

ROTOTRASLATION

using EULER ANGLE

Matteo Boio

2024



ROTATIONS

Different quantities expressed in different references → must be interfaced

⇒ 3D ROTATIONS

In aerospace expressed using : $\begin{cases} \text{DIRECTION cos MATRIX} \\ \text{QUATERNIONS} \\ \text{EULER ANGLE} \rightarrow \text{Tait-Bryan sequence} \end{cases}$

One operation
different
descriptions

Euler angle : Link $B(0, i_1, i_2, i_3)$ to $K(0, k_1, k_2, k_3)$ using 3 PLANAR ROTATIONS

Particular case : TAIT-BRYAN

Defined by : $\begin{matrix} \text{AXIS} \\ + \\ \text{INTENSITY} \end{matrix}$

- 1) Rotation $i_3, \sigma_1 \rightarrow B'(i'_1, i'_2, i'_3), \sigma_1 \in [-\pi, \pi]$
- 2) Rotation $i'_2, \sigma_2 \rightarrow B''(i''_1, i''_2, i''_3), \sigma_2 \in [-\pi/2, \pi/2]$
- 3) Rotation $i''_1, \sigma_3 \rightarrow K(k_1, k_2, k_3), \sigma_3 \in [-\pi, \pi]$

PROPERTY OF ROTATIONS

ORTHOGONALITY: $\underline{\underline{R}}_{B \rightarrow K}^T = \underline{\underline{R}}_{B \rightarrow K}^{-1}$, PROOF → $\underline{\omega} = \underline{\underline{R}}_{B \rightarrow K} \underline{\underline{\omega}}$ and $\underline{\omega}^T = \underline{\underline{\omega}}^T \underline{\underline{R}}_{B \rightarrow K}^T$

K axis B axis
↑ ↑

$$\text{but } \underline{\omega}^T \underline{\omega} = \underline{\underline{\omega}}^T \underline{\underline{\omega}} \rightarrow \text{In rotations } I-I = \text{cost.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{R}}_{B \rightarrow K}^T \cdot \underline{\underline{R}}_{B \rightarrow K} = \underline{\underline{I}}$$

CHANGE REF.: TENSOR = operator that change a vector in another vector: $\underline{\omega} = \underline{\underline{T}} \underline{\omega}$
of a TENSOR

⇒ $\begin{cases} \underline{\omega}^B = \underline{\underline{T}}^B \underline{\omega}^B \\ \underline{\omega}^K = \underline{\underline{T}}^K \underline{\omega}^K \end{cases}$ but... $\underline{\omega}^B = \underline{\underline{R}}_{B \rightarrow K}^{B \rightarrow K} \underline{\omega}^K$ $\underline{\omega}^K = \underline{\underline{R}}_{B \rightarrow K}^{B \rightarrow K} \underline{\omega}^B$ ⇒ $\underline{\underline{T}}^K = \underline{\underline{R}}_{B \rightarrow K}^{B \rightarrow K} \underline{\underline{T}}^B \underline{\underline{R}}_{B \rightarrow K}^{B \rightarrow K}$

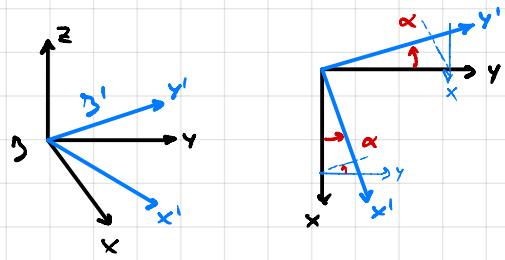
Tait-Bryan sequence MATRIX

$$\underline{\underline{R}}_{B \rightarrow B'}(\sigma_i) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \sigma_i & -\sin \sigma_i & 0 \\ \sin \sigma_i & \cos \sigma_i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{R}}_{B' \rightarrow B''}(\sigma_n) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \sigma_n & 0 & \sin \sigma_n \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \sigma_n & 0 & \cos \sigma_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{R}}_{B'' \rightarrow K}(\sigma_m) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \sigma_m & -\sin \sigma_m \\ 0 & \sin \sigma_m & \cos \sigma_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{R}}_{B \rightarrow K} = \underline{\underline{R}}_{B \rightarrow B'}(\sigma_i) \cdot \underline{\underline{R}}_{B' \rightarrow B''}(\sigma_n) \cdot \underline{\underline{R}}_{B'' \rightarrow K}(\sigma_m)$$



$$\underline{x}^B = \underline{R}_{B \rightarrow B'} \cdot \underline{x}^{B'} \rightarrow \text{ROTAZIONE}$$

$$\text{asse } x = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}^B$$

$$\text{asse } x' = \begin{Bmatrix} \cos \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \cdot & \cdot \\ \sin \alpha & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}^B$$

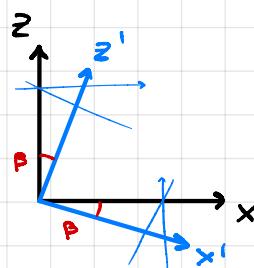
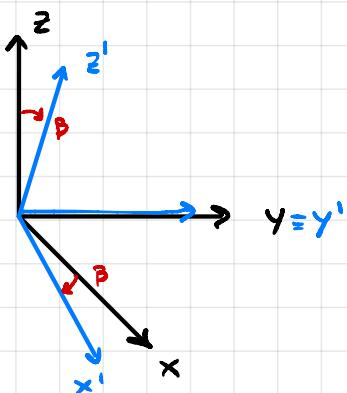
$$\text{asse } y = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}^B$$

$$\text{asse } y' = \begin{Bmatrix} -\sin \alpha \\ \cos \alpha \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & \cdot \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}^B$$

$$\text{asse } z = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}^B$$

$$\text{asse } z' = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & 0 \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}^B$$

From here can write change of reference: $\underline{x}^{B'} = \underline{R}_{B \rightarrow B'}^T \cdot \underline{x}^B$



$$\underline{x}^{B'} = \underline{R}_{B \rightarrow B'} \cdot \underline{x}^B \rightarrow \text{ROTAZIONE}$$

$$\text{asse } x = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}^B$$

$$\text{asse } x' = \begin{Bmatrix} \cos \beta \\ 0 \\ -\sin \beta \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & \cdot & \cdot \\ -\sin \beta & \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}^B$$

$$\text{asse } y = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}^B$$

$$\text{asse } y' = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta & 0 & \cdot \\ 0 & 1 & \cdot \\ -\sin \beta & 0 & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}^B$$

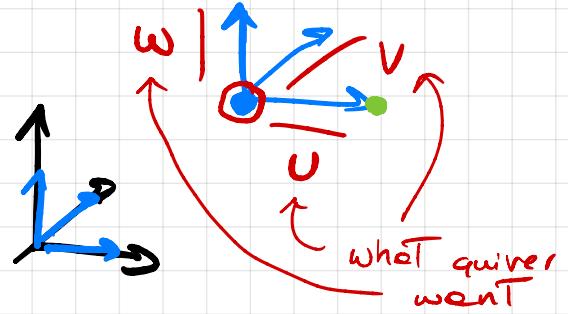
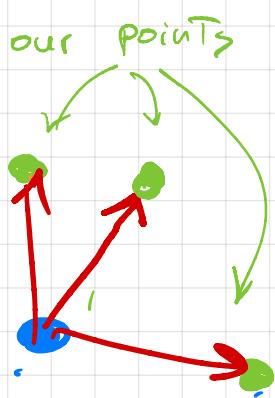
$$\text{asse } z = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}^B$$

$$\text{asse } z' = \begin{Bmatrix} \sin \beta \\ 0 \\ \cos \beta \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta & 0 & \sin \beta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \beta & 0 & \cos \beta \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}^B$$

exploiting
ORTHOGONALITY

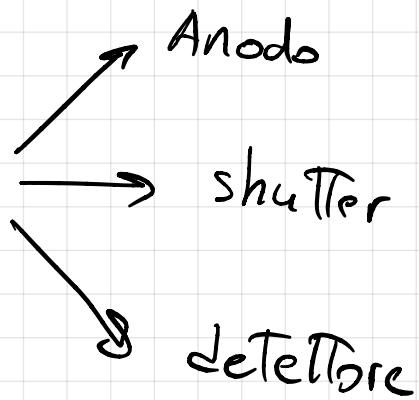
From here can write change of reference: $\underline{x}^B = \underline{R}_{B \rightarrow B'} \cdot \underline{x}^{B'}$

MATLAB

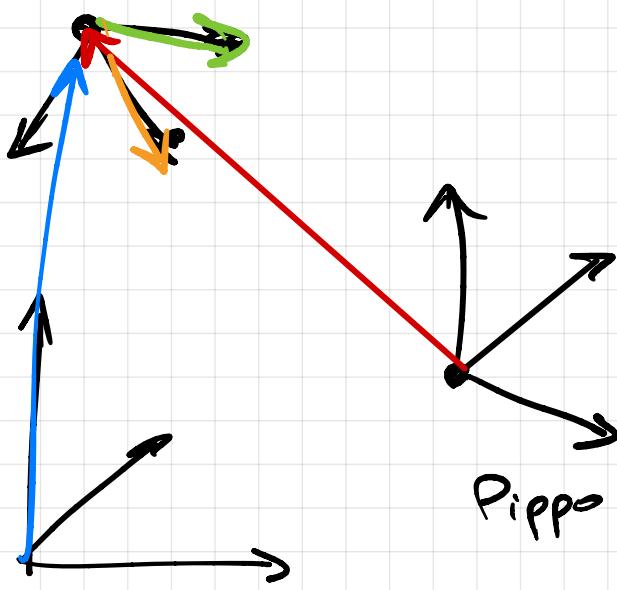


world
factory

→ CUSTOM



SYS Custom



Papers

$$\text{SYS custom. Ref Custom} : \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\cdot \text{Ref Pippo} : \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\cdot \text{Ref Papers} : \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$