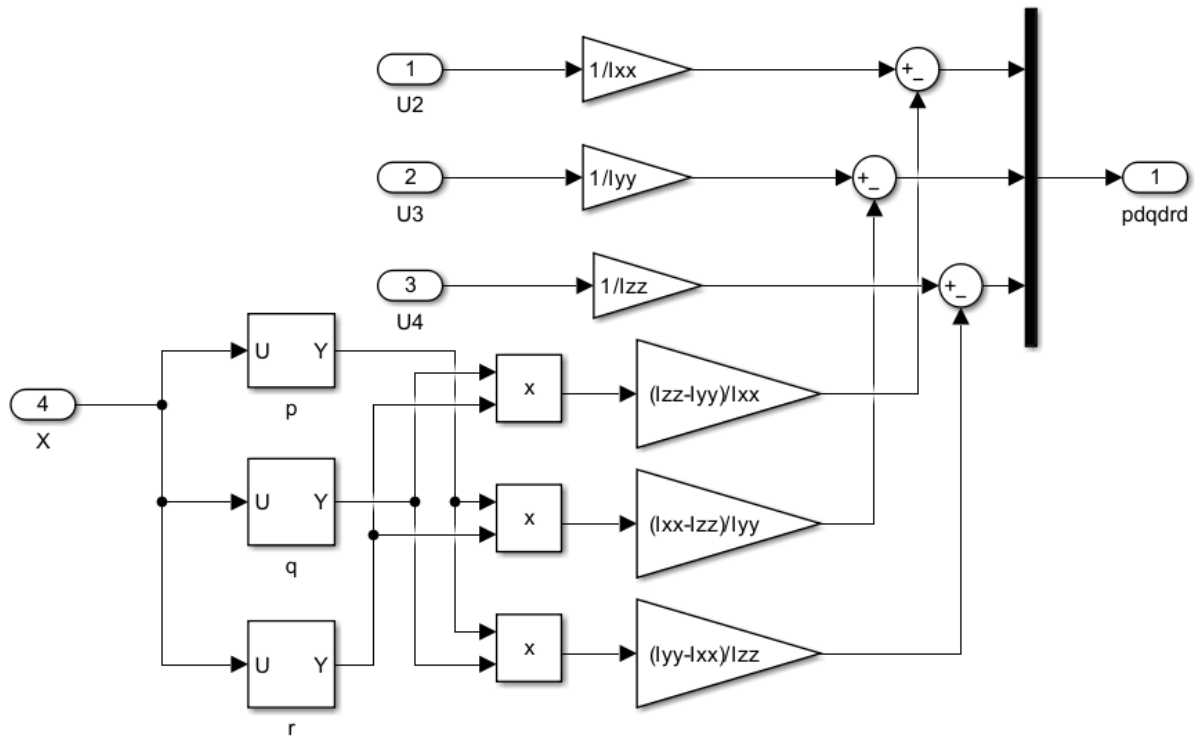


Fig: Moment Equation (Tsay -6)

```

Octacopter ▶ Octacopter model ▶ Translation Kinimatic Eq8 (Tsay)

1 function xdydzd = fcn(X)
2 f = X(10);
3 t = X(11);
4 p = X(12);
5 u = X(4);
6 v = X(5);
7 w = X(6);
8 A = [cos(t)*cos(p)  sin(f)*sin(t)*cos(p)-cos(f)*sin(p)  cos(f)*sin(t)*cos(p)+sin(f)*sin(p);...
9       cos(t)*sin(p)  cos(f)*cos(p)+sin(f)*sin(t)*sin(p)  cos(f)*sin(t)*sin(p)-sin(f)*cos(p);...
10      -sin(t)        sin(f)*cos(t)                        cos(f)*cos(t)      ];
11 b = [u v w]';
12 xdydzd = A*b;
13

```

Fig: Kinematic Translation Function Equation (Tsay-8)

```
Octacopter ▶ Octacopter model ▶ Rotation Kinimatic Eq7 (Tsay)

1  function fdt dpd = fcn(X)
2  phi = X(10);
3  theta = X(11);
4  psi = X(12);
5  p = X(7);
6  q = X(8);
7  r = X(9);
8  A = [1      tan(theta)*sin(phi)      tan(theta)*cos(phi); ...
9        0      cos(phi)              -sin(phi); ...
10       0      sec(theta)*sin(phi)     sec(theta)*cos(phi)];
11  b = [p q r]';
12  fdt dpd = A*b;
13
```

Fig: Rotation Kinematic Equation function (7-Tsay)

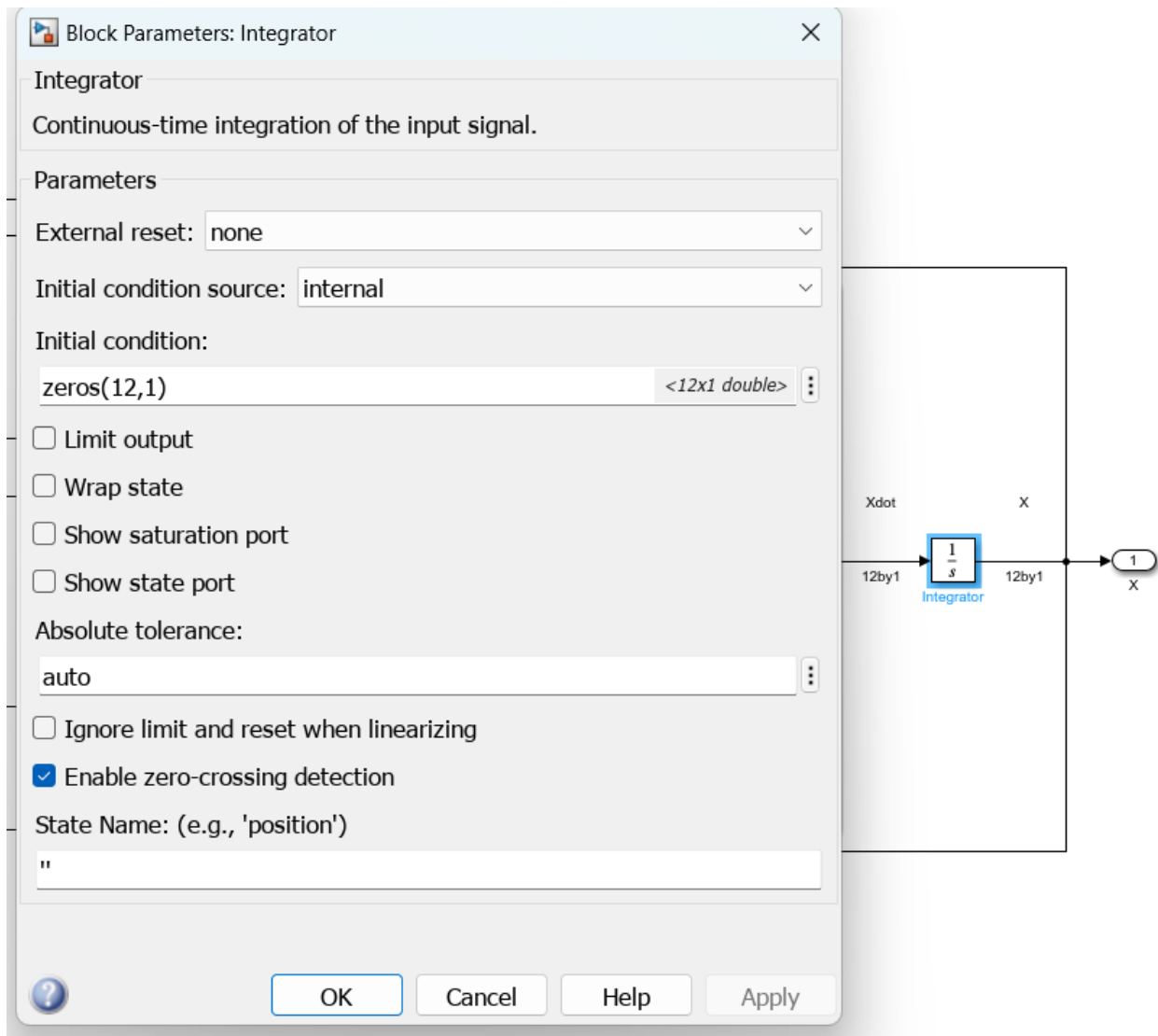


Fig: Integrator Initial Conditions set to “zeros(12-1)”

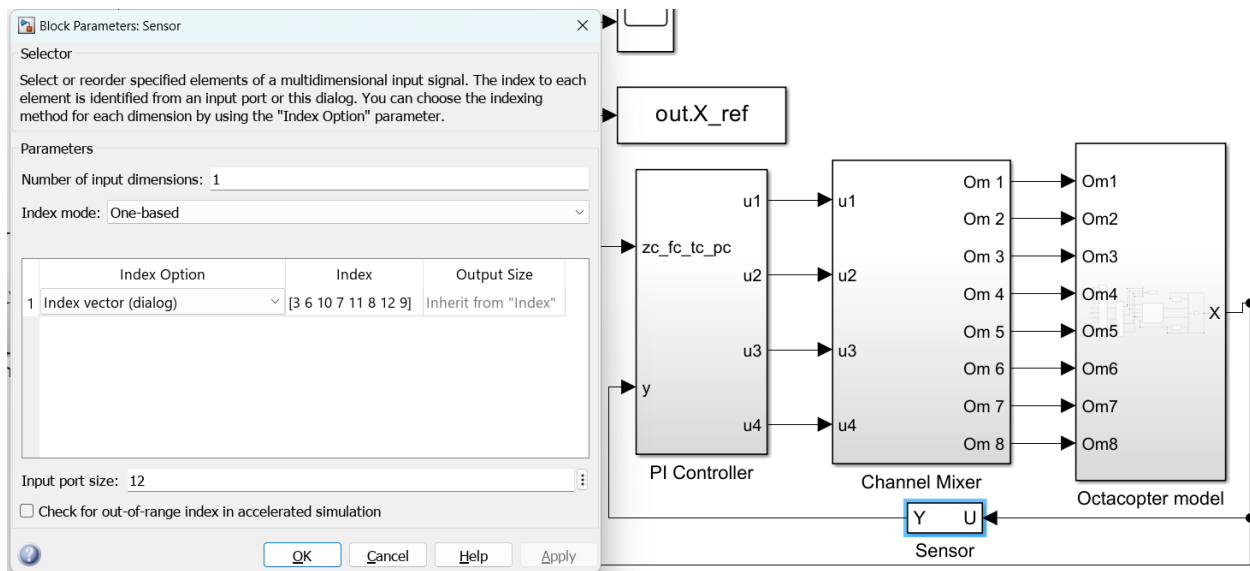


Fig: Sensor Parameters for PI Controller

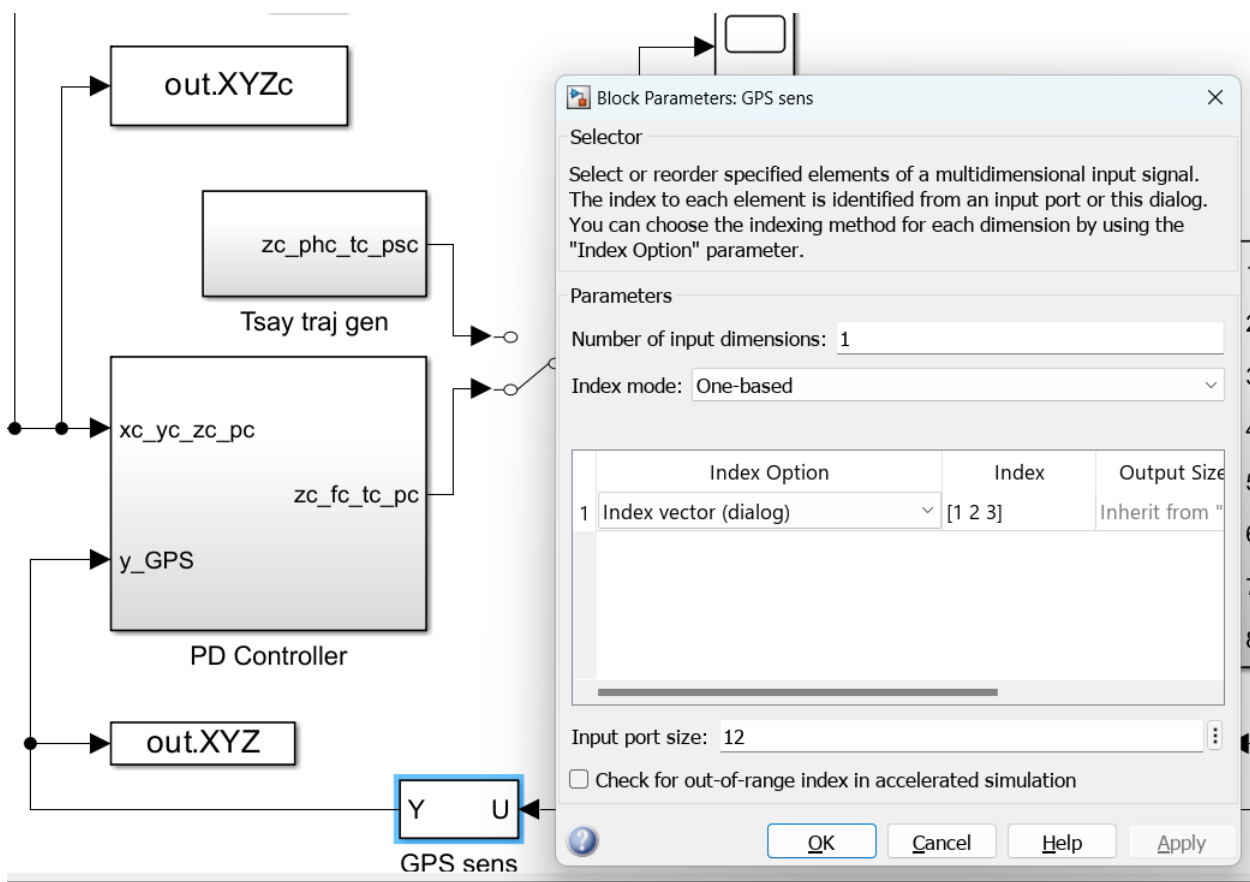


Fig: GPS sensor for PD Controller

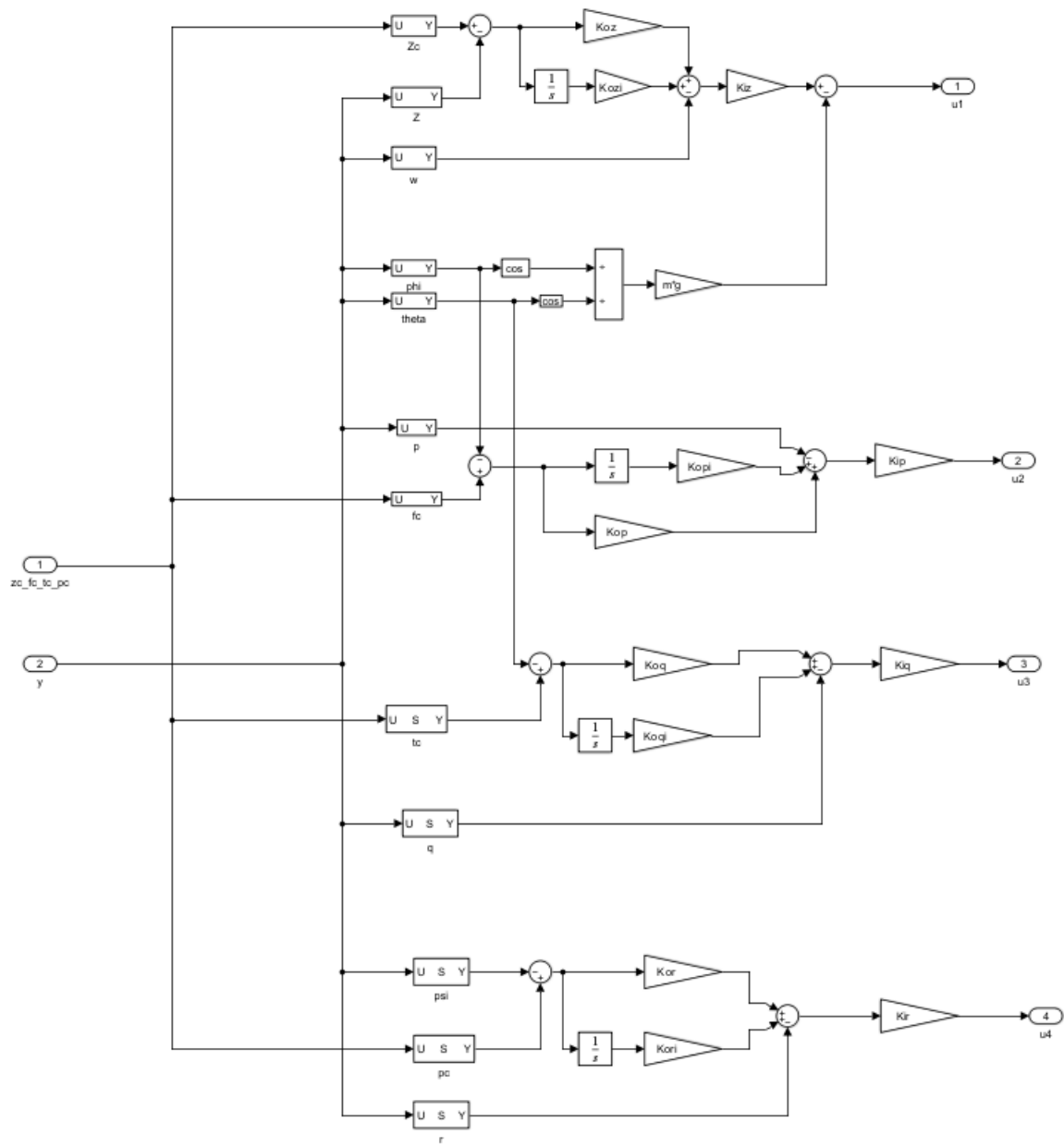


Fig: PI Controller

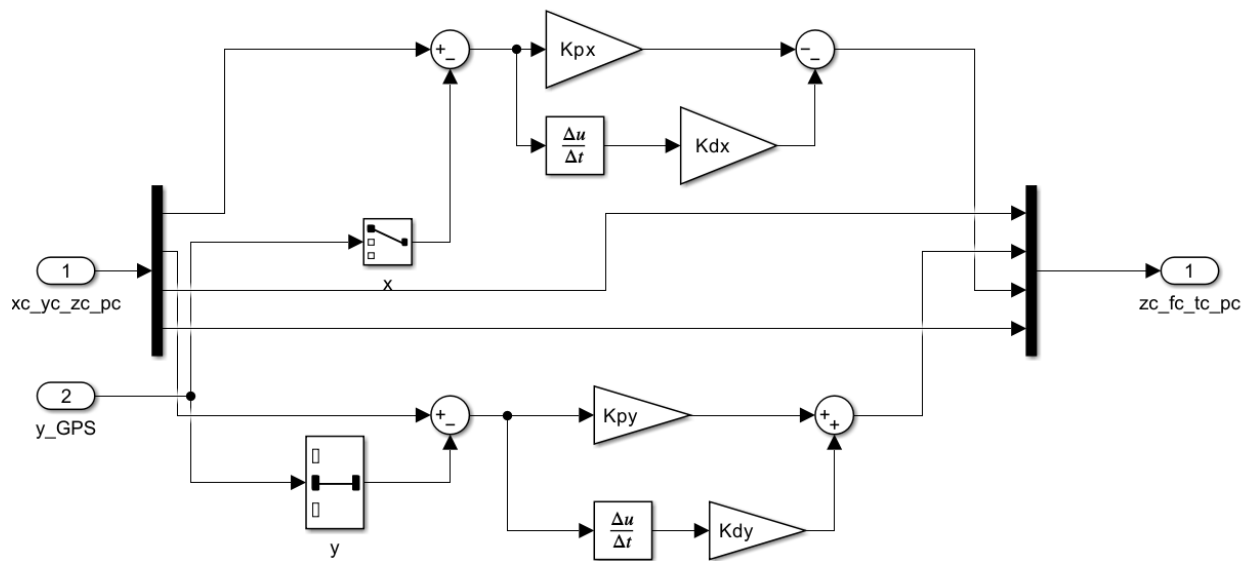


Fig: PD Controller

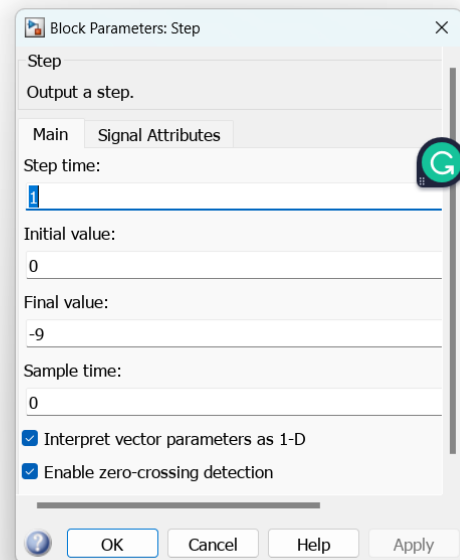
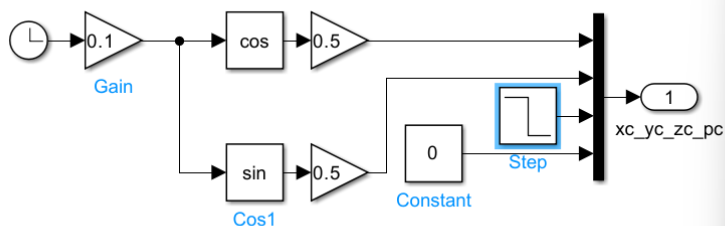
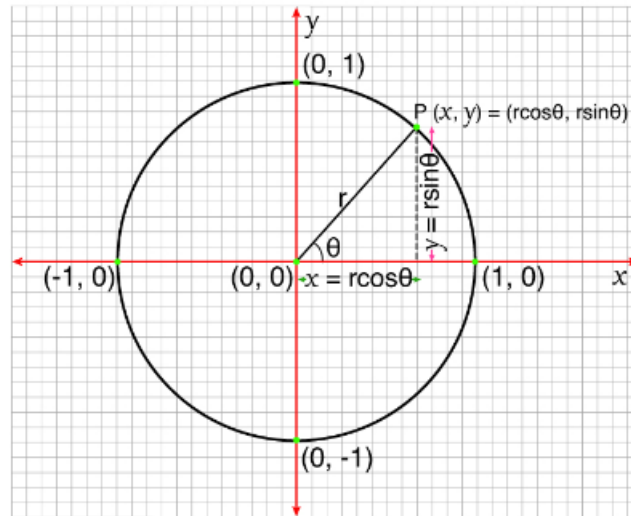


Fig: Space Trajectory Generator

Here, we ask the octocopter to go Z direction upto 9 meters. And then, make a round with given parametric equation of circle.

Parametric Equation of a Circle

MATH
MONKS



Equation for $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ is $(x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta)$,
where $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

Fig: Parametric Equation of a circle

Here, in this case we have,

$$X_c = A \cos(\omega t) \text{ [m] i.e., in meters}$$

$$Y_c = A \sin(\omega t) \text{ [m] i.e., in meters}$$

$$A(\text{amplitude}) = 0.5 \text{ m}, \omega = 0.1 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}},$$

t

= set as per you like, in our case, we set time to 250 seconds where we can provide it directly by a clock

Matlab Script:

```
clear,
clc,
close all
sim_time = 250;% Simulation time [s]
dt = 0.01;% Simulation time step length [s]

g = 9.81;%Gravity [m/s^2]
m = 4.34;% Quadrotor mass
b = 1.2953*1e-5;% Thrust coefficient [Ns^2]
l = 0.315;% Rotor arm length [m]
d = 0.008;% Reaction torque coefficient [m]
Ixx = 0.0820;% Moment of inertia along x axis [kg m^2]
Iyy = 0.0845;% Moment of inertia along y axis [kg m^2]
Izz = 0.1377;% Moment of inertia along z axis [kg m^2]

%Controller Gains
%Preliminary values.

Kpx = 0.3;
Kdx = 0.50;
Kpy = 0;
Kdy = 0.15;

Kiz = 15;
Koz = 1;
Kozi = 0;

Kip = 2;
Kop = 5;
Kopi = 0;

Kiq = 2;
Koq = 5;
Koqi = 0;

Kir = 2.2;
Kor = 1;
Kori = 0;

sim_res = sim('Octacopter.slx');
time = sim_res.tout;% Retrieve time vector

%Unpack state variables
x = sim_res.X(:,1);
y = sim_res.X(:,2);
z = sim_res.X(:,3);
u = sim_res.X(:,4);
v = sim_res.X(:,5);
w = sim_res.X(:,6);
```

```

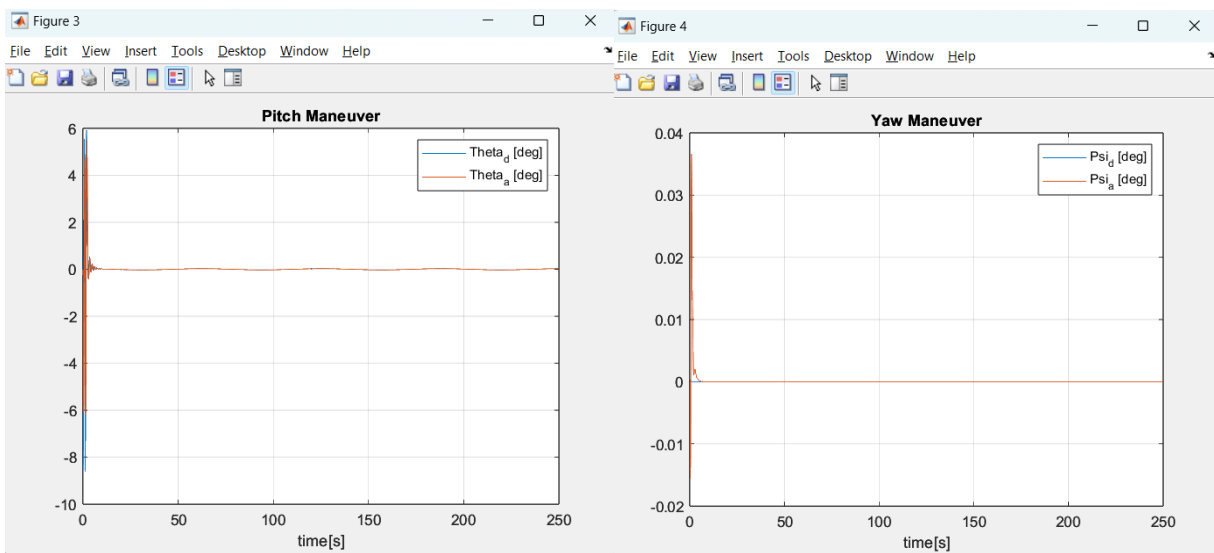
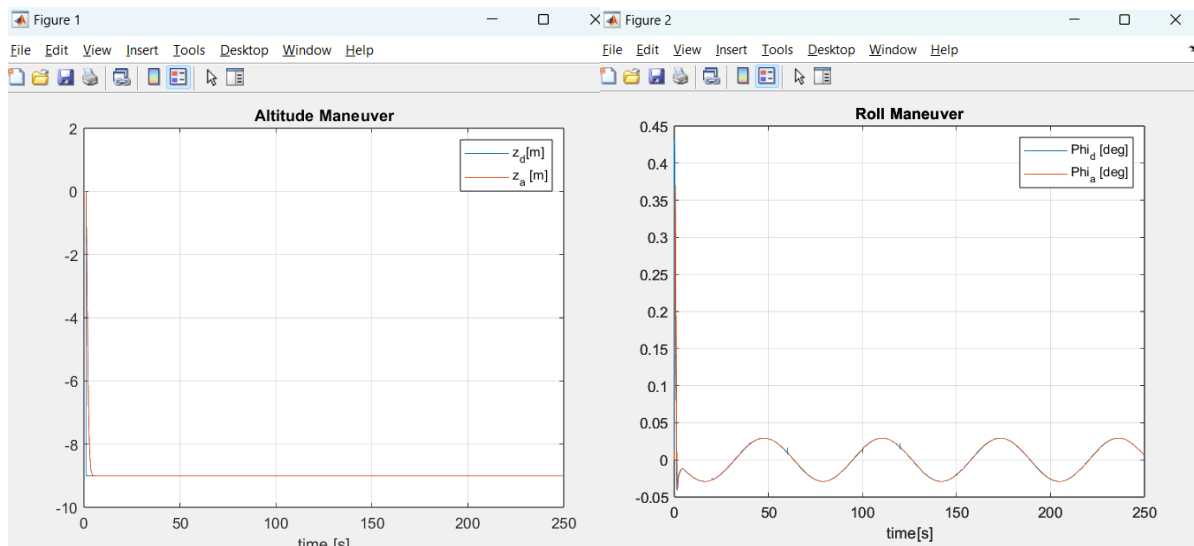
p = sim_res.X(:,7);
q = sim_res.X(:,8);
r = sim_res.X(:,9);
phi = sim_res.X(:,10);
theta = sim_res.X(:,11);
psi = sim_res.X(:,12);

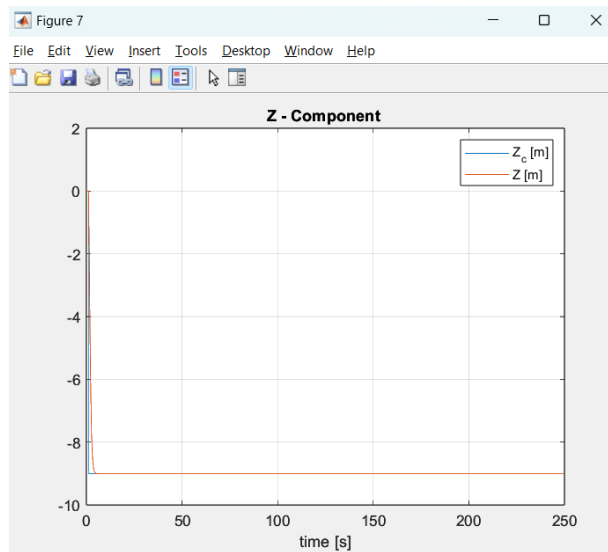
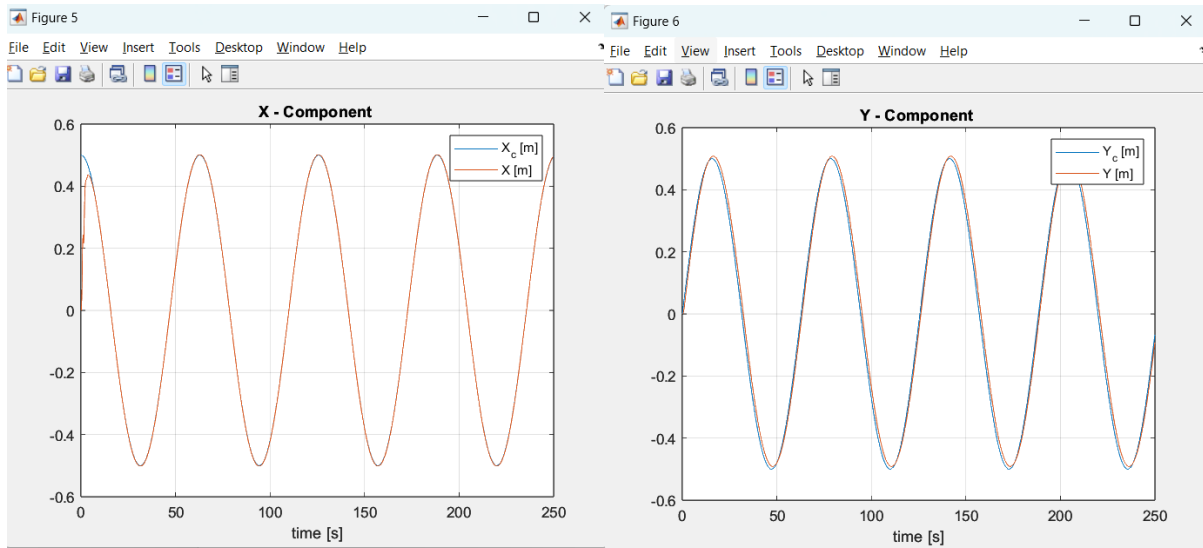
%Unpack commanded variables
z_c = sim_res.X_ref(:,1);
Phi_c = sim_res.X_ref(:,2);
Theta_c = sim_res.X_ref(:,3);
Psi_c = sim_res.X_ref(:,4);
%
%Unpack space trajectories
X = sim_res.XYZ(:,1);
Y = sim_res.XYZ(:,2);
Z = sim_res.XYZ(:,3);

Xc = sim_res.XYZc(:,1);
Yc = sim_res.XYZc(:,2);
Zc = sim_res.XYZc(:,3);

%Generate plots
plot(time,[z_c,z]),grid,xlabel('time [s]'),legend('z_d[m]','z_a [m]'),title("Altitude
Maneuver")
figure(2),
plot(time,[Phi_c,phi]*180/pi),grid,xlabel('time[s]'),legend('Phi_d [deg]','Phi_a
[deg]'),title("Roll Maneuver")
figure(3),
plot(time,[Theta_c,theta]*180/pi),grid,xlabel('time[s]'),legend('Theta_d
[deg]','Theta_a [deg]'),title("Pitch Maneuver")
figure(4),
plot(time,[Psi_c,psi]*180/pi),grid,xlabel('time[s]'),legend('Psi_d [deg]','Psi_a
[deg]'),title("Yaw Maneuver")
figure(5),
plot(time,[Xc X]),grid,xlabel('time [s]'),...
legend('X_c [m]', 'X [m]'),title('X - Component ')
figure(6),
plot(time,[Yc Y]),grid,xlabel('time [s]'),...
legend('Y_c [m]', 'Y [m]'),title('Y - Component ')
figure(7),
plot(time,[Zc Z]),grid,xlabel('time [s]'),...
legend('Z_c [m]', 'Z [m]'),title('Z - Component ')
figure(8),
plot3([X Xc], [Y Yc] , [Z Zc] ),grid,legend('Drone path','Commanded path'),title('3D
Maneuver')

```





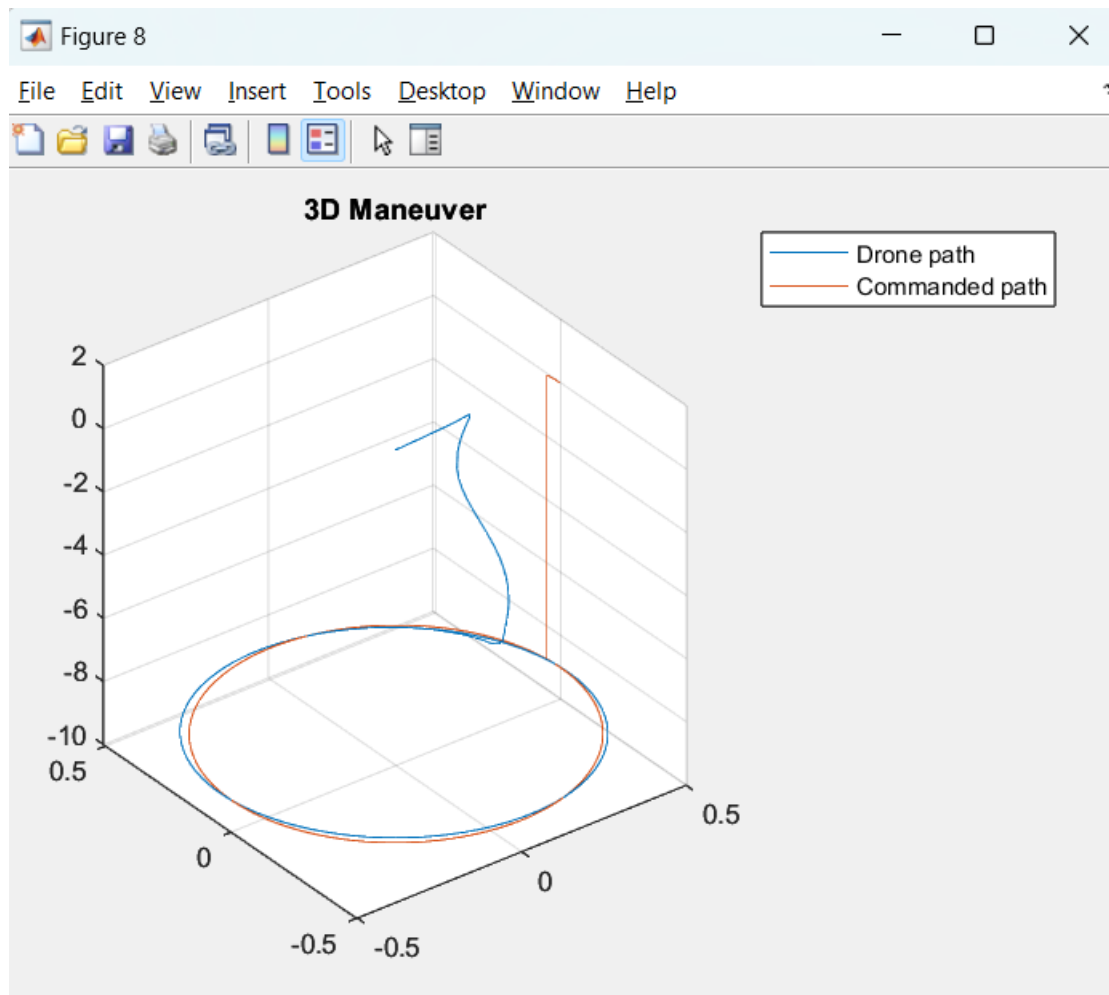


Fig: Final 3D Maneuver of the Drone.