

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



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

## Readme file for dynamics.py

Attitude Determination and Control Subsystem

## $x_dot_BO()$

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Input: Satellite object, time, state vector Output: Derivative of error vector w.r.t. time

- 1. Obtain the total torque acting on satellite. There are two types of torques, control torque and disturbance torque. These are accessed from satellite object sat using methods getControl\_b() and getDisturbance\_b() respectively. The torque vector is expressed in body frame.
- 2. First four components of  $(1 \times 7)$  state vector form quaternion  $q_{BO}$  and last three components form angular velocity of body frame w.r.t. orbit frame expressed in body frame.
- 3.  $\dot{q}_{BO}=\frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix} -\vec{v}^T\omega_{BOB} \\ s\omega_{BOB}+\vec{v}\times\omega_{BOB} \end{bmatrix}$  where  $\omega_{BOB}$  is the angular velocity of body wrt orbit frame,  $\vec{v}$  is vector part of  $q_{BO}$ , s is scalar part of  $q_{BO}$ .
- 4.  $J\dot{\omega}_{BOB} = -\omega \times J\omega + \tau J[R(\omega_{BOB} \times \omega_d + \dot{\omega}_d)]))$  where J is moment of inertia and  $\tau$  is total torque.  $\omega$  is the angular velocity of body wrt ECI frame,  $\omega_d$  is the angular velocity of orbit wrt inertial frame. R is the rotation matrix corresponding to  $q_{BO}$ .