

Student Satellite Project Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay Powai, Mumbai - 400076, INDIA



Website: www.aero.iitb.ac.in/satlab

README - q-Davenport Algorithm

Guidance, Navigation and Controls Subsystem

es_main_qdp.m

Code Type: MATLAB - Script Code author: Shashank Singh Created on: 29/04/2020 Last modified: 08/08/2020

Reviwed by: NOT YET REVIEWED!

Description:

This is the main script, which runs the q-Davenport Algorithm. It also runs the sequential rotation function, in case the q-Davenport fails in the given initial frame.

Formula & References:

Reference: **Chapter 5**, Fundamentals of Spacecraft Attitude Determination and Control Authors: Markley, F. Landis, Crassidis, John L.

Input parameters:

The input arguments to the function are read from the Input folder. Here N refers to the number of input stars.

- 1. es_input.mat: The contents of which are-
 - op_bi: ((N, 4) Matrix) The body-frame vectors (X, Y, Z), of the matched stars
 - op_ri: ((N, 4) Matrix) The inertial-frame vectors (X,Y,Z), of the corresponding matched stars
 - N: (Integer) The number of stars matched by Star Matching

Output:

Writes the final estimated quaternion using q-Davenport into **es_q_bi.csv** file in the **Output** folder as well as the **Output** folder(to be used for Sequential Rotation later).

es_qdp.m

Code Type: MATLAB - Function Code author: Shashank Singh Created on: 29/04/2020

Last modified: 08/08/2020

Reviwed by: NOT YET REVIEWED!

Description:

This is the main and the only function in the q-Davenport algorithm. This function calculates the **final estimated quaternion**. It also checks if **check_value** is close to zero. If **check_value** is smaller than the threshold value, then $q_-bi = [-1; -1; -1]$ is returned, which indicates the main script that q-Davenport has failed in this frame and then sequential rotation is used.

Formula & References:

Reference: **Chapter 5**, Fundamentals of Spacecraft Attitude Determination and Control Authors: Markley, F. Landis, Crassidis, John L.

Input parameters: Here **N** refers to the number of input stars.

- 1. **b_m**: ((N, 3) Matrix) The body-frame vectors (X,Y,Z), of the matched stars
- 2. $\mathbf{m}_{\cdot}\mathbf{r}$: ((N, 3) Matrix) The inertial-frame vectors (X,Y,Z), of the corresponding matched stars
- 3. **v**