## ASEN 3728 Aircraft Dynamics Written Homework 3

## Due date listed on Gradescope.

Question 1. Consider a quadrotor with  $I_y = 3 \text{ kg m}^2$ . Perform a closed-loop modal analysis of the quadrotor's longitudinal  $\Delta\theta$  and  $\Delta q$  motion using the information below. Subscripts on the natural frequencies and damping ratios correspond to the eigenvalues of the state space model for the motion.

$$\Delta M_c = -k_1 \Delta q - k_2 \Delta \theta$$
$$\omega_{n,1,2} = 1.8 \quad [\text{rad/s}]$$
$$\zeta_{1,2} = 0.5$$

- 1. Calculate the values of  $k_1$  and  $k_2$ , as well as the eigenvalues  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  of the size  $2 \times 2$  state space model **A** matrix.
- 2. At t = 0, the quadrotor's state is  $\mathbf{x}(0) = 5\mathbf{v}_1 + \mathbf{v}_2$ . The vectors  $\mathbf{v}_1$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2$  are the unit-length eigenvectors of the  $\mathbf{A}$  matrix which correspond to the eigenvalues  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$ . Write the solution  $\mathbf{x}(t) = (\Delta \theta(t), \Delta q(t))^T$  in terms of t,  $\lambda_1$ ,  $\lambda_2$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_1$ , and  $\mathbf{v}_2$ .
- 3. Calculate the eigenvectors  $\mathbf{v}_1$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2$ .
- 4. Describe the behavior of  $\Delta\theta$  over time using the eigenvalues you calculated in Part (1).

Question 2. Consider the following linear ordinary differential equation:

$$a\ddot{y} + b\dot{y} + cy = du.$$

Write the A, B, C, and D matrices for a state space representation of this system with input u and output y.

Question 3. Suppose that the control forces and moments for a quadrotor with arm length d = 10cm and rotor moment coefficient  $k_m = 0.003$  are given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} Z_c \\ L_c \\ M_c \\ N_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5N \\ 0Nm \\ 0.2Nm \\ 0.01Nm \end{bmatrix}.$$

If the quadrotor has the standard rotor configuration described in class, what are the thrust forces generated by each rotor?

Question 4. Consider the longitudinal dynamics of the linearized quadrotor EOM:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta \dot{x}_E \\ \Delta \dot{u} \\ \Delta \dot{\theta} \\ \Delta \dot{q} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta u \\ -g\Delta\theta \\ \Delta q \\ \frac{1}{I_u}\Delta M_c \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $\Delta M_c$  is defined in terms of  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  as in question 1.

1. Suppose a closed-loop modal analysis of the system was performed and you were given only the following values:

$$\lambda_1 = -1.5 + 4.2i$$
  $\lambda_2 = -0.0023 + 0.037i$ 

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.005 + 0.0021i \\ 0.075 + 0.0019i \\ 0.0085 + 0.0065i \\ 0.05 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.006 + 0.0089i \\ 0.095 + 0.0030i \\ 0.0075 + 0.0015i \\ 0.0120 + 0.0030i \end{pmatrix}$$

True or False: It is possible to determine  $\lambda_3$ ,  $\lambda_4$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_3$ , and  $\mathbf{v}_4$  if  $k_1$  or  $k_2$  are unknown. Explain your answer.

- ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
- 2. Consider the following eigenvalues for another quadrotor system with the same dynamics described above:

$$\lambda_1 = -1.5$$
  $\lambda_2 = -0.0023 + 0.037i$ 

True or False: It is possible to determine  $\lambda_3$ ,  $\lambda_4$  if  $k_1$  or  $k_2$  are unknown. Explain your answer.

 $\square$  TRUE  $\square$  FALSE