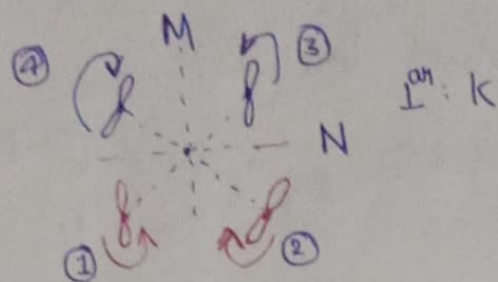


QUADCOPTER



C: 2, 4

AC: 1, 3

Type of motion:-

① Thrust:- • Speed of all motors.

② Yaw:- Movement about axis:-

Ex:- slow ① and ③ & increase ② and ④,

so thrust = const. ∴
Angular torque $\neq 0$.

And will be in $+ \hat{k}$ direction.

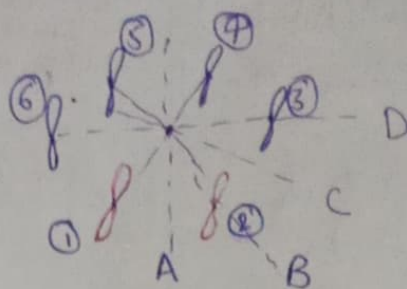
③ Roll:- Movement about center line. (M)

Ex:- Inc, ① & ④
dec ② & ③

Thrust = const. Ang. tor. = 0

But, due to difference in ~~torque~~ ^{thrust} applied in left & right side; there will be a rotation.

HEXACOPTER



C: ①, ③, ⑤

AC: ②, ④, ⑥

Type of motion:-

① Thrust:- • Pressure due to rotation of motor
• depends on motor's speed.

② Yaw:- Movement about axis:-

Ex:- Slow \rightarrow clockwise motor and
Fast \rightarrow anti-clock " to produce
anti-clock rotation.

thrust = const. ; torque $\neq 0$.

③ Roll about A:-

Ex:- Inc \rightarrow clockwise speed
Dec \rightarrow Anticlockwise; this will
cause a clockwise motion when
seen from out; ~~is~~

Torg. due to ① + ⑤ $>$ Torg (③)
which will cause rotation.

④ Pitch:- Movement (Rotation) about line 'N'.

Ex:- Inc ① and ② &
dec ③ and ④.

Thrust = const.

Angular torque = 0.

But thrust applied by

① & ② ~~even~~
> ③ & ④

this leads to rotation
about N.

④ Roll about B:-

Rotation about line 'B'.

Ex:- Inc \rightarrow ① & ⑥ } speed of ② & ④
Dec \rightarrow ③ & ④ } ⑤ same b

Thrust = const.

Torque will make the hexacopter
to execute rotation.

⑤ Roll about C:-

Rotation about line 'C'.

Ex:- Inc \rightarrow ②, ⑥ & ④

Dec \rightarrow ①, ③, ⑤.

Cause:- Clockwise rotation along line C
when seen from out.

Thrust = const; Torque about C \neq 0.

⑥ Roll about D:-

Rotation about line 'D'.

Ex:- Inc:- speed of ① & ②

Dec:- speed of ④ & ⑤

Thrust = const.

Torque about D \neq 0.

This will cause clockwise rotation
when seen from out.

w.r.t. line D.