

# 第十一讲航天器的姿态动力学

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第十一讲 航天器的姿态动力学

- 1、姿态动力学方程
- 2、姿态运动方程的线性化

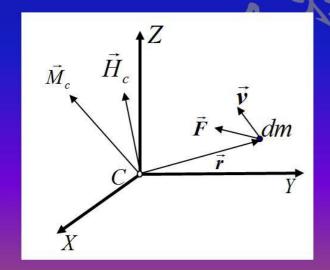


#### 1、动力学方程

相对质心动量矩定理

$$\frac{d\vec{H}_c}{dt} = \vec{M}_c$$

质点系对质心的动量矩对时间 的导数,等于该质点系所受全体 外力对质心之矩的矢量和。



$$\vec{H}_c = \int_m \vec{r} \times \vec{v} dm$$

## 姿态动力学方程

$$\frac{d\vec{H}}{dt} = \vec{M}$$

$$\vec{H} = h_x \vec{i} + h_y \vec{j} + h_z \vec{k}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{H}}{dt} = \dot{h}_x \vec{i} + \dot{h}_y \vec{j} + \dot{h}_z \vec{k} + h_x \frac{d\vec{i}}{dt} + h_y \frac{d\vec{j}}{dt} + h_z \frac{d\vec{k}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{i} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{j} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{k} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{k}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{H}}{dt} = \dot{h}_x \vec{i} + \dot{h}_y \vec{j} + \dot{h}_z \vec{k} + h_x \frac{d\vec{i}}{dt} + h_y \frac{d\vec{j}}{dt} + h_z \frac{d\vec{k}}{dt}$$

$$= \dot{H} + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{H} = \vec{M}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{h}_{x} \\ \dot{h}_{y} \\ \dot{h}_{z} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\omega_{z} & \omega_{y} \\ \omega_{z} & 0 & -\omega_{x} \\ -\omega_{y} & \omega_{x} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h_{x} \\ h_{y} \\ h_{z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M_{x} \\ M_{y} \\ M_{z} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{h}_x + \omega_y h_z - \omega_z h_y = M_x \\ \dot{h}_y + \omega_z h_x - \omega_x h_z = M_y \\ \dot{h}_z + \omega_x h_y - \omega_y h_x = M_z \end{cases}$$

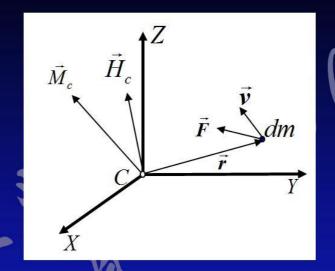
### 欧拉力矩方程

$$\vec{H} = \int_{m} \vec{r} \times \vec{v} dm$$

$$\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \vec{r} + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}$$
$$= \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{H} = \int_{m} \vec{r} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}) dm$$





$$\vec{H} = \int_{m} \vec{r} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}) dm$$

$$= \left[ \int_{m} \left[ \omega_{x}(y^{2} + z^{2}) - \omega_{y}(xy) - \omega_{z}(xz) \right] dm \right]$$

$$= \left[ \int_{m} \left[ -\omega_{x}(xy) + \omega_{y}(x^{2} + z^{2}) - \omega_{z}(yz) \right] dm \right]$$

$$\int_{m} \left[ -\omega_{x}(xz) + \omega_{y}(yz) + \omega_{z}(x^{2} + y^{2}) \right] dm \right]$$

$$I_x = \int_m (y^2 + z^2) dm$$
  $I_{xy} = \int_m (xy) dm$ 

$$I_y = \int_m (x^2 + z^2) dm$$
  $I_{xz} = \int_m (xz) dm$ 

$$I_z = \int_m (y^2 + x^2) dm$$
  $I_{yz} = \int_m (yz) dm$ 

$$\begin{cases} h_x = I_x \omega_x - I_{xy} \omega_y - I_{xz} \omega_z \\ h_y = -I_{xy} \omega_z + I_y \omega_y - I_{yz} \omega_z \\ h_z = -I_{xz} \omega_x - I_{yz} \omega_y + I_z \omega_z \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} h_{x} = I_{x}\omega_{x} - I_{xy}\omega_{y} - I_{xz}\omega_{z} \\ h_{y} = -I_{xy}\omega_{x} + I_{y}\omega_{y} - I_{yz}\omega_{z} \\ h_{z} = -I_{xz}\omega_{x} - I_{yz}\omega_{y} + I_{z}\omega_{z} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} h_x \\ h_y \\ h_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I_x & -I_{xy} & -I_{xz} \\ -I_{xy} & I_y & -I_{yz} \\ -I_{xz} & -I_{yz} & I_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_x \\ \omega_y \\ \omega_z \end{bmatrix} = I \begin{bmatrix} \omega_x \\ \omega_y \\ \omega_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_{xy} = I_{yz} = I_{xz} = 0$$
 主轴坐标系

$$\begin{cases} h_x = I_x \omega_x \\ h_y = I_y \omega_y \\ h_z = I_z \omega_z \end{cases}$$



## 航天器的本体坐标系为主轴坐标系:

$$\begin{cases} h_{x} = I_{x}\omega_{x} \\ h_{y} = I_{y}\omega_{y} \\ h_{z} = I_{z}\omega_{z} \end{cases} \qquad \begin{cases} \dot{h}_{x} + \omega_{y}h_{z} - \omega_{z}h_{y} = M_{x} \\ \dot{h}_{y} + \omega_{z}h_{x} - \omega_{x}h_{z} = M_{y} \\ \dot{h}_{z} + \omega_{x}h_{y} - \omega_{y}h_{x} = M_{z} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_{x} \frac{d\omega_{x}}{dt} + \omega_{y}\omega_{z}(I_{z} - I_{y}) = M_{x} \\ I_{y} \frac{d\omega_{y}}{dt} + \omega_{x}\omega_{z}(I_{x} - I_{z}) = M_{y} \\ I_{z} \frac{d\omega_{z}}{dt} + \omega_{x}\omega_{y}(I_{y} - I_{x}) = M_{z} \end{cases}$$

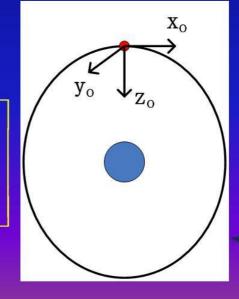
姿态动力学方程 欧拉动力学方程

## 2、姿态运动方程的线性化

$$\begin{cases} I_{x} \frac{d\omega_{x}}{dt} + \omega_{y}\omega_{z}(I_{z} - I_{y}) = M_{x} \\ I_{y} \frac{d\omega_{y}}{dt} + \omega_{x}\omega_{z}(I_{x} - I_{z}) = M_{y} \\ I_{z} \frac{d\omega_{z}}{dt} + \omega_{x}\omega_{y}(I_{y} - I_{x}) = M_{z} \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{\omega} = \vec{\omega}_r + \vec{\omega}_e$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\dot{\psi}\sin\theta\cos\varphi + \dot{\phi}\cos\theta \\ \dot{\psi}\sin\varphi + \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\psi}\cos\theta\cos\varphi + \dot{\phi}\sin\theta \end{bmatrix} + A \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\omega_o \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



## 线性化运动方程

$$\vec{\omega} = \vec{\omega}_r + \vec{\omega}_e$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\dot{\psi}\sin\theta\cos\varphi + \dot{\varphi}\cos\theta \\ \dot{\psi}\sin\varphi + \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\psi}\cos\theta\cos\varphi + \dot{\varphi}\sin\theta \end{bmatrix} + A \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\omega_o \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\approx \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\varphi} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\psi} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \psi & -\theta \\ -\psi & 1 & \varphi \\ \theta & -\varphi & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\omega_0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\varphi} - \omega_0 \psi \\ \dot{\theta} - \omega_0 \\ \dot{\psi} + \omega_0 \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$



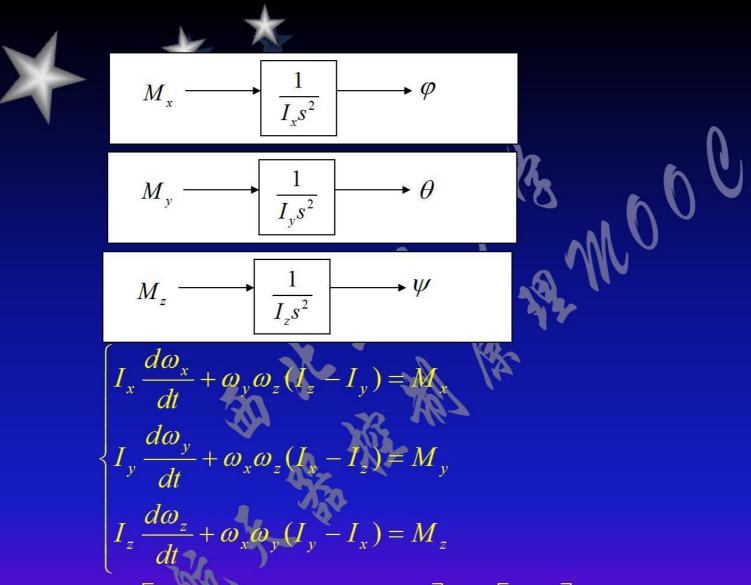
$$\vec{\omega} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\varphi} - \omega_0 \psi \\ \dot{\theta} - \omega_0 \\ \dot{\psi} + \omega_0 \varphi \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} I_{x} \frac{d\omega_{x}}{dt} + \omega_{y}\omega_{z}(I_{z} - I_{y}) = M_{x} \\ I_{y} \frac{d\omega_{y}}{dt} + \omega_{x}\omega_{z}(I_{x} - I_{z}) = M_{y} \\ I_{z} \frac{d\omega_{z}}{dt} + \omega_{x}\omega_{y}(I_{y} - I_{x}) = M_{z} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_x \ddot{\varphi} + (I_y - I_z - I_x) \omega_0 \dot{\psi} + (I_y - I_z) \omega_0^2 \varphi = M_x \\ I_y \ddot{\theta} = M_y \\ I_z \ddot{\psi} - (I_y - I_z - I_x) \omega_0 \dot{\varphi} + (I_y - I_x) \omega_0^2 \psi = M_z \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_{x}\ddot{\varphi} = M_{x} \\ I_{y}\ddot{\theta} = M_{y} \\ I_{z}\ddot{\psi} = M_{z} \end{cases}$$





$$\vec{\omega} = \begin{bmatrix} -\dot{\psi}\sin\theta\cos\varphi + \dot{\phi}\cos\theta \\ \dot{\psi}\sin\varphi + \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\psi}\cos\theta\cos\varphi + \dot{\phi}\sin\theta \end{bmatrix} + A \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\omega_o \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$