

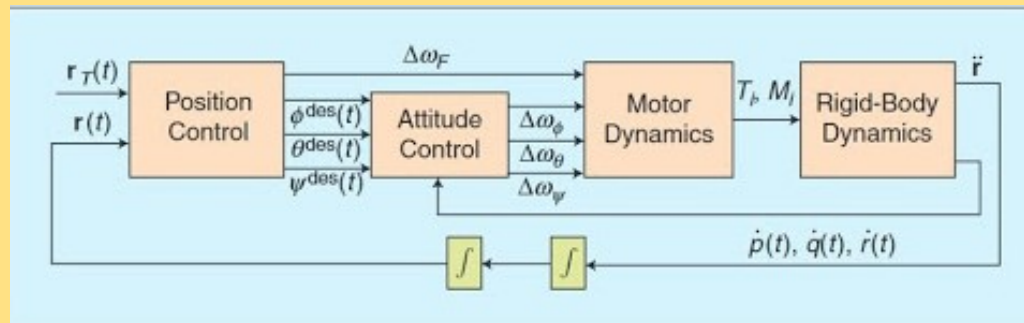
## MOTIVATION

The ability to responsively control a drone during its flight is a prerequisite towards autonomous control and higher-level API commands such as directing it from point to point.

## THEORY

Uncertainty and Disturbance Estimator:

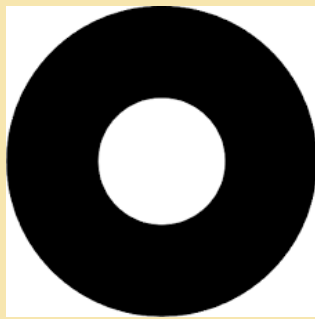
- Uncertainties in plant dynamics are estimated dynamically.
- The controller is designed to compensate for the effects of these uncertainties and unknown external disturbances
- it does not require any knowledge of the uncertainty and/or the disturbance, such as their magnitude



Cascaded Control Block Diagram

## IMPLEMENTATION

- \* The quadrotor model used is PlutoX with WhyCon marker integration
- \*The position and orientation of the drone are obtained after localization of the marker
- \*This is fed into the controller running on the laptop using ROS framework, connected to the drone using WiFi
- \*The controller then decides the next optimal control move and sends it to the drone



WhyCon marker



Pluto X

## ANALYSIS

Metric	Tuned PID	UDE with virtual forces
Rise time $T_r$ in $x$	1.12	1.47
Rise time $T_r$ in $y$	1.13	1.47
Rise time $T_r$ in $z$	$\infty^1$	1.41
Settling time $T_s$ in $x$	2.76	3.33
Settling time $T_s$ in $y$	2.77	3.34
Settling time $T_s$ in $z$	$\infty^2$	3.31
Maximum overshoot in $x$	12.01	6.88
Maximum overshoot in $y$	12.01	6.83
Maximum overshoot in $z$	84.65	11.52

Comparitive study

## RESULTS & CONCLUSION

- \* Different control strategies were studied , UDE based controller was found to be optimal .
- \*Two controllers based on UDE namely Small Angle Controller and Virtual Force Controller were designed , both of which were simulated and using MATLAB/SIMULINK .Virtual Force controller was implemented on the PlutoX via the ROS interface and was also directly flashed onto the drone using Cygnus IDE , both were unsuccessful due to hardware limitations.

