

EXAMPLE 2.5(a)**Transformation of resolving axes from local navigation frame to ECEF frame****INPUTS:**

Velocity

$$\mathbf{v}_{eb}^n = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

Acceleration

$$\mathbf{a}_{eb}^n = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

Angular rate

$$\boldsymbol{\omega}_{nb}^n = \begin{bmatrix} 0.001 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

Latitude

$$L_b = 45 \text{ degrees}$$

$$0.785398 \text{ rad}$$

Height

$$h_b = 0 \text{ m}$$

Longitude

$$\lambda_b = 45 \text{ degrees}$$

$$0.785398 \text{ rad}$$

NED to ECEF coordinate transformation matrix

$$\text{From (2.150), } \mathbf{C}_n^e = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin L_b \cos \lambda_b & -\sin \lambda_b & -\cos L_b \cos \lambda_b \\ -\sin L_b \sin \lambda_b & \cos \lambda_b & -\cos L_b \sin \lambda_b \\ \cos L_b & 0 & -\sin L_b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C}_n^e = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & -0.70711 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0.707107 & -0.5 \\ 0.707106781 & 0 & -0.70711 \end{bmatrix}$$

Velocity transformationFrom (2.152), $\mathbf{v}_{eb}^e = \mathbf{C}_n^e \mathbf{v}_{eb}^n$

$$\mathbf{v}_{eb}^e = \begin{bmatrix} -8.53553391 \\ -1.46446609 \\ 4.44089\text{E-}16 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

Acceleration transformationFrom (2.152), $\mathbf{a}_{eb}^e = \mathbf{C}_n^e \mathbf{a}_{eb}^n$

$$\mathbf{a}_{eb}^e = \begin{bmatrix} -2.5 \\ -2.5 \\ 3.535533906 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

Angular rate transformationFrom (2.153), $\boldsymbol{\omega}_{eb}^e = \mathbf{C}_n^e (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{nb}^n + \boldsymbol{\omega}_{en}^n)$

Transverse Radius of Curvature

$$\text{From (2.106), } R_E(L_b) = \frac{R_0}{\sqrt{1 - e^2 \sin^2 L_b}}$$

$$R_E = 6.39\text{E}+06$$

Meridian Radius of Curvature

$$R_N(L_b) = \frac{R_0(1 - e^2)}{(1 - e^2 \sin^2 L_b)^{3/2}}$$

$$R_N = 6.37\text{E}+06$$

From (5.44)

$$\mathbf{\omega}_{en}^n = \begin{pmatrix} v_{eb,E}^n / (R_E(L_b) + h_b) \\ -v_{eb,N}^n / (R_N(L_b) + h_b) \\ -v_{eb,E}^n \tan L_b / (R_E(L_b) + h_b) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{\omega}_{en}^n = \begin{bmatrix} 7.83\text{E-}07 \\ -7.85\text{E-}07 \\ -7.83\text{E-}07 \end{bmatrix} \text{rad s}^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{\omega}_{eb}^e = \begin{bmatrix} -0.00049944 \\ -0.00050056 \\ 0.000708214 \end{bmatrix} \text{rad s}^{-1}$$

EXAMPLE 2.5(b)**Transformation of resolving axes from ECEF frame to local navigation frame****INPUTS:**

Velocity

$$\mathbf{v}_{eb}^e = \begin{bmatrix} -8.53553391 \text{ m s}^{-1} \\ -1.46446609 \text{ m s}^{-1} \\ 4.44089\text{E-}16 \text{ m s}^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Acceleration

$$\mathbf{a}_{eb}^e = \begin{bmatrix} -2.5 \text{ m s}^{-2} \\ -2.5 \text{ m s}^{-2} \\ 3.535534 \text{ m s}^{-2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Angular rate

$$\boldsymbol{\omega}_{eb}^e = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0005 \text{ rad s}^{-1} \\ -0.0005 \text{ rad s}^{-1} \\ 0.000708 \text{ rad s}^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Latitude

$$L_b = 45 \text{ degrees}$$

$$0.785398 \text{ rad}$$

Height

$$h_b = 0 \text{ m}$$

Longitude

$$\lambda_b = 45 \text{ degrees}$$

$$0.785398 \text{ rad}$$

ECEF to NED coordinate transformation matrix

$$\text{From (2.150), } \mathbf{C}_e^n = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin L_b \cos \lambda_b & -\sin L_b \sin \lambda_b & \cos L_b \\ -\sin \lambda_b & \cos \lambda_b & 0 \\ -\cos L_b \cos \lambda_b & -\cos L_b \sin \lambda_b & -\sin L_b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C}_e^n = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & -0.5 & 0.707107 \\ -0.70710678 & 0.707107 & 0 \\ -0.5 & -0.5 & -0.70711 \end{bmatrix}$$

Velocity transformation

$$\text{From (2.152), } \mathbf{v}_{eb}^n = \mathbf{C}_e^n \mathbf{v}_{eb}^e$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{eb}^n = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \text{ m s}^{-1} \\ 5 \text{ m s}^{-1} \\ 5 \text{ m s}^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Acceleration transformation

$$\text{From (2.152), } \mathbf{a}_{eb}^n = \mathbf{C}_e^n \mathbf{a}_{eb}^e$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{eb}^n = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \text{ m s}^{-2} \\ 0 \text{ m s}^{-2} \\ 0 \text{ m s}^{-2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Angular rate transformation

$$\text{From (2.153), } \boldsymbol{\omega}_{nb}^n = \mathbf{C}_e^n \boldsymbol{\omega}_{eb}^e - \boldsymbol{\omega}_{en}^n$$

Transverse Radius of Curvature

$$\text{From (2.106), } R_E(L_b) = \frac{R_0}{\sqrt{1 - e^2 \sin^2 L_b}}$$

$$R_E = 6.39\text{E+}06$$

Meridian Radius of Curvature

$$R_N(L_b) = \frac{R_0(1 - e^2)}{(1 - e^2 \sin^2 L_b)^{3/2}}$$

$$R_N = 6.37\text{E+}06$$

From (5.44)

$$\boldsymbol{\omega}_{en}^n = \begin{pmatrix} v_{eb,E}^n / (R_E(L_b) + h_b) \\ -v_{eb,N}^n / (R_N(L_b) + h_b) \\ -v_{eb,E}^n \tan L_b / (R_E(L_b) + h_b) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\omega}_{en}^n = \begin{pmatrix} 7.83\text{E-}07 \text{ rad s}^{-1} \\ -7.85\text{E-}07 \text{ rad s}^{-1} \\ -7.83\text{E-}07 \text{ rad s}^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\omega}_{nb}^n = \begin{pmatrix} 0.001 \text{ rad s}^{-1} \\ 5.72806\text{E-}20 \text{ rad s}^{-1} \\ 2.13876\text{E-}20 \text{ rad s}^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$