ME 401-0007 HW2

Homework 2 - Aircraft Flight Dynamics

- 1. Model the aircraft lateral and longitudinal dynamics using the state-space equations and stability derivatives provided in the reference section
- 2. Write functions that can be used to recall a specific set of dynamics, including:
 - 1. First-order roll dynamics (p)
 - 2. Second-order short period mode dynamics (q, alpha)
 - 3. Third-order Dutch roll mode dynamics (beta, p, r)
 - 4. Fourth-order longitudinal dynamics (V, alpha, q, theta)
 - 5. Fourth-order lateral dynamics (beta, p, r, phi)
- 3. Choose an aircraft and flight condition then show the dynamic modes for each of the five sets of dynamics

NOTE: There are many ways to structure your files and functions. One way of doing this is to combine the function arguments into a structure. For instance:

Define the aircraft stability derivatives as fields of the structure, such as:

Define the aircraft geometric parameters also as fields of that structure, such as:

```
air_data.b = b
```

You can put a practically unlimited number of fields into a structure, and you can also logically organize them into sub-fields, such as:

```
air_data.stability_derivatives.C_m_q = C_m_q
```

or

air_data.aircraft_geometry.b = b

If you setup your function like this:

```
output = compute_dynamics( air_data )
```

Then you can put whatever you want into air_data structure, and assign whatever you want into the output structure, such as:

```
output.sys_roll_mode or
```

```
output.roll mode.A matrix = [A]
```

In the next homework, we will look at using these models for digital control.

HW2 script for Navion:

v = 84; % (ft/s^2)

```
[sys_f,sys_n] = ME_401_0007_roll_dynamics(v);
[sys_f_sp,sys_n_sp] = ME_401_0007_second_period(v);
[sys_f_dr,sys_n_dr] = ME_401_0007_dutch_roll(v);
[sys_f_long,sys_n_long] = ME_401_0007_longitudinal(v);
[sys_f_lat,sys_n_lat] = ME_401_0007_lateral(v);
roll_dynamics_pole = pole(sys_n)
sys_n
second_period_poles = pole(sys_n_sp)
sys_n_sp
dutch_roll_poles = pole(sys_n_dr)
sys_n_dr
longitudinal_poles = pole(sys_n_long)
sys_n_long
lateral_poles = pole(sys_n_lat)
```

HW2 output:

sys_n_lat

ME_401_0007_HW2_final

roll_dynamics_pole =

-4.0083

A = x1 x1 -4.008

B = u1 x1 -6.589

C = x1 y1 1

D = u1 y1 0

Continuous-time state-space model.

second_period_poles =

-0.9724 + 1.4149i

-0.9724 - 1.4149i

sys_n_sp =

A =

x1 x2 x1 -0.9542 1

x2 -2.002 -0.9907

B =

u1

x1 -6.409

x2 -7.746

C =

x1 x2

y1 1 1

y2 1 1

D =

u1

y1 0

y2 0

Continuous-time state-space model.

dutch_roll_poles =

-3.9848

0.2274

-1.5941

A =

x1 x2 x3

x1 -0.1212 0 -1

x2 -3.639 -4.008 1.046

x3 -1.037 -0.5621 -1.222

B =

u1 u2

x1 0 0

x2 -6.589 5.262

x3 -0.0511 -1.051

C =

x1 x2 x3

y1 1 1 1

y2 1 1 1

y3 1 1 1

D =

u1 u2

y1 0 0

y2 0 0

y3 0 0

Continuous-time state-space model.

longitudinal_poles =

0.0000 + 0.0000i

0.0000 + 0.0000i

-0.9724 + 1.4149i

-0.9724 - 1.4149i

sys_n_long =

A =

x1 x2 x3 x4

x1 -0.9542 1 0 0

x2 -2.002 -0.9907 0 0

x3 -5.957 0 0 -32.17

x4 0 1 0 0

B =

u1

x1 -6.409

x2 -7.746

x3 0

x4 0

C =

x1 x2 x3 x4

y1 1 1 1 1

y2 1 1 1 1

y3 1 1 1 1

y4 1 1 1 1

D =

u1

y1 0

y2 0

y3 0

y4 0

Continuous-time state-space model.

lateral_poles =

-4.0670 + 0.0000i

0.1485 + 0.5543i

0.1485 - 0.5543i

-1.5816 + 0.0000i

sys_n_lat =

A =

x1 x2 x3 x4

x1 -0.1212 0 -1 0.383

x2 -3.639 -4.008 1.046 0

x3 -1.037 -0.5621 -1.222 0

x4 0 1 0 0

B =

u1 u2

x1 0 0.03374

x2 -6.589 5.262

x3 -0.0511 -1.051

x4 0 0

C =

x1 x2 x3 x4

y1 1 1 1 1

y2 1 1 1 1

y3 1 1 1 1

y4 1 1 1 1

D =

u1 u2

y1 0 0

y2 0 0

y3 0 0

y4 0 0

Continuous-time state-space model.