```
close all
clear
%----question (c)----
%----test codes for validating functi ons in (a) and (b)
% declare a RPY matrix
RPY_angles_init = [pi/8;pi/6;pi/2.8];
% compute the Rotation Matrix
R = RPY_to_Rot(RPY_angles_init);
disp("Rotation Matrix obtained from Function (a): ");
disp(R):
% input the Rotation Matrix obtained above to Rot to RPY function to check
% if we can get the same values as declared for RPY angles
RPY angles end = Rot to RPY(R):
disp("RPY angles obtained from Function (b): ");
disp(RPY angles end);
disp("Initial RPY angles for comparison: ");
disp(RPY angles init);
% check equality
equaltiy = false;
criteria = 1E-10;
for i=1:3
    % check if each angle difference in two RPY matrices are within the criteria (a very small number!)
    if (RPY_angles_end(i)-RPY_angles_init(i))<criteria</pre>
        % assign true to equality if current angle difference is within
        % criteria!
        equality = true;
    else
        % if there exists inequality in a certain pair of angles, assign
        % false to equaltiy and then break the for loop to quit
        equality = false;
        break:
    end
end
% check equality and display corresponding messages.
if equality == true
    disp("The codes are validated to be correct because the input RPY angles are equal to the RPY angles that went through two functions!!");
    disp("The codes has error!!");
%----question (c) ends-----
%----question (a)-----
function R = RPY_to_Rot(RPY_angles)
% assign the RPY angles for convenience
% Roll angle
gamma = RPY angles(1):
% Pitch angle
beta = RPY angles(2);
% Yaw angle
alpha = RPY angles(3):
% Compute each elementary rotation matrices for RPY.
% Roll Matrix
R1 = [1,0,0;0,\cos(gamma),-\sin(gamma);0,\sin(gamma),\cos(gamma)];
% Pitch Matrix
R2 = [\cos(beta), 0, \sin(beta); 0, 1, 0; -\sin(beta), 0, \cos(beta)];
R3 = [\cos(alpha), -\sin(alpha), 0; \sin(alpha), \cos(alpha), 0; 0, 0, 1];
% Total Rotation Matrix
R = R3*R2*R1;
%-----question (a) ends-----
%-----question (b)-----
function RPY_angles = Rot_to_RPY(R)
% assign the Rotation Matrix variables for convenience
r11 = R(1,1);
r12 = R(1,2);
r13 = R(1,3);
r21 = R(2,1);
r22 = R(2,2);
r23 = R(2,3);
r31 = R(3,1);
r32 = R(3,2);
r33 = R(3,3);
% Compute the cos(beta), sin(beta) and pitch angle beta
cbeta = sqrt(r11^2+r21^2);
sbeta = -r31;
beta = atan2(sbeta,cbeta);
% Compute the cos(alpha), sin(alpha) and yaw angle alpha
calpha = r11/cbeta;
salpha = r21/cbeta:
alpha = atan2(salpha,calpha):
% Compute the \cos(\text{gamma}), \sin(\text{gamma}) and roll angle \text{gamma}
cgamma = r33/cbeta;
sgamma = r32/cbeta:
gamma = atan2(sgamma,cgamma);
```

```
% assign the rpy angles to return function
RPY_angles = [gamma; beta; alpha];
end
%-----question (b) ends------
```

```
Rotation Matrix obtained from Function (a):

0.3758 -0.7494 0.5452
0.7803 0.5732 0.2502
-0.5000 0.3314 0.8001

RPY angles obtained from Function (b):

0.3927
0.5236
1.1220

Initial RPY angles for comparison:

0.3927
0.5236
1.1220
```

The codes are validated to be correct because the input RPY angles are equal to the RPY angles that went through two functions!!

Published with MATLAB® R2018b