

1.  $A_{1f} = 20,000 \text{ ft}$   $M = 0.5$   $V = 518 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$   $W = 6.366 \times 10^6 \text{ lb}$   
 $I_x = 1.82 \times 10^7 \text{ slug ft}^2$   $I_y = 3.31 \times 10^7 \text{ slug ft}^2$   $I_z = 4.47 \times 10^7 \text{ slug ft}^2$   $I_{zx} = 4.7 \times 10^5 \text{ slug ft}^2$   
 $\beta = -6.8^\circ$   $C_D = 0.04$

$\frac{dX}{du} = -4.883 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{lb s}}{\text{ft}}$   $\frac{dZ}{du} = -1.342 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{lb s}}{\text{ft}}$   $\frac{dM}{du} = 9.176 \times 10^3 \text{ lb s}$

$\frac{dX}{dw} = 1.546 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{lb s}}{\text{ft}}$   $\frac{dZ}{dw} = -8.561 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{lb s}}{\text{ft}}$   $\frac{dM}{dw} = -5.627 \times 10^4 \text{ lb s}$

$\frac{dX}{d\psi} = 0$   $\frac{dZ}{d\psi} = -1.263 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{lb s}}{\text{rad}}$   $\frac{dM}{d\psi} = -1.344 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{ft lb s}}{\text{rad}}$

$\frac{dX}{d\dot{w}} = 0$   $\frac{dZ}{d\dot{w}} = 3.104 \times 10^2 \frac{\text{lb s}^2}{\text{ft}}$   $\frac{dM}{d\dot{w}} = -4.138 \times 10^3 \text{ lb s}^2$

$\frac{dX}{d\epsilon} = 3.444 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{rad}}$   $\frac{dZ}{d\epsilon} = -3.241 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{rad}}$   $\frac{dM}{d\epsilon} = -3.608 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{ft lb}}{\text{rad}}$

$4.448 \text{ N} = 1 \text{ lb}$

$1 \text{ ft} = 0.3048 \text{ m}$

$1 \text{ slug} = 14.5939 \text{ kg}$

	X	Z	M
u	$-712.6 \frac{\text{N s}}{\text{m}}$	$-14584 \frac{\text{N s}}{\text{m}}$	$36367 \text{ N s}$
w	$226.61 \frac{\text{N s}}{\text{m}}$	$-124432 \frac{\text{N s}}{\text{m}}$	$-250289 \text{ N s}$
$\psi$	$0 \frac{\text{N s}}{\text{rad}}$	$-56172 \frac{\text{N s}}{\text{rad}}$	$-1.84 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{m N s}}{\text{rad}}$
$\dot{w}$	$0 \frac{\text{N s}^2}{\text{m}}$	$4529.7 \frac{\text{N s}^2}{\text{m}}$	$-16406 \text{ N s}^2$
$\epsilon$	$171653 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{rad}}$	$-1.44 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{rad}}$	$-4.84 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{m N}}{\text{rad}}$

$A_{1f} = 6046 \text{ m}$   $V = 157.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$W = 2.832 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$

$I_x = 2.468 \times 10^7 \text{ kg m}^2$

$I_y = 4.488 \times 10^7 \text{ kg m}^2$

$I_z = 6.738 \times 10^7 \text{ kg m}^2$

$I_{zx} = 1.315 \times 10^6 \text{ kg m}^2$

4) using MATLAB

$$\lambda_1 = -0.462 + 0.975i$$

$$\lambda_2 = -0.462 - 0.975i$$

$$\lambda_3 = -0.002 + 0.0825i$$

$$\lambda_4 = -0.002 - 0.0825i$$

Phugoid:  $\zeta = 0.0243$   $\omega_n = 0.0805$

Short period:  $\zeta = 0.9979$   $\omega_n = 0.4630$

$$\zeta = \sqrt{\frac{1}{14\left(\frac{g}{V}\right)^2}}$$

$$\omega_n = -\frac{g}{V}$$

5)  $\begin{bmatrix} \text{Matrix} & \text{Matrix} \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  MATLAB  
Short period: eigenvalues

$$\lambda_1 = -0.2124 + 0.9206i$$

$$\lambda_2 = -0.2124 - 0.9206i$$

the real parts are more than double in the actual and imaginary is similar

Phugoid:  $T_{ph} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} = \frac{2\pi}{0.4630 \sqrt{1 - 0.0243^2}} = 178.1 \text{ s}$

$$T_{ph} = 78.1 \text{ s}$$

$$\omega_0 = 156.789 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$T_{approx} = \frac{\pi \sqrt{2}}{2} \omega_0$$

$$T_{approx} = \frac{\pi \sqrt{2}}{9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} \cdot 156.789 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 71.01 \text{ s}$$

The two periods are similar but still have a big difference,

6. b. The oscillations in the phugoid mode have a period very similar to the ones calculated and are quite consistent throughout the graphs.

The short period oscillations can be seen in the plots but it goes away quickly as the damping ratio is much higher.

The short period is excited by  $w$  and  $q$  deviations

The phugoid mode is excited by any deviation

---

## Table of Contents

.....	1
Question 2 .....	1
Question 3 .....	2
Question 4 .....	2
Question 5 .....	3
Question 6 .....	3

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%
% Author: Samuel Razumovskiy
% Date written: 10/17/19
% Date modified: 10/24/19
%
% Purpose: Finding the eigenvalues of a 737 and observing its flight
% characteristics
%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

```
clear,clc,close all
```

## Question 2

```
% Defining all the variables
Xu = -712.6;
Xw = 22561;
Xq = 0;
Xwd = 0;
Xdel = 177653;
Zu = -19584;
Zw = -124932;
Zq = -561782;
Zwd = 4529.7;
Zedl = -1.48e6;
Mu = 36367;
Mw = -250289;
Mq = -1.89e7;
Mwd = -18406;
Mdel = -4.89e7;
exz = -6.8;
Ix = 2.468e7;
Iy = 4.488e7;
Iz = 6.738e7;
Izx = 1.315e6;
m = 6.366e5*4.448/9.81;
V = 157.9;
g = 9.81;
```

---

```

u0 = V*cosd(exz);

% Defining equations using variables
Xup = Xu*cosd(exz)^2-(Xw+Zu)*sind(exz)*cosd(exz)+Zw*sind(exz)^2;
Xwp = Xw*cosd(exz)^2+(Xu-Zw)*sind(exz)*cosd(exz)-Zu*sind(exz)^2;
Xqp = Xq*cosd(exz)-Zq*sind(exz);
Xudp = Zwd*sin(exz)^2;
Xwdp = -Zwd*sind(exz)*cosd(exz);
Zup = Zu*cosd(exz)^2-(Zw-Xu)*sind(exz)*cosd(exz)-Xw*sind(exz)^2;
Zwp = Zw*cosd(exz)^2+(Zu+Xw)*sind(exz)*cosd(exz)+Xu*sind(exz)^2;
Zqp = Zq*cosd(exz)+Xq*sind(exz);
Zudp = -Zwd*sind(exz)*cosd(exz);
Zwdp = Zwd*cosd(exz)^2;
Mup = Mu*cosd(exz)-Mw*sind(exz);
Mwp = Mw*cosd(exz)+Mu*sind(exz);
Mqp = Mq;
Mudp = -Mwd*sind(exz);
Mwdp = Mwd*cosd(exz);

```

## Question 3

Calculating the A matrix

```

A = [Xup/m,Xwp/m,0,-g;Zup/(m-Zwdp),Zwp/(m-Zwdp),(Zqp+m*u0)/(m-
Zwdp),0;...
1/Iy*(Mup+(Mwdp*Zup/(m-Zwdp))),1/Iy*(Mwp+(Mwdp*Zwp/(m-Zwdp))),1/
Iy*(Mqp+(Mwdp*(Zup+m*u0)/(m-Zwdp))),0;
0,0,1,0];

```

```

fprintf('A = \n')
disp(A)

```

```

A =
    -0.0073    0.0274         0   -9.8100
   -0.1205   -0.4347  157.2904         0
    0.0002   -0.0055   -0.4859         0
         0         0    1.0000         0

```

## Question 4

```

% Calculating Eigen Values
[V,D] = eig(A);

lam1 = D(1);
lam2 = D(2,2);
lam3 = D(3,3);
lam4 = D(4,4);
figure
hold on
grid on
plot(D(1),'*b')
plot(D(2,2),'*b')

```

---

```

plot(D(3,3),'*r')
plot(D(4,4),'*r')
title('Eigen values')
legend('Short Period','~','Short Period')

% Finding the Damping ratio and the natural frequency
eta_sp = real(lam1);
nu_sp = imag(lam1);
eta_ph = real(lam3);
nu_ph = imag(lam3);

z_sp = sqrt(1/(1+(nu_sp/eta_sp)^2));
wn_sp = -eta_sp/z_sp;

z_ph = sqrt(1/(1+(nu_ph/eta_ph)^2));
wn_ph = -eta_ph/z_ph;

```



## Question 5

```

m = [Mqp/Iy,Mup*u0/Iy;1,0];
[V2,D2] = eig(m);

```

## Question 6

```

dvelU = 10;

```

---

```

dvelW = 10;
dq = .1;
dtheta = .1;

changes = [0,0,0,0;dvelU,0,0,0;0,dvelW,0,0;0,0,dq,0;0,0,0,dtheta];
names = ["Steady State","Perturbation \Delta u","Perturbation \Delta
w","Perturbation \Delta q","Perturbation \Delta \theta"];

for i = 1:length(changes)
    CH = changes(i,:);
    tspan = [0 100];

    pos_N = 0; pos_E = 0; pos_D = 0; % m E frame
    u = CH(1); v = 0; w = CH(2); % m/s B frame
    y_trans = [pos_N; pos_E; pos_D; u; v; w];

    psi = 0; theta = CH(4); phi = 0; % rad
    p = 0; q = CH(3); r = 0; % rad/s B frame
    y_rot = [psi; theta; phi; p; q; r];

    y = [y_trans;y_rot];
    opt = odeset('maxstep',0.001);

    [t,pos] =
ode45(@(t,y)linearized_Aircraft_ODE(t,y,u0,A),tspan,y,opt);

    figure
    sgtitle(names(i))
    subplot(3,2,1)
    plot(t,pos(:,1),'r')
    title("Problem 6 Positions Lon")
    ylabel('N (m)')
    grid on

    subplot(3,2,3)
    plot(t,pos(:,2),'b')
    ylabel('E (m)')
    grid on

    subplot(3,2,5)
    plot(t,pos(:,3),'g')
    ylabel('D (m)')
    xlabel('Time (s)')
    grid on

    subplot(3,2,2)
    plot(t,pos(:,8).*180./pi,'r')
    title("Problem 6 Orientation Lon")
    ylabel("\theta (deg)")
    grid on

    subplot(3,2,4)
    plot(t,pos(:,9).*180./pi,'b')

```

---

---

```

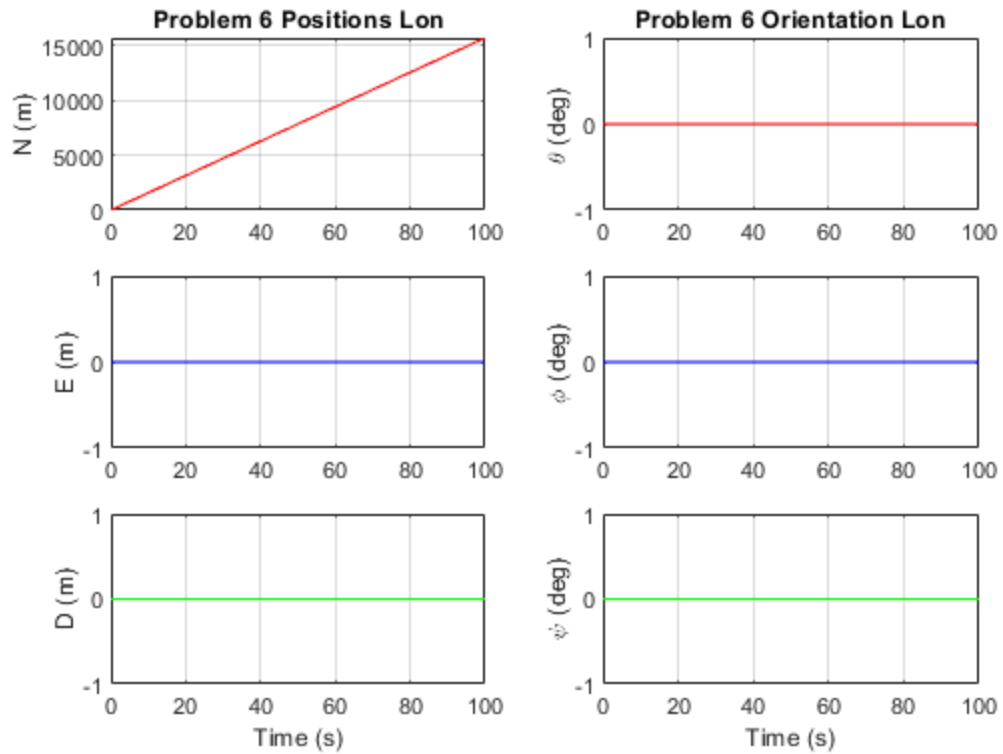
ylabel("\phi (deg)")
grid on

subplot(3,2,6)
plot(t,pos(:,7).*180./pi,'g')
ylabel("\psi (deg)")
xlabel('Time (s)')
grid on

end

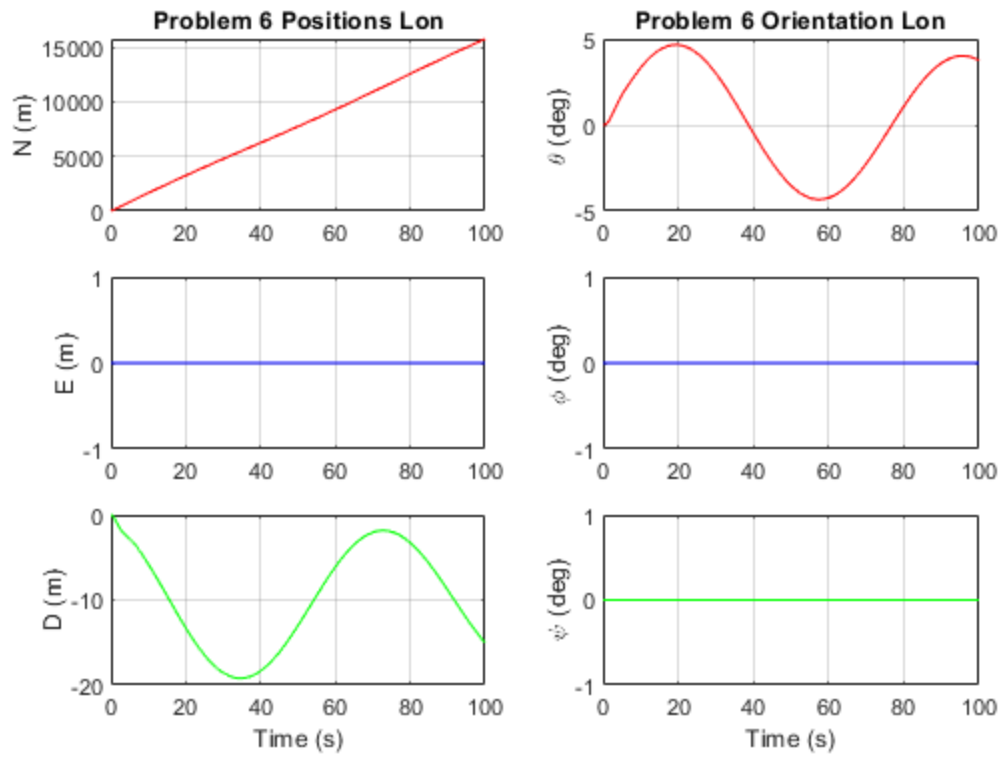
```

### Steady State

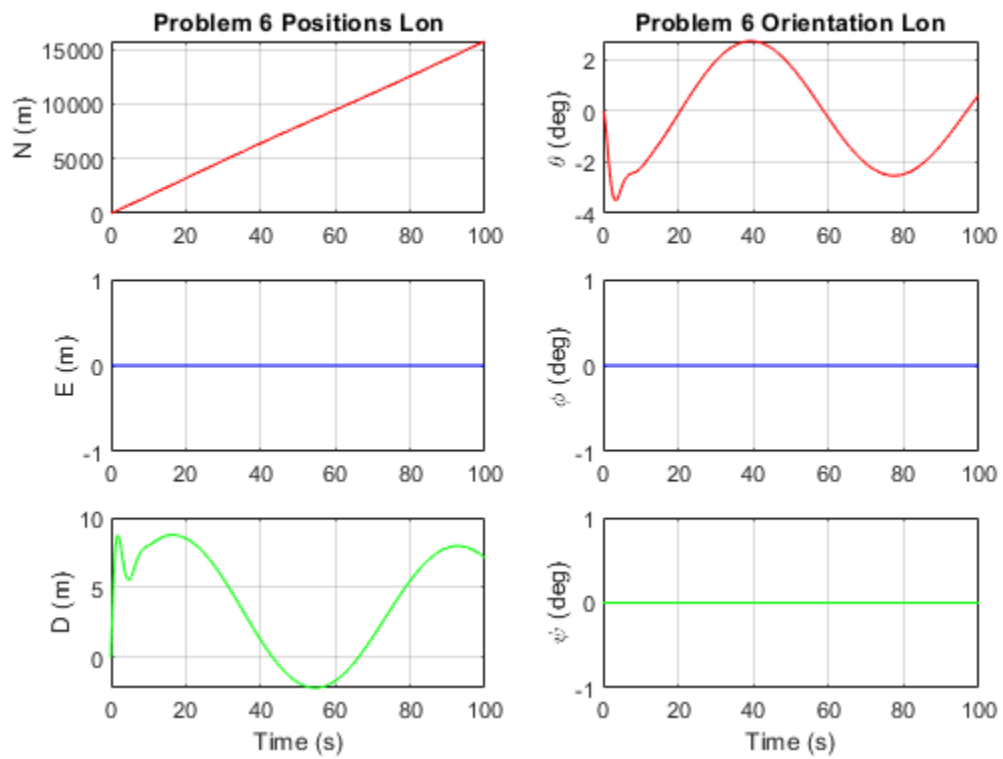




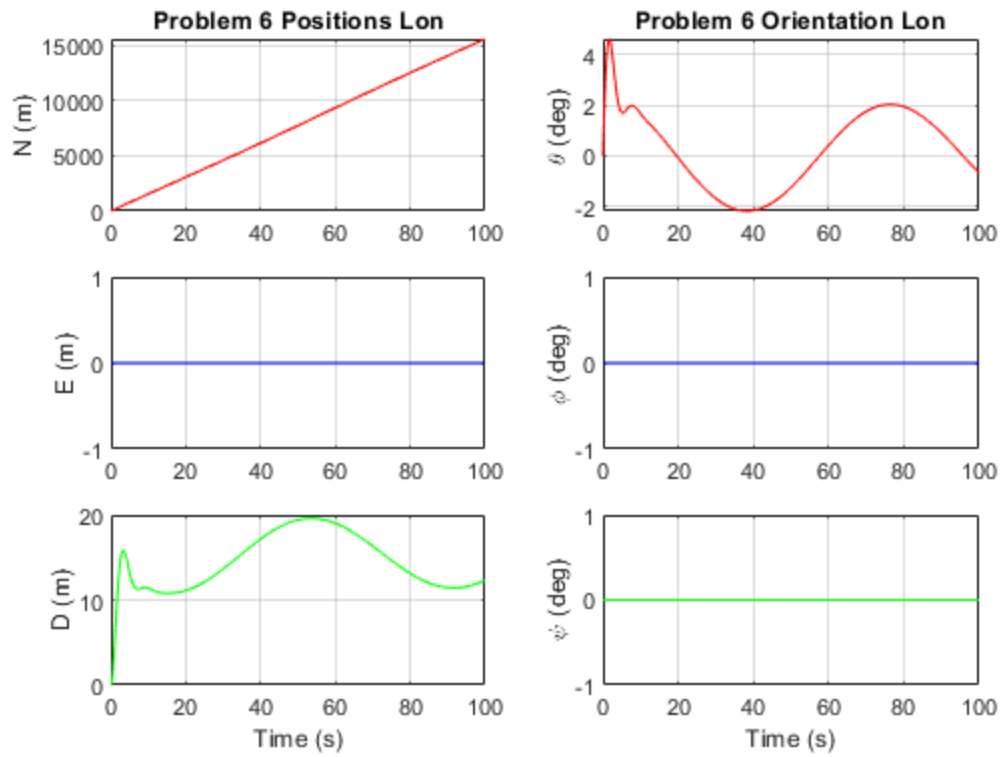
## Perturbation $\Delta u$



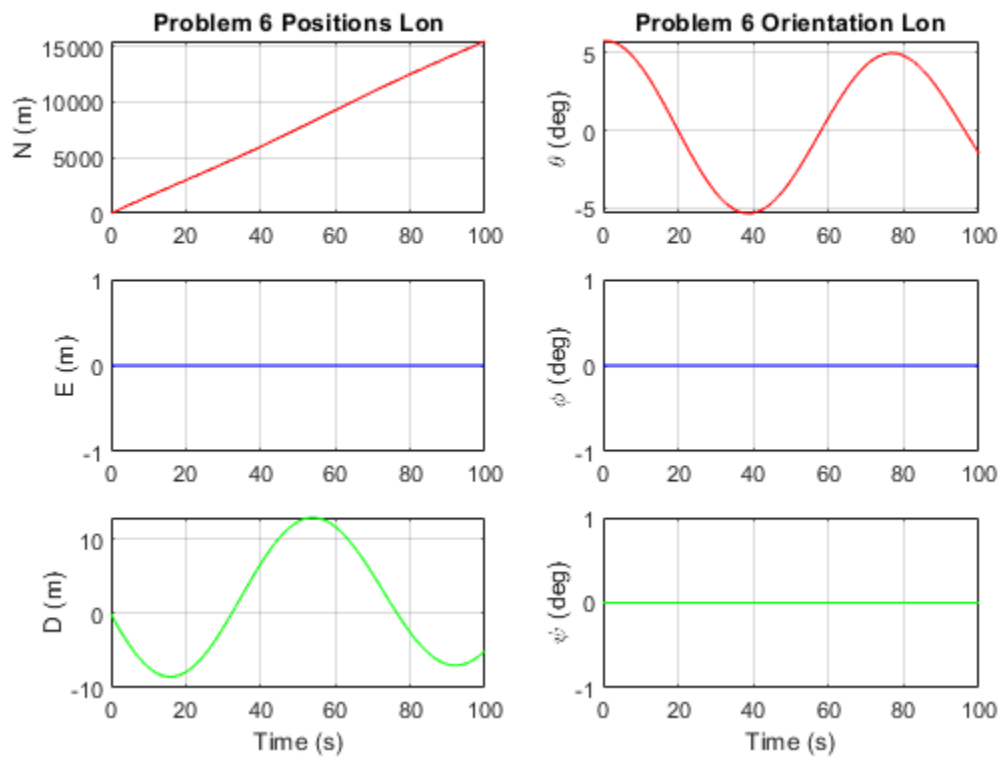
## Perturbation $\Delta w$



## Perturbation $\Delta q$



## Perturbation $\Delta \theta$



---

*Published with MATLAB® R2019b*