Lecture 14: Elastic Aerospace Vehicle Dynamics

Textbook Section 10.3

Dr. Jordan D. Larson

Recall Previous Definitions

Generalized coordinates are

$$\vec{q} = \begin{bmatrix} x_N & y_N & z_N & \phi & \theta & \psi & \eta_i, i = 1, 2, ... \end{bmatrix}^T$$
 (1)

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• Kinetic energy of elastic vehicle:

$$T = \frac{1}{2}m\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_N & \dot{y}_N & \dot{z}_N \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_N \\ \dot{y}_N \\ \dot{z}_N \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix} p & q & r \end{bmatrix} I_G \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \\ r \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2}\sum_{i=1}^n \mathcal{M}_i \dot{\eta}_i^2$$
 (2)

Recall Previous Definitions

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Intro

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 (2)

Gravitational potential energy of elastic vehicle:

$$U_g = -mgz_N = mgh (3)$$

Recall Previous Definitions (continued)

• Elastic strain energy of elastic vehicle:

$$U_e = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i^2 \eta_i^2(t) \mathcal{M}_i \tag{4}$$

Recall Previous Definitions (continued)

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$$\tag{4}$$

Euler-Lagrange equation (vector form):

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\vec{q}}} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial \vec{q}} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial \vec{q}} = \vec{Q}^T = \frac{\partial \delta W}{\partial \delta q}$$
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Recall Previous Definitions (continued)

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 (5)

- Derive equations of motion for elastic flight vehicles in three coupled EOMs:
 - Rigid body translation
 - Rigid body rotation
 - Elastic vibration

• Consider inertial center of mass coordinates: $\vec{x}_N = [x_N \ y_N \ z_N]^T$

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- Applying Euler-Lagrange equation for translational kinetic energy:

$$T_{tran} = \frac{1}{2} m \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_N & \dot{y}_N & \dot{z}_N \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_N \\ \dot{y}_N \\ \dot{z}_N \end{bmatrix}$$
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$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \vec{x}_N} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial \vec{x}_N} = m \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_N \\ \ddot{y}_N \\ \ddot{z}_N \end{bmatrix} = m \ddot{\vec{x}}_N$$
 (7)

Gravitational potential energy:

$$\frac{\partial U_g}{\partial \vec{x}_N} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -mg \end{bmatrix} \tag{8}$$

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• Generalized forces in navigation frame \overrightarrow{Q}_N :

$$\ddot{\vec{x}}_{N} = \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_{N} \\ \ddot{y}_{N} \\ \ddot{z}_{N} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{Q_{x,N}}{m} \\ \frac{Q_{y,N}}{m} \\ \frac{Q_{z,N}}{m} + g \end{bmatrix}$$
(9)

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- FDC: convert to body-fixed frame accelerations and velocities
- Conversion of velocity:

$$\ddot{ec{x}}_{N} = \ddot{ec{x}}_{B} + \overrightarrow{\omega}_{B/N} imes \dot{ec{x}}_{B}$$

(8)

(9)

FDC Rewrite

• Body frame linear and angular velocity components:

$$\ddot{\vec{x}}_{N} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{u} \\ \dot{v} \\ \dot{w} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \rho \\ q \\ r \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \dot{u} - rv + qw \\ \dot{v} + ru - wp \\ \dot{w} - qu + pv \end{bmatrix}$$
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(11)

 Generalized forces for flight vehicle: net force (besides gravitational) = net aerodynamics and propulsion (in body-fixed frame):

$$\vec{F}_{a,B} + \vec{F}_{p,B} = \begin{bmatrix} mX & mY & mZ \end{bmatrix}^T \tag{12}$$

Virtual Work by Forces

• Virtual work $\delta \textit{W}$ done by force in virtual displacements in body-fixed frame:

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 (13)

• In generalized coordinates use DCM from $N \to B$ (function of Euler angles, also generalized coordinates):

$$\delta W_F = \begin{bmatrix} mX & mY & mZ \end{bmatrix} C_{B \leftarrow N}(\phi, \theta, \psi) \begin{bmatrix} \delta x_N \\ \delta y_N \\ \delta z_N \end{bmatrix}$$
(14)

Generalized Forces

$$\begin{bmatrix}
Q_{x,N} \\
Q_{y,N} \\
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\end{bmatrix} = \frac{\partial \delta W_F}{\partial \delta \overrightarrow{x}_N} = \begin{bmatrix} mX & mY & mZ \end{bmatrix} C_{B\leftarrow N}(\phi, \theta, \psi)$$

$$= C_{B\leftarrow N}^T(\phi, \theta, \psi) \begin{bmatrix} mX \\ mY \\ mZ \end{bmatrix}$$
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$$= C_{B\leftarrow N}^T(\phi, \theta, \psi) \begin{bmatrix} mX \\ mY \\ mZ \end{bmatrix}$$
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Rewritten in body-fixed frame coordinates:

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q_{\mathsf{X},\mathsf{B}} \\ Q_{\mathsf{Y},\mathsf{B}} \\ Q_{\mathsf{Z},\mathsf{B}} \end{bmatrix} = C_{\mathsf{B}\leftarrow\mathsf{N}}(\phi,\theta,\psi)C_{\mathsf{B}\leftarrow\mathsf{N}}^\mathsf{T}(\phi,\theta,\psi)\begin{bmatrix} \mathsf{m}\mathsf{X} \\ \mathsf{m}\mathsf{Y} \\ \mathsf{m}\mathsf{Z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathsf{m}\mathsf{X} \\ \mathsf{m}\mathsf{Y} \\ \mathsf{m}\mathsf{Z} \end{bmatrix}$$

(16)

Elastic Vehicle Translation EOMs

• For gravitational force (in body-fixed frame coordinates):

$$\begin{bmatrix} -mg\sin\theta \\ mg\cos\theta\sin\phi \\ mg\cos\theta\cos\phi \end{bmatrix} = C_{B\leftarrow N}(\phi,\theta,\psi) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ mg \end{bmatrix}$$
 (17)

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 (17)

Same rigid vehicle translation EOMs for elastic translation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{u} - rv + qw \\ \dot{v} + ru - wp \\ \dot{w} - qu + pv \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X - g\sin\theta \\ Y + g\cos\theta\sin\phi \\ Z + g\cos\theta\cos\phi \end{bmatrix}$$
(18)

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(18)

Elastic effects enter by aerodynamic and propulsive forces

• Consider Euler angles: $\overrightarrow{q}_{\angle} = [\phi \ \theta \ \psi]^T$

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- Euler angles represent three sequential rotations → relationship between body-fixed frame angular velocity (appears in kinetic energy) and Euler angles:

$$\vec{\omega}_{B/N} = \begin{bmatrix} \rho \\ q \\ r \end{bmatrix} = C_{\omega}(\vec{q}_{\angle})\dot{\vec{q}}_{\angle} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\sin\phi \\ 0 & \cos\phi & \cos\theta\sin\phi \\ 0 & -\sin\phi & \cos\theta\cos\phi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\psi} \end{bmatrix}$$
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(19)

$$\frac{\partial \vec{\omega}_{B/N}}{\partial \dot{\vec{q}}_{\lambda}} = C_{\omega} \tag{20}$$

Rotational Kinetic Energy

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$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \vec{\omega}_{B/N}} = \vec{\omega}_{B/N}^T I_G \tag{22}$$

$$\frac{\partial \omega_{B/N}}{\partial \vec{q}_{\perp}} = \begin{bmatrix}
0 & -\dot{\psi}\cos\theta & 0 \\
\dot{\psi}\cos\theta\cos\phi - \dot{\theta}\sin\phi & -\dot{\psi}\sin\theta\sin\phi & 0 \\
-\dot{\psi}\cos\theta\sin\phi - \dot{\theta}\cos\phi & -\dot{\psi}\sin\theta\cos\phi & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix}
0 & -\dot{\psi}\cos\theta & 0 \\
r & -\dot{\psi}\sin\theta\sin\phi & 0 \\
-q & -\dot{\psi}\sin\theta\cos\phi & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$
(23)

Lagrange's Equation

• Euler-Lagrange equation for kinetic energy:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\vec{q}}_{\angle}} - \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\vec{q}}_{\angle}} = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \omega_{B/N}}\frac{\partial \omega_{B/N}}{\partial \dot{\vec{q}}_{\angle}}\right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial \omega_{B/N}}\frac{\partial \vec{\omega}}{\partial \dot{\vec{q}}_{\angle}}$$
(24)

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(24)

Matrix multiplications and (some) algebra:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\vec{q}}_{\perp}} - \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\vec{q}}_{\perp}} = C_{\omega}^{T} \left(I_{G} \dot{\omega}_{B/N} + \vec{\omega}_{B/N} \times I_{G} \vec{\omega}_{B/N} \right) = \vec{Q}_{\perp}$$
 (25)

Virtual Work by Moments

• Virtual work associated with net moment on flight vehicle in body-fixed frame related to virtual angular displacements:

$$\delta W_{M} = \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx}L & I_{yy}M & I_{zz}N \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta \phi \\ \delta \theta \\ \delta \psi \end{bmatrix}$$
 (26)

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Infinitesimal rotations due to angular displacements related to Euler angles:

(26)

(27)

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$$egin{bmatrix} \delta\phi \ \delta heta \ \deltaarphi_{\deltaarphi} \end{bmatrix} = oldsymbol{C}_{\omega} \, ec{oldsymbol{q}}_{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{arphi}}}$$

Generalized coordinates:

s:
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$$\vec{Q}_{\perp} = C_{\omega}^{T} \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx} L \\ I_{yy} M \\ I_{zz} N \end{bmatrix}$$
 (29)

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 (29)

• (Same) rigid vehicle rotation EOMs for elastic vehicle rotation:

$$I_{G}\dot{\omega}_{B/N} + \overrightarrow{\omega}_{B/N} \times I_{G}\overrightarrow{\omega}_{B/N} = \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx}L\\I_{yy}M\\I_{zz}N \end{bmatrix}$$
(30)

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(30)

• For $I_{xy} = I_{yz} = 0$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{p} + \frac{l_{zz} - l_{yy}}{l_{xx}} qr - \frac{l_{xz}}{l_{xx}} (\dot{r} + pq) \\ \dot{q} + \frac{l_{xx} - l_{zz}}{l_{yy}} pr - \frac{l_{xz}}{l_{yy}} (r^2 - p^2) \\ \dot{r} + \frac{l_{yy} - l_{xx}}{l_{zz}} pq - \frac{l_{xz}}{l_{zz}} (\dot{p} - qr) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L \\ M \\ N \end{bmatrix}$$

(31)

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14/32

(31)

(29)

(30)

Elastic effects enter by aerodynamic and propulsive moments

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- Applying Euler-Lagrange equation for vibration kinetic energy and elastic strain energy for each individual modal coordinate:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\eta}_i}\right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial \eta_i} + \frac{\partial U_e}{\partial \eta_i} = Q_i = \frac{\partial \delta W}{\partial \delta \eta_i}$$
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n EOMs for each vibration coordinate:

$$\ddot{\eta}_i + \omega_i^2 \eta_i = \frac{Q_i}{M_i} \quad i = 1, \cdots, n \tag{33}$$

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- \mathcal{M}_i : i-th generalized mass
- Q_i: i-th generalized force

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$$\delta d_{e}(\vec{x}_{B}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \vec{\nu}_{i} \delta \eta_{i}(t)$$
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• Virtual work by pressure \vec{P} located at \vec{x}_B on structure:

$$d\delta W_P = \vec{P}(\vec{x}_B) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{v}_i(\vec{x}_B) \delta \eta_i(t) dS$$
 (35)

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 (35)

dS: infinitesimal surface area for pressure

Virtual Work by Pressure

Total virtual work:

$$\delta W_{P} = \int_{Area} \vec{P}(\vec{x}_{B}) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n} \vec{v}_{i}(\vec{x}_{B}) \delta \nu_{i}(t) dS$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \int_{Area} \vec{P}(\vec{x}_{B}) \cdot \vec{v}_{i}(\vec{x}_{B}) dS \delta \eta_{i}(t)$$
(36)

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(36)

n vibration EOM:

$$\ddot{\eta}_i + \omega_i^2 \eta_i = \frac{1}{\mathcal{M}_i} \int_{Area} \vec{P}(\vec{x}_B) \cdot \vec{v}_i(\vec{x}_B) dS \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$
(37)

Virtual Work by Pressure

Total virtual work:

$$egin{aligned} \delta \textit{W}_{\textit{P}} &= \int_{\textit{Area}} \vec{P}(\vec{x}_{\textit{B}}) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n} \vec{ec{
u}}_{i}(\vec{x}_{\textit{B}}) \delta
u_{i}(t) dS \ &= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \int_{\textit{Area}} \vec{P}(\vec{x}_{\textit{B}}) \cdot \vec{ec{
u}}_{i}(\vec{x}_{\textit{B}}) dS \delta \eta_{i}(t) \end{aligned}$$

• *n* vibration EOM:

$$\ddot{\eta}_i + \omega_i^2 \eta_i = \frac{1}{\mathcal{M}_i} \int_{Area} \vec{P}(\vec{X}_B) \cdot \vec{v}_i(\vec{X}_B) dS \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$
(37)

Connects aerodynamic pressure with structural deformations

(36)

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$$\vec{x}_N = \vec{x}_{B/N} + \vec{x}_{r-b} + d_e(\vec{x}_B, t)$$
 (38)

$$\vec{X}_N = \vec{X}_{B/N} + \vec{X}_{r-b} + \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{\nu}_i(\vec{X}_B)\eta_i(t)$$
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 Each term determined by elastic vehicle EOMs (assuming solution for free-vibration mode shapes)

$$\vec{x}_N = \vec{x}_{B/N} + \vec{x}_{r-b} + \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{v}_i(\vec{x}_B)\eta_i(t)$$
 (39)

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- Note: position of instantaneous center of mass \leftarrow rigid body translation EOM
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 (39)

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- Note: position of instantaneous center of mass ← rigid body translation EOM
 - Typically uses body-fixed frame coordinates for velocity of body-fixed frame
- Recall:

$$\dot{\vec{x}}_{B/N} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_N \\ \dot{y}_N \\ \dot{z}_N \end{bmatrix} = C_{N \leftarrow B} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$
 (40)

Based on final EOMs given

Vector Definitions

• Linear and angular velocity of body-fixed frame as rigid state vector:

$$\vec{x}_{rig} = \begin{bmatrix} u & v & w & p & q & r \end{bmatrix}^T \tag{41}$$

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• Control surface deflections and thrust input as control input vector example:

$$\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} \delta_a \\ \delta_e \\ \delta_r \\ \delta_t \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

Nonlinear State-Space Aeroelastic EOMs

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{l_{xz}}{l_{zz}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{l_{xz}}{l_{zz}} & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \dot{\vec{x}}_{rig} = \begin{bmatrix} rv - qw - g\sin\theta \\ pw - ru + g\cos\theta\sin\phi \\ qu - pv + g\cos\theta\cos\phi \\ \frac{l_{yy} - l_{zz}}{l_{xx}}qr + \frac{l_{xz}}{l_{xy}}pq \\ \frac{l_{zz} - l_{xx}}{l_{yy}}pr + \frac{l_{xz}}{l_{yy}}(r^2 - p^2) \\ \frac{l_{xx} - l_{yy}}{l_{zz}}pq - \frac{l_{xz}}{l_{zz}}qr \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ L \\ M \\ N \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}_{vib} = \begin{bmatrix} 0_{n \times n} & I_{n \times n} \\ -\Omega^2 & -2\Omega_{\zeta} \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}_{vib} + \begin{bmatrix} \vec{0}_{n} \\ \frac{Q_{1}}{\mathcal{M}_{1}} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{Q_{n}}{\mathcal{M}_{n}} \end{bmatrix}$$

(44)

More Definitions

$$\Omega^2 = egin{bmatrix} \omega_1^2 & \cdots & 0 \ dots & \ddots & dots \ 0 & \cdots & \omega_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Omega_{\zeta} = \begin{bmatrix} \zeta_{1}\omega_{1} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \zeta_{n}\omega_{n} \end{bmatrix}$$
(46)

• ζ added for potential damping

(45)

More Definitions (continued)

 Aerodynamic forces and moments & generalized forces modeled as linear functions of rigid states, vibration states, control inputs:

More Definitions (continued)

 Aerodynamic forces and moments & generalized forces modeled as linear functions of rigid states, vibration states, control inputs:

$$\mathcal{I} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & -X_{\dot{w}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 - Z_{\dot{w}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{l_{XZ}}{l_{ZZ}} \\
0 & 0 & -M_{\dot{w}} & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{l_{XZ}}{l_{ZZ}} & 0 & 1
\end{bmatrix}$$
(47)

 Aerodynamic forces and moments & generalized forces modeled as linear functions of rigid states, vibration states, control inputs:

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1 & 0 & -X_{\dot{w}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
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0 & 0 & 1 - Z_{\dot{w}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{l_{xz}}{l_{zz}} \\
0 & 0 & -M_{\dot{w}} & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{l_{xz}}{l_{zz}} & 0 & 1
\end{bmatrix}$$
(47)

• If $I_{xz} = 0$ and ignore \dot{w} effects, $\mathcal{I} = I_{6\times6}$

$$\mathcal{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{M}_1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \mathcal{M}_n \end{bmatrix}$$
 (48)

$$\mathcal{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{M}_1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \mathcal{M}_n \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

$$f_{rig}(\vec{X}_{rig}, \theta, \phi) = \mathcal{I}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} rv - qw - g\sin\theta + X_0 \\ pw - ru + g\cos\theta\sin\phi + Y_0 \\ qu - pv + g\cos\theta\cos\phi + Z_0 \\ \frac{l_{xx} - l_{zz}}{l_{xx}}qr + \frac{l_{xz}}{l_{xx}}pq + L_0 \\ \frac{l_{zz} - l_{xx}}{l_{yy}}pr + \frac{l_{xz}}{l_{yy}}(r^2 - p^2) + M_0 \\ \frac{l_{xx} - l_{yy}}{l_{zz}}pq - \frac{l_{xz}}{l_{zz}}qr + N_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(49)$$

$$A_{rig \leftarrow rig} = \mathcal{I}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} X_{u} & 0 & X_{w} & 0 & X_{q} & 0 \\ 0 & Y_{v} & 0 & Y_{p} & 0 & Y_{r} \\ Z_{u} & 0 & Z_{w} & 0 & Z_{q} & 0 \\ 0 & L_{v} & 0 & L_{p} & 0 & L_{r} \\ M_{u} & 0 & M_{w} & 0 & M_{q} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{v} & 0 & N_{p} & 0 & N_{r} \end{bmatrix}$$
(50)

$$\mathcal{A}_{rig \leftarrow rig} = \mathcal{I}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} X_u & 0 & X_w & 0 & X_q & 0 \\ 0 & Y_v & 0 & Y_p & 0 & Y_r \\ Z_u & 0 & Z_w & 0 & Z_q & 0 \\ 0 & L_v & 0 & L_p & 0 & L_r \\ M_u & 0 & M_w & 0 & M_q & 0 \\ 0 & N_v & 0 & N_p & 0 & N_r \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{ extit{rig} \leftarrow \eta} = \mathcal{I}^{-1} egin{bmatrix} X_{\eta_1} & \cdots & X_{\eta_n} \ Y_{\eta_1} & \cdots & Y_{\eta_n} \ Z_{\eta_1} & \cdots & Z_{\eta_n} \ L_{\eta_1} & \cdots & L_{\eta_n} \ M_{\eta_1} & \cdots & M_{\eta_n} \ N_{\eta_1} & \cdots & N_{\eta_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

(50)

$$\mathcal{A}_{\textit{rig}\leftarrow\dot{\eta}} = \mathcal{I}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} X_{\dot{\eta}_{1}} & \cdots & X_{\dot{\eta}_{n}} \\ Y_{\dot{\eta}_{1}} & \cdots & Y_{\dot{\eta}_{n}} \\ Z_{\dot{\eta}_{1}} & \cdots & Z_{\dot{\eta}_{n}} \\ L_{\dot{\eta}_{1}} & \cdots & L_{\dot{\eta}_{n}} \\ M_{\dot{\eta}_{1}} & \cdots & M_{\dot{\eta}_{n}} \\ N_{\dot{\eta}_{1}} & \cdots & N_{\dot{\eta}_{n}} \end{bmatrix}$$
(52)

$$\mathcal{A}_{\mathit{rig} \leftarrow \dot{\eta}} = \mathcal{I}^{-1} egin{bmatrix} X_{\dot{\eta}_1} & \cdots & X_{\dot{\eta}_n} \ Y_{\dot{\eta}_1} & \cdots & Y_{\dot{\eta}_n} \ Z_{\dot{\eta}_1} & \cdots & Z_{\dot{\eta}_n} \ L_{\dot{\eta}_1} & \cdots & L_{\dot{\eta}_n} \ M_{\dot{\eta}_1} & \cdots & M_{\dot{\eta}_n} \ N_{\dot{\eta}_1} & \cdots & N_{\dot{\eta}_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{rig} = \mathcal{I}^{-1} egin{bmatrix} 0 & X_{\delta_e} & 0 & X_{\delta_t} \ 0 & 0 & Y_{\delta_r} & 0 \ 0 & Z_{\delta_e} & 0 & Z_{\delta_t} \ L_{\delta_a} & 0 & L_{\delta_r} & 0 \ 0 & M_{\delta_e} & 0 & M_{\delta_t} \ N_{\delta_a} & 0 & N_{\delta_r} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(52)

(53)

$$A_{vib \leftarrow rig} = \mathcal{M}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} Q_{1_{u}} & Q_{1_{v}} & Q_{1_{w}} & Q_{1_{p}} & Q_{1_{q}} & Q_{1_{r}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ Q_{n_{u}} & Q_{n_{v}} & Q_{n_{w}} & Q_{n_{p}} & Q_{n_{q}} & Q_{n_{r}} \end{bmatrix}$$
(54)

$$A_{vib \leftarrow rig} = \mathcal{M}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} Q_{1_{u}} & Q_{1_{v}} & Q_{1_{w}} & Q_{1_{p}} & Q_{1_{q}} & Q_{1_{r}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ Q_{n_{u}} & Q_{n_{v}} & Q_{n_{w}} & Q_{n_{p}} & Q_{n_{q}} & Q_{n_{r}} \end{bmatrix}$$
(54)

$$A_{vib\leftarrow\eta} = \mathcal{M}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} Q_{1_{\eta_1}} & \cdots & Q_{1_{\eta_n}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ Q_{n_m} & \cdots & Q_{n_m} \end{bmatrix} - \Omega^2$$
 (55)

$$A_{Vib\leftarrow\hat{\eta}} = \mathcal{M}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} Q_{1_{\hat{\eta}_1}} & \cdots & Q_{1_{\hat{\eta}_n}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ Q_{n_{\hat{\eta}_1}} & \cdots & Q_{n_{\hat{\eta}_n}} \end{bmatrix} - 2\Omega_{\zeta}$$
 (56)

$$A_{vib\leftarrow\dot{\eta}} = \mathcal{M}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} Q_{1_{\dot{\eta}_{1}}} & \cdots & Q_{1_{\dot{\eta}_{n}}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ Q_{n_{\dot{\eta}_{1}}} & \cdots & Q_{n_{\dot{\eta}_{n}}} \end{bmatrix} - 2\Omega_{\zeta}$$
 (56)

$$B_{vib} = \mathcal{M}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} Q_{1_{\delta_a}} & Q_{1_{\delta_e}} & Q_{1_{\delta_r}} & Q_{1_{\delta_t}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ Q_{n_{\delta_a}} & Q_{n_{\delta_e}} & Q_{n_{\delta_r}} & Q_{n_{\delta_t}} \end{bmatrix}$$
(57)

Rewritten Elastic State-Space EOMs

$$\dot{\vec{x}}_{rig} = f_{rig}(\vec{x}_{rig}, \phi, \theta) + \mathcal{A}_{rig\leftarrow rig}\vec{x}_{rig} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{A}_{rig\leftarrow \eta} & \mathcal{A}_{rig\leftarrow \dot{\eta}} \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}_{vib} + \mathcal{B}_{rig}\vec{u}$$

$$\dot{\vec{x}}_{vib} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0}_{n\times 6} \\ A_{vib\leftarrow rig} \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}_{rig} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0}_{n\times n} & I_{n\times n} \\ A_{vib\leftarrow \dot{\eta}} & A_{vib\leftarrow \dot{\eta}} \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}_{vib} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0}_{n\times 4} \\ B_{vib} \end{bmatrix} \vec{u}$$
(58)

- Note: v, w, \dot{w} used in place of β , α , $\dot{\alpha}$
- Could be replaced by linear approximations and coefficient conversions

Rewritten Elastic State-Space EOMs

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(58)

- Note: v, w, \dot{w} used in place of β , α , $\dot{\alpha}$
- Could be replaced by linear approximations and coefficient conversions
- Also require supplemental Euler angle equation: relate $p,\,q,\,r$ to $\dot{\phi},\,\dot{\theta}$ to complete state-space

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\psi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \sin \phi \tan \theta & \cos \phi \tan \theta \\ 0 & \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ 0 & \sin \phi \sec \theta & \cos \phi \sec \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \\ r \end{bmatrix}$$
(59)

Linearized EOMs

Linearization of EOMs for easier analysis, simulation, and design

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- $f_{rig}(\vec{x}_{rig}, \theta, \phi)$ and Euler angle equation \to only nonlinear term AND rigid vehicle specific

Linearized EOMs

- Linearization of EOMs for easier analysis, simulation, and design
- $f_{rig}(\vec{x}_{rig}, \theta, \phi)$ and Euler angle equation \rightarrow only nonlinear term AND rigid vehicle specific
- → rigid flight vehicle linearization method to form LTI state-space system:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
\Delta \dot{\vec{x}}_{rig} \\
\Delta \dot{\vec{x}}_{eul} \\
\Delta \dot{\vec{x}}_{vib}
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
A_{rig \leftarrow rig} & A_{rig \leftarrow eul} & A_{rig \leftarrow vib} \\
A_{eul \leftarrow rig} & A_{eul \leftarrow eul} & 0_{3 \times 2n} \\
A_{vib \leftarrow rig} & 0_{2n \times 3} & A_{vib \leftarrow vib}
\end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}
\Delta \dot{\vec{x}}_{rig} \\
\Delta \dot{\vec{x}}_{eul} \\
\Delta \dot{\vec{x}}_{vib}
\end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix}
B_{rig} \\
0_{3 \times 4} \\
B_{vib}
\end{bmatrix} \Delta \vec{u}$$
(60)

$$\Delta \vec{X}_{eul} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \phi \\ \Delta \theta \\ \Delta \psi \end{bmatrix} \tag{61}$$

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$$A_{vib \leftarrow vib} = \begin{bmatrix} 0_{n \times n} & I_{n \times n} \\ A_{vib \leftarrow \eta} & A_{vib \leftarrow \dot{\eta}} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (62)

$$\Delta \vec{x}_{eul} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \phi \\ \Delta \theta \\ \Delta \psi \end{bmatrix} \tag{61}$$

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 (62)

• $A_{rig \leftarrow rig}$ from $A_{rig \leftarrow rig}$ due to linearization of $f_{rig}(\vec{x}_{rig}, \theta, \phi)$ w.r.t. \vec{x}_{rig}

$$\Delta \vec{x}_{eul} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \phi \\ \Delta \theta \\ \Delta \psi \end{bmatrix} \tag{61}$$

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 (62)

- $A_{rig \leftarrow rig}$ from $A_{rig \leftarrow rig}$ due to linearization of $f_{rig}(\vec{x}_{rig}, \theta, \phi)$ w.r.t. \vec{x}_{rig}
- $A_{rig\leftarrow eul}$ from linearization of $f_{rig}(\vec{x}_{rig}, \theta, \phi)$ w.r.t. \vec{x}_{eul}

$$\Delta \vec{x}_{eul} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \phi \\ \Delta \theta \\ \Delta \psi \end{bmatrix} \tag{61}$$

$$A_{vib\leftarrow vib} = \begin{bmatrix} 0_{n\times n} & I_{n\times n} \\ A_{vib\leftarrow \eta} & A_{vib\leftarrow \dot{\eta}} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (62)

- $A_{rig \leftarrow rig}$ from $A_{rig \leftarrow rig}$ due to linearization of $f_{rig}(\vec{x}_{rig}, \theta, \phi)$ w.r.t. \vec{x}_{rig}
- $A_{rig\leftarrow eul}$ from linearization of $f_{rig}(\vec{x}_{rig}, \theta, \phi)$ w.r.t. \vec{x}_{eul}
- $A_{eul \leftarrow rig}$ and $A_{eul \leftarrow eul}$ from linearization of supplemental Euler angle equation

Summary

- 3-DOF Translation
 - Use mean-axis constraints
 - Coordinates: center of mass velocity
- 3-DOF Rotation:
 - Use mean-axis constraints
 - Coordinates: mean-axis body-fixed frame Euler angles
- *n*-DOF Vibration:
 - Orthogonal mode shapes
 - Additional modal coordinates and rates of vibrations
 - Number dependent on Finite-Element Analysis "lumped-mass" model