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```
function HW2_LiamHood()
```

## Aero 421 HW2

Liam Hood

```
clear; close all; clc;
```

### 12.1

Attitude

```
roll = pi/4 ;  
pitch = pi/4 ;  
yaw = pi/4 ;  
[ CbG ] = C_321Euler( roll , pitch , yaw ) ;
```

```
% position
```

```
Ro = 7000e3 ; % m  
Ro_G = [ 0 , 0 , Ro ]' ; % ECI  
Ro_b = CbG*Ro_G ; % body  
Rbcross = crossmatrix( Ro_b ) ;
```

```
% Inertia
```

```
Ip = zeros( 3,3 ) ; % kg*m^2  
Ip(1,1) = 100 ;  
Ip(2,2) = 120 ;  
Ip(3,3) = 80 ;
```

```
mue = 398600 ; % km^3/s^2
```

```
mu = 398600*(1000)^3 ; % m^3/s^2
```

```
Tgg = (( 3*mu )/( Ro^5 ))*Rbcross*Ip*Ro_b ;  
disp( 'The gravity gradient torque in the body frame in N*m is' )  
disp( Tgg )
```

*The gravity gradient torque in the body frame in N\*m is*

*1.0e-03 \**

*-0.0349*

*-0.0247*

---

0.2278

## 13.1

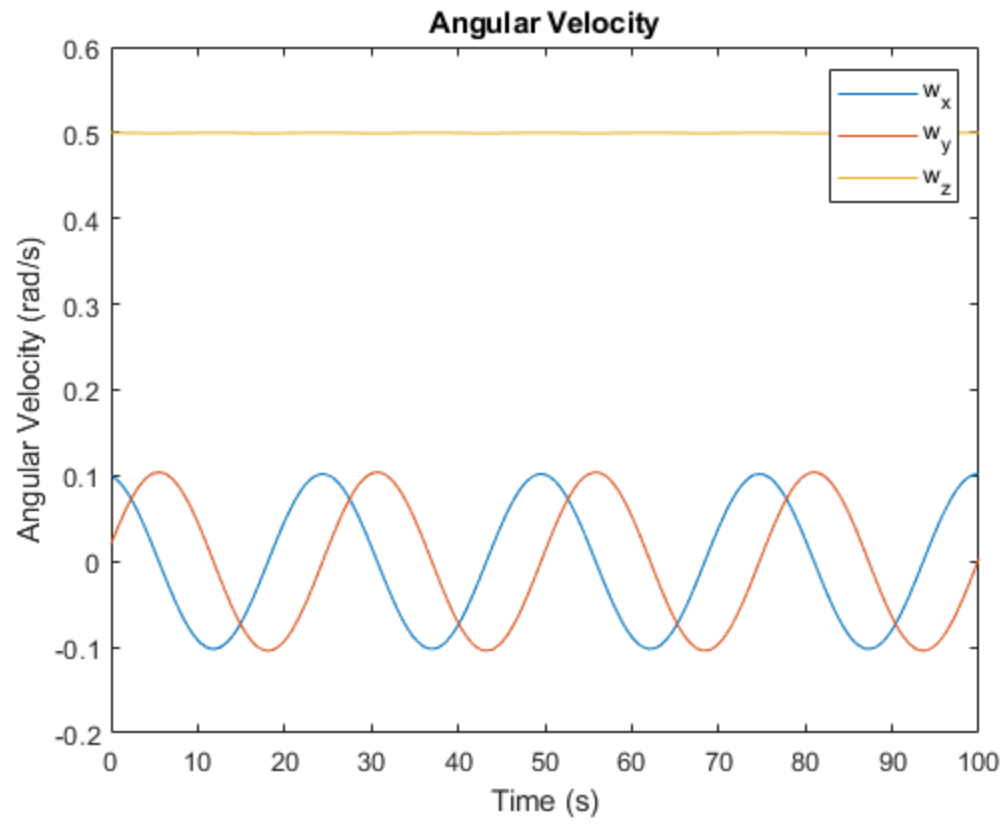
```
I = PrincipalMoI( 98 , 102 , 150 ) ; % kg*m^2
w0 = [ .1 , .02 , .5 ] ; % rad/s
opts = odeset( 'RelTol' , 1e-10 , 'AbsTol' , 1e-10 ) ;
[ t , w ] = ode45( @TorqueFree , [ 0 , 1e2 ] , w0 , opts , I ) ;
figure
plot( t , w(:,1) , t , w(:,2) , t , w(:,3) )
title( 'Angular Velocity' )
xlabel( 'Time (s)' )
ylabel( 'Angular Velocity (rad/s)' )
legend( 'w_x' , 'w_y' , 'w_z' )
disp( 'Angular velocity in z is constant and the others oscillate.
Both of ' )
disp( 'the transverse velocities have the same amplitude which is ' )
disp( 'because I didn't require the s/c to be axisymmetric yet. ' )
disp( ' ' )

disp( 'I assumed axisymmetric for this part because we have only
derived the' )
disp( 'equations for nutation and precession rate for that case ' )
hx = I(1,1) .* w(:,1) ;
hy = I(2,2) .* w(:,2) ;
hz = I(3,3) .* w(:,3) ;
ht = ( hx.^2 + hy.^2 ).^(1/2) ;
h = ( hx.^2 + hy.^2 + hz.^2 ).^(1/2) ;

nut = asin(ht./h) ;
nutation = mean( nut ) ;
disp([ 'The nutation angle is ' , num2str(nutation) , ' rad' ])
precessionrate = mean( h./( mean( I(1,1) , I(2,2) )) ) ;
disp([ 'The precession rate is ' , num2str(precessionrate) , ' rad/s'
])
```

*Angular velocity in z is constant and the others oscillate. Both of the transverse velocities have the same amplitude which is because I didn't require the s/c to be axisymmetric yet.*

*I assumed axisymmetric for this part because we have only derived the equations for nutation and precession rate for that case  
The nutation angle is 0.13653 rad  
The precession rate is 0.77209 rad/s*



end

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