

```

include("definitions.jl")
include("utils.jl")
include("matlab_utils.jl")
include("aircraft_eom.jl")

using LinearAlgebra
using Optim

#=
*****
Functions for Part 1
=#

function GetStateAndControl(trim_definition::TrimDefinitionSL, trim_variables::TrimVariablesSL)

    #Parameters that don't matter
    x = y =  $\psi$  = 0.0
    #Parameters that are zero
     $\phi$  = v = p = q = r = 0.0
    #=
    Since there is no wind,  $\gamma = \gamma_a$ .
    Thus, pitch  $\theta$  = flight path angle  $\gamma$  + angle of attack  $\alpha$ 
    Also, this is constant altitude flight. So, flight path angle,  $\gamma=0$ .
    =#
     $\theta$  = trim_definition. $\gamma$  + trim_variables. $\alpha$ 
    z = -trim_definition.h
    #For straight, wings-level, there is no side slip  $\beta$ 
     $\beta$  = 0.0
    wind_angles = WindAngles(trim_definition.Va,  $\beta$ , trim_variables. $\alpha$ )
    Va_vector = WindAnglesToAirRelativeVelocityVector(wind_angles)
    u = Va_vector[1]
    w = Va_vector[3]
    state = AircraftState(x, y, z,  $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $\psi$ , u, v, w, p, q, r)

    de = trim_variables. $\delta_e$ 
    da = dr = 0.0
    dt = trim_variables. $\delta_t$ 
    control = AircraftControl(de, da, dr, dt)

    return state, control
end

function GetCost(trim_definition::TrimDefinitionSL, trim_variables::TrimVariablesSL, aircraft_parameters::AircraftParameters)

    state, control = GetStateAndControl(trim_definition, trim_variables)
    wind_inertial = [0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
    rho = stdatmo(-state.z)
    force, moment = AircraftForcesAndMoments(state, control, wind_inertial, rho, aircraft_parameters)
    cost = norm(force, 2)^2 + norm(moment, 2)^2
    return cost
end

function OptimizerCostFunction(params::Vector{Float64}, trim_definition::TrimDefinitionSL, aircraft_parameters::AircraftParameters)
    trim_variables = TrimVariablesSL(params...)
    cost = GetCost(trim_definition, trim_variables, aircraft_parameters)
    return cost
end

function GetTrimConditions(trim_definition::TrimDefinitionSL, aircraft_parameters::AircraftParameters)
    lower = [- $\pi/4$ , - $\pi/4$ , 0.0]
    upper = [ $\pi/4$ ,  $\pi/4$ , 1.0]
    initial_tv = [0.5, 0.5, 0.5]
    results = optimize(x->OptimizerCostFunction(x, trim_definition, aircraft_parameters), lower, upper, initial_tv)
    trim_variables_list = results.minimizer
    trim_variables = TrimVariablesSL(trim_variables_list...)
    state, control = GetStateAndControl(trim_definition, trim_variables)
    return state, control, results
end

#=
*****
Functions for Part 2
=#

function GetStateAndControl(trim_definition::TrimDefinitionCT, trim_variables::TrimVariablesCT)

    #Parameters that don't matter
    x = y =  $\psi$  = 0.0

    #Parameters that matter
     $\phi$  = trim_variables. $\phi$ 
    z = -trim_definition.h
    #=
    Since there is no wind,  $\gamma = \gamma_a$ .

```

```

Thus, pitch  $\theta$  = flight path angle  $\gamma$  + angle of attack  $\alpha$ 
=#
 $\theta$  = trim_definition. $\gamma$  + trim_variables. $\alpha$ 
 $\alpha$  = trim_variables. $\alpha$ 
 $\beta$  = trim_variables. $\beta$ 
wind_angles = WindAngles(trim_definition.Va, $\beta$ , $\alpha$ )
Va_vector = WindAnglesToAirRelativeVelocityVector(wind_angles)
u = Va_vector[1]
v = Va_vector[2]
w = Va_vector[3]
#=
Slides have defined the p,q,r terms using the rate of change of coarse angle  $\chi$ . It is called chi
 $\chi_{dot}$  = (velocity_perpendicular_to_the_circle)/R
velocity_perpendicular_to_the_circle = Va*cos( $\gamma$ ), where  $\gamma$  is the flight path angle.
=#

# R = (trim_definition.Va^2)/(9.81*tan( $\phi$ ))
R = trim_definition.R
 $\chi_{dot}$  = ( trim_definition.Va*cos(trim_definition. $\gamma$ ) )/ R
p = -sin( $\theta$ )* $\chi_{dot}$ 
q = sin( $\phi$ )*cos( $\theta$ )* $\chi_{dot}$ 
r = cos( $\phi$ )*cos( $\theta$ )* $\chi_{dot}$ 
state = AircraftState(x,y,z, $\phi$ , $\theta$ , $\psi$ ,u,v,w,p,q,r)

de = trim_variables. $\delta_e$ 
da = trim_variables. $\delta_a$ 
dr = trim_variables. $\delta_r$ 
dt = trim_variables. $\delta_t$ 
control = AircraftControl(de,da,dr,dt)

return state,control
end

function GetCost(trim_definition::TrimDefinitionCT,trim_variables::TrimVariablesCT,aircraft_parameters::AircraftParameters)
state,control = GetStateAndControl(trim_definition,trim_variables)
wind_inertial = [0.0,0.0,0.0]
rho = stdatmo(-state.z)
tangent_speed = trim_definition.Va*cos(trim_definition. $\gamma$ )
centripetal_acceleration = (tangent_speed*tangent_speed)/trim_definition.R
a_desired_inertial_frame = [0.0, centripetal_acceleration, 0.0]
euler_angles = EulerAngles(state.roll, state.pitch, state.yaw)
a_desired_body_frame = TransformFromInertialToBody(a_desired_inertial_frame,euler_angles)
desired_force = aircraft_parameters.m*a_desired_body_frame
aero_force, aero_moment = AeroForcesAndMomentsBodyStateWindCoeffs(state, control, wind_inertial, rho, aircraft_parameters)
total_force, total_moment = AircraftForcesAndMoments(state, control, wind_inertial, rho, aircraft_parameters)
force = total_force - desired_force
cost = norm(force,2)^2 + norm(total_moment,2)^2 + aero_force[2]^2
return cost
end

function OptimizerCostFunction(params::Vector{Float64},trim_definition::TrimDefinitionCT,aircraft_parameters::AircraftParameters)
trim_variables = TrimVariablesCT(params...)
cost = GetCost(trim_definition,trim_variables,aircraft_parameters)
return cost
end

function GetTrimConditions(trim_definition::TrimDefinitionCT,aircraft_parameters::AircraftParameters)
lower = [-pi/4,-pi/4,0.0,-pi/4,-pi/4,-pi/4,-pi/4]
upper = [pi/4,pi/4,1.0,pi/4,pi/4,pi/4,pi/4]
initial_tv = [0.5,0.5,0.5,0.5,0.5,0.5,0.5]
results = optimize(x->OptimizerCostFunction(x,trim_definition,aircraft_parameters), lower, upper, initial_tv)
trim_variables_list = results.minimizer
trim_variables = TrimVariablesCT(trim_variables_list...)
state, control = GetStateAndControl(trim_definition, trim_variables)
return state, control, results
end

filename = "ttwistor.mat"
aircraft_parameters = AircraftParameters(filename)
case_num = 5
save_plots=true

#Part 1
if(case_num == 1)
trim_definition = TrimDefinitionSL(18.0,0.0,1655)
state, control, results = GetTrimConditions(trim_definition, aircraft_parameters)
initial_state = collect(values(state))
control_input = collect(values(control))
wind_inertial = [0.0,0.0,0.0]
end

#Part 2
if(case_num == 2)
trim_definition = TrimDefinitionSL(18.0,0.0,1655)

```

```

state, control, results = GetTrimConditions(trim_definition, aircraft_parameters)
euler_angles = EulerAngles(state.roll, state.pitch, state.yaw)
initial_state = collect(values(state))
wind_inertial = [10.0,10.0,0.0]
wind_body = TransformFromInertialToBody(wind_inertial,euler_angles)
initial_state[7] += wind_body[1]
initial_state[8] += wind_body[2]
initial_state[9] += wind_body[3]
control_input = collect(values(control))
end

#Part 3
if(case_num == 3)
    trim_definition = TrimDefinitionSL(18.0,pi/18,1655)
    state, control, results = GetTrimConditions(trim_definition, aircraft_parameters)
    initial_state = collect(values(state))
    control_input = collect(values(control))
    wind_inertial = [0.0,0.0,0.0]
end

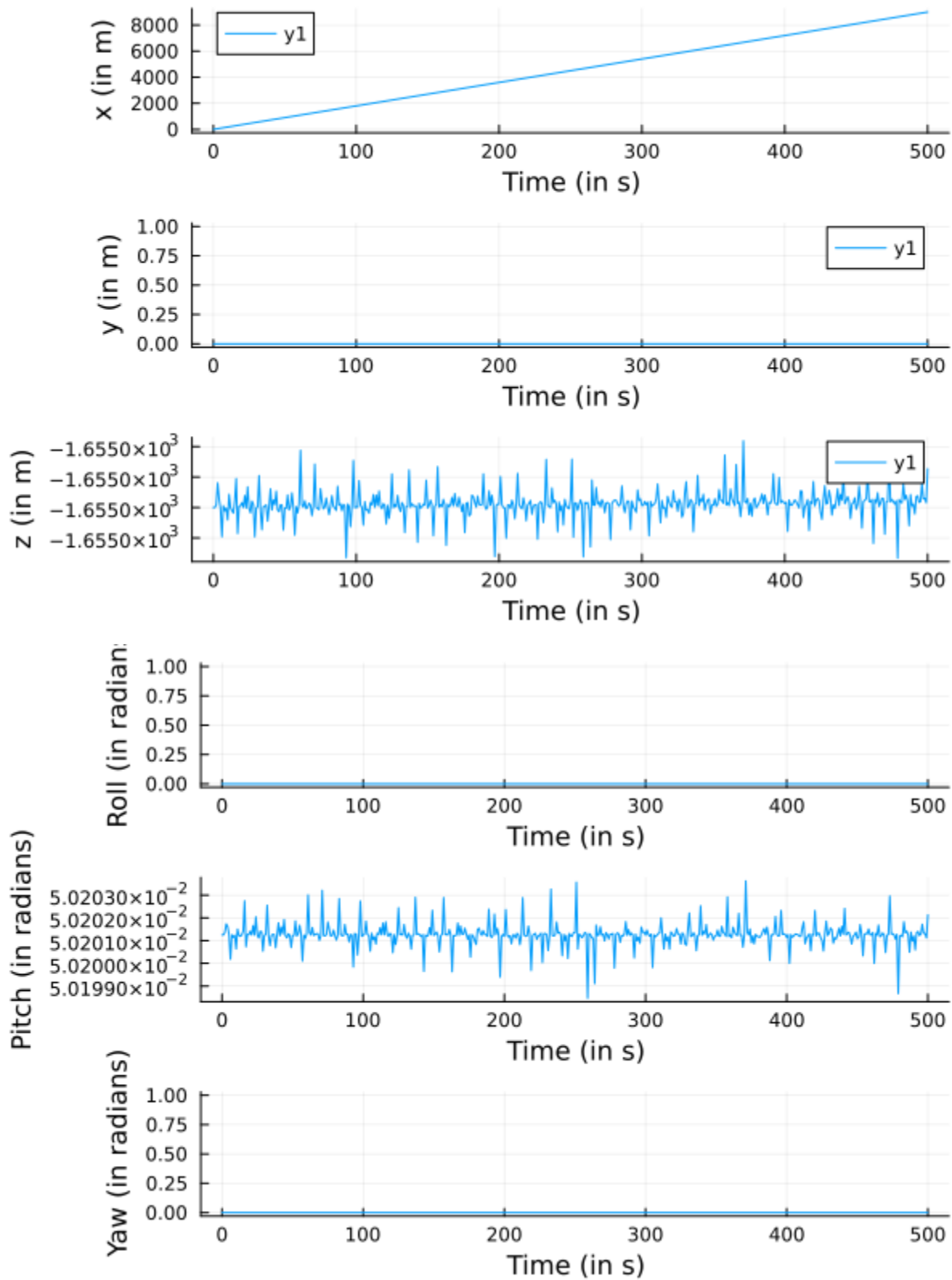
#Part 4
if(case_num == 4)
    trim_definition = TrimDefinitionCT(20.0,0.0,200,500.0)
    state, control, results = GetTrimConditions(trim_definition, aircraft_parameters)
    initial_state = collect(values(state))
    control_input = collect(values(control))
    wind_inertial = [0.0,0.0,0.0]
end

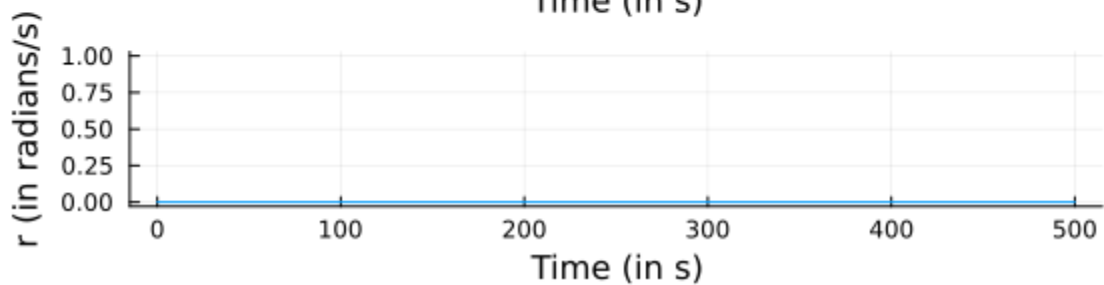
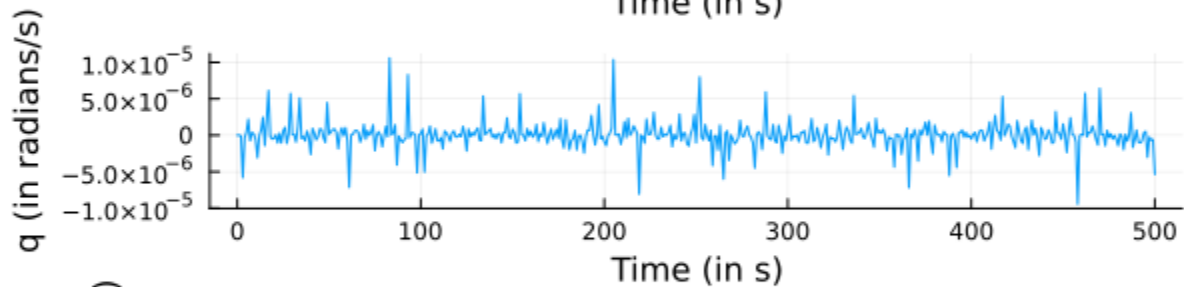
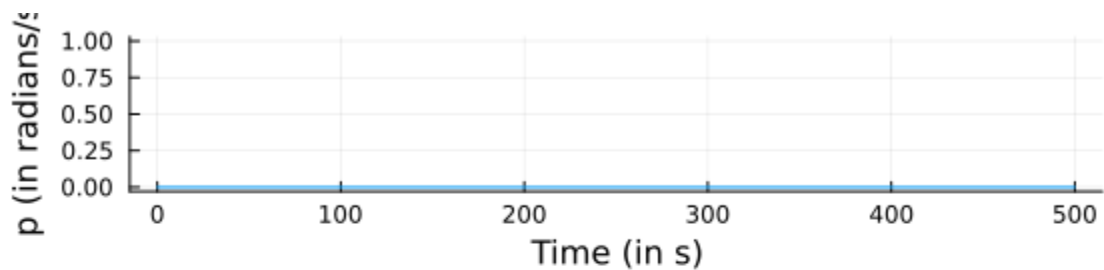
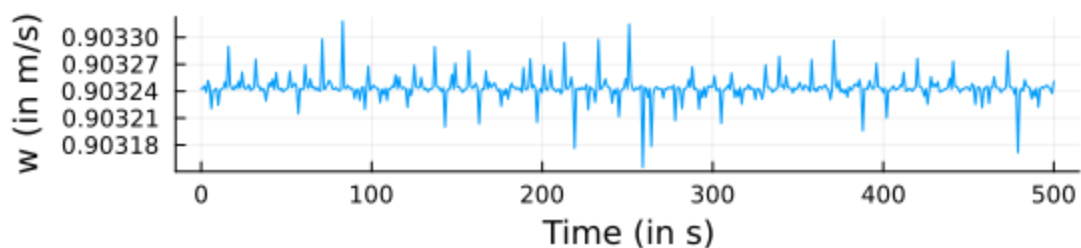
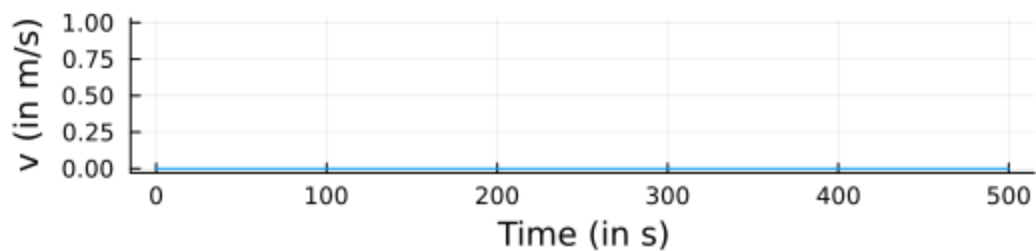
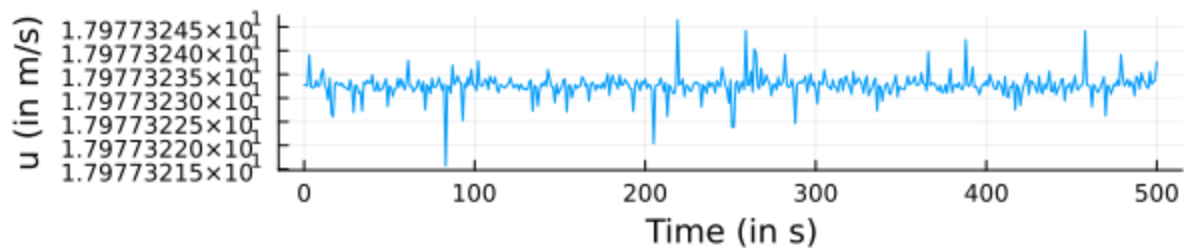
#HW 4 CT conditions
if(case_num == 5)
    trim_definition = TrimDefinitionCT(18.0,0.0,1655,500.0)
    state, control, results = GetTrimConditions(trim_definition, aircraft_parameters)
    initial_state = collect(values(state))
    control_input = collect(values(control))
    wind_inertial = [0.0,0.0,0.0]
end

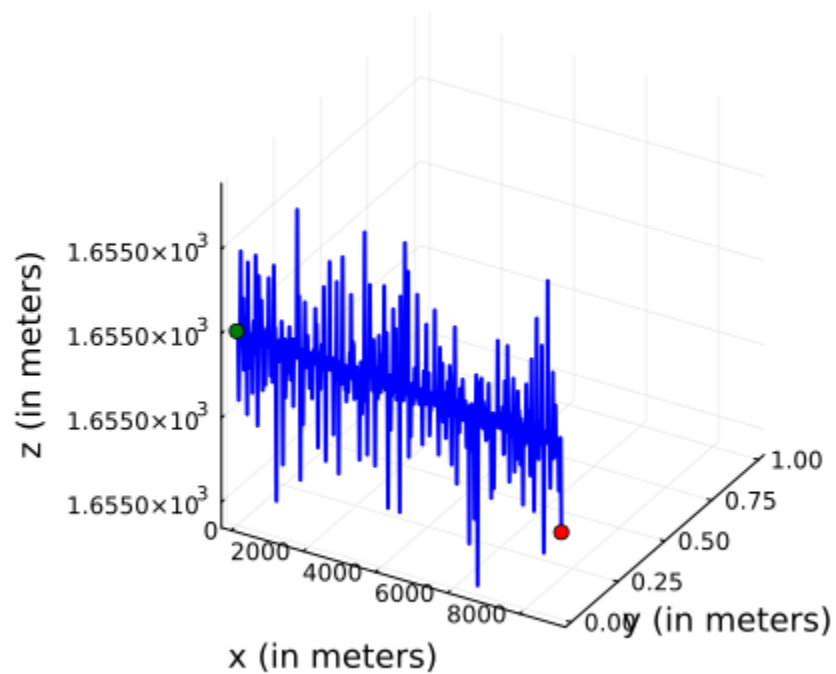
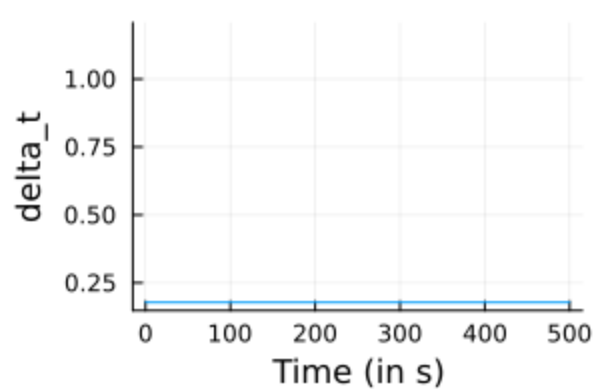
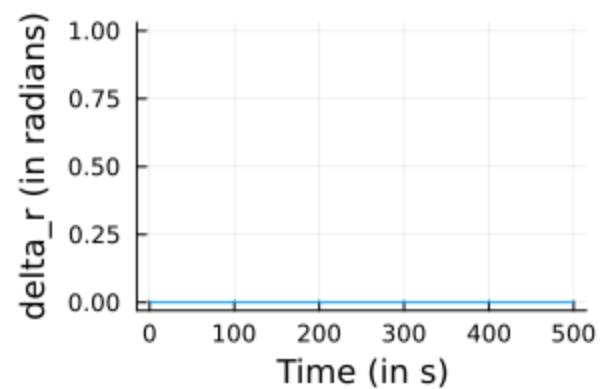
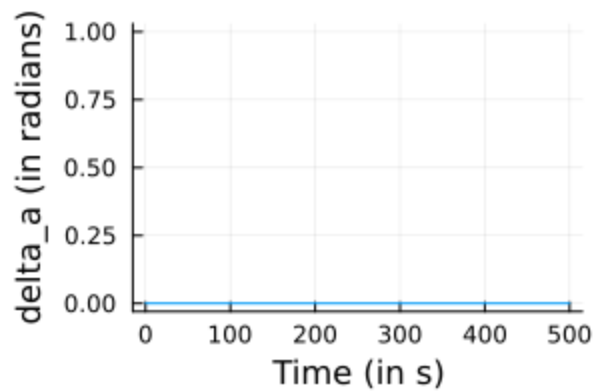
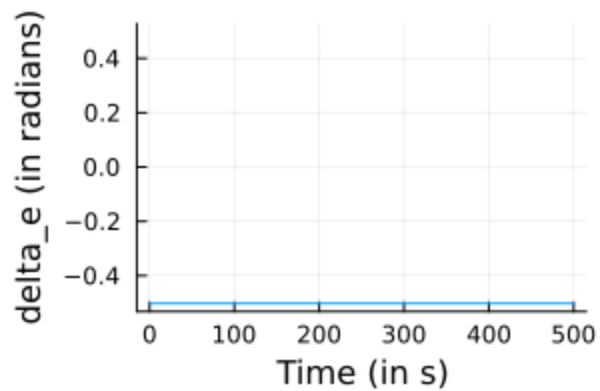
time_interval = (0,500)
time_values = [i for i in 0:time_interval[2]]
trajectory_states = simulate(initial_state, time_interval, control_input, wind_inertial, aircraft_parameters)
control_array = [AircraftControl(control_input...) for i in 1:length(trajectory_states)]
PlotSimulation(time_values, trajectory_states, control_array, 'd', save_plots)

```

### Problem 3.1







Starting (Trim) State:

0.0  
0.0  
-1655.0  
0.0  
0.050201252250689686  
0.0  
17.977323271478497  
0.0  
0.9032430419093346  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0

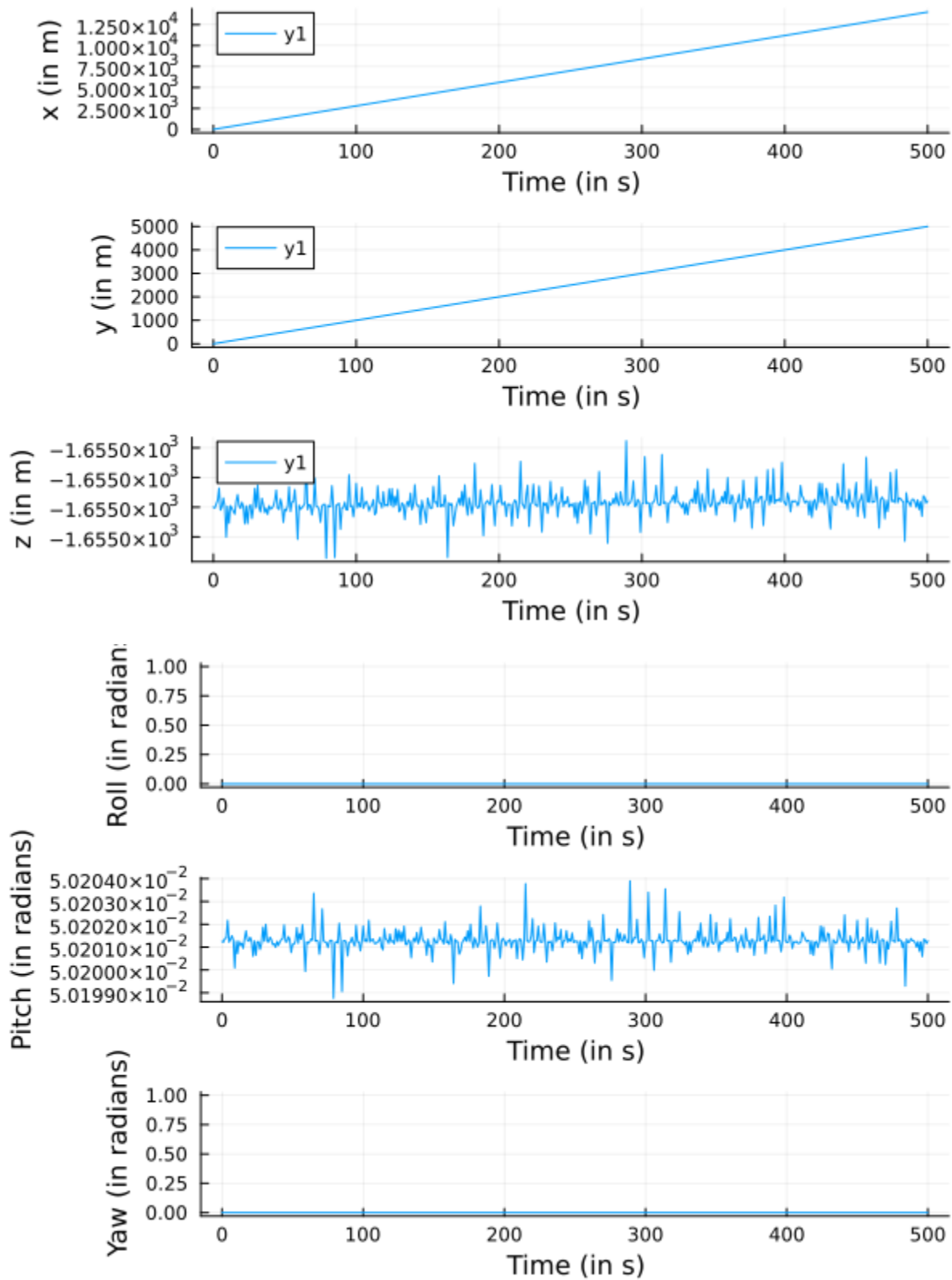
Trim Controls:

-0.5021558030179929  
0.0  
0.0  
0.17764553656958398

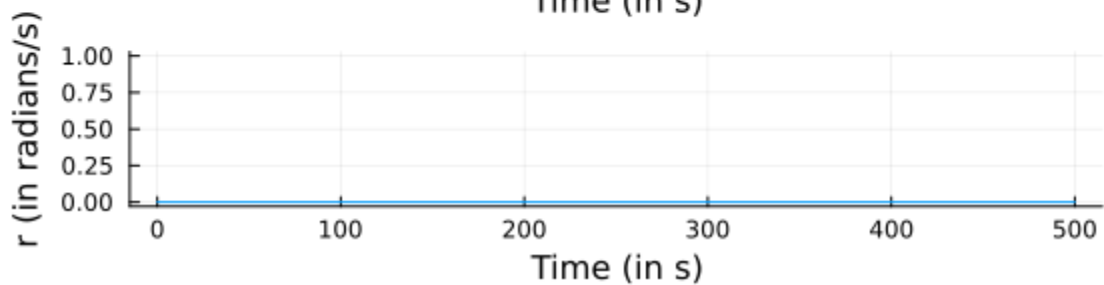
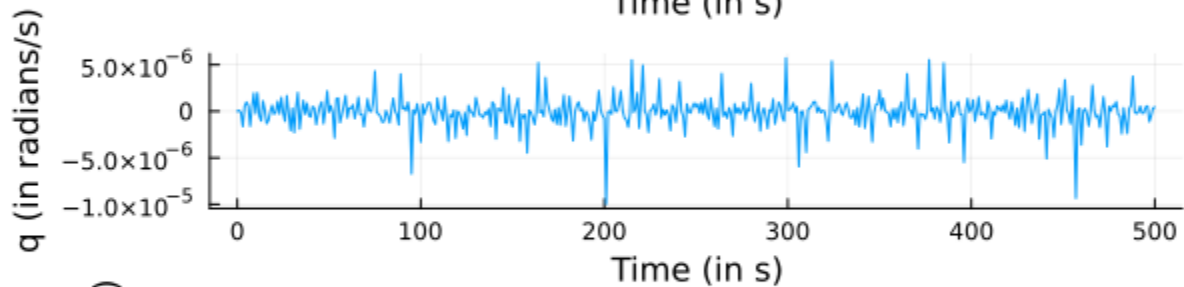
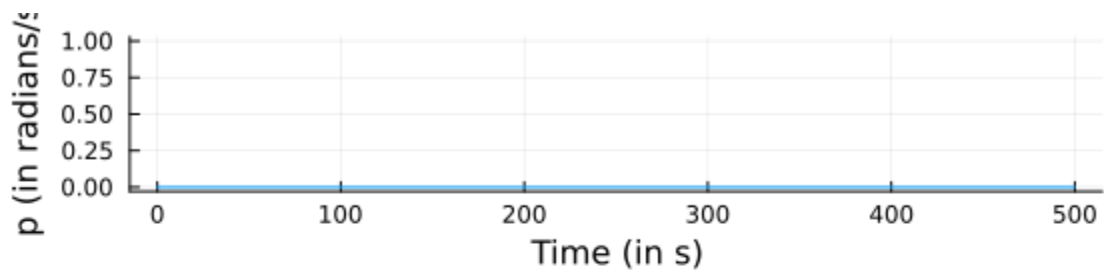
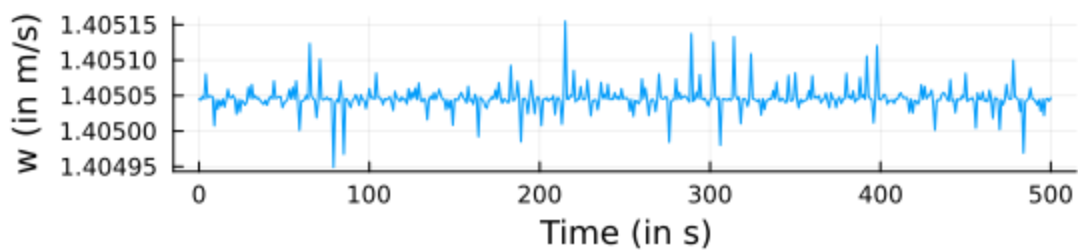
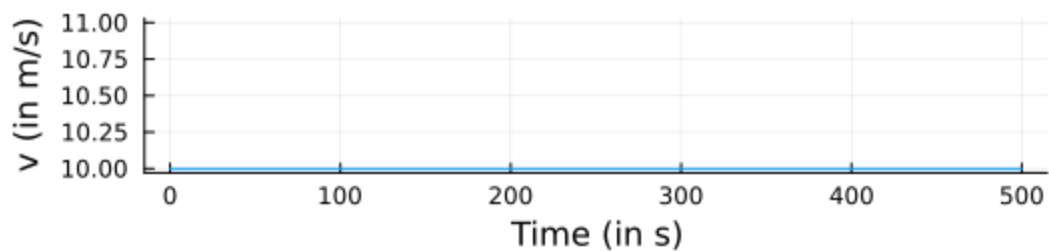
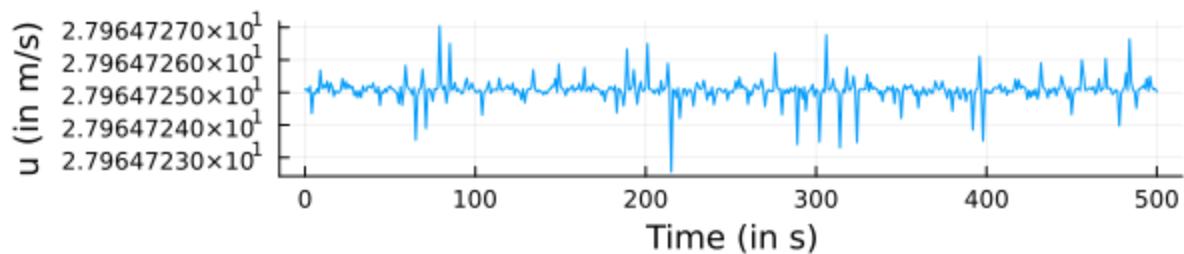
Trim Variables:

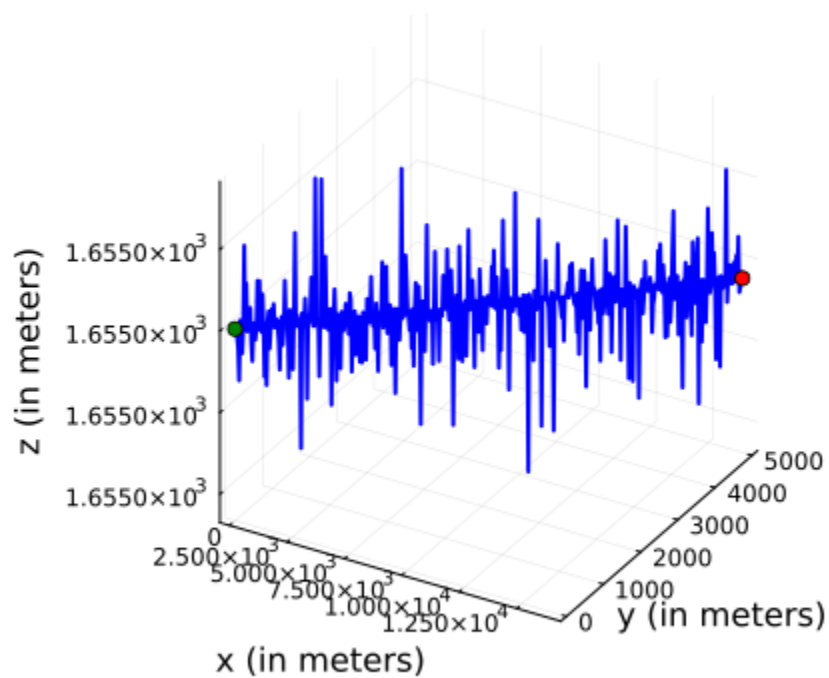
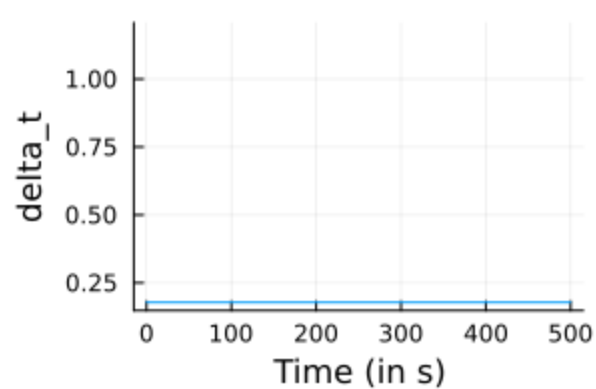
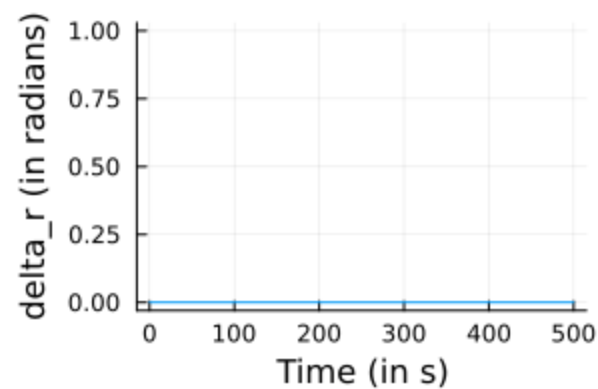
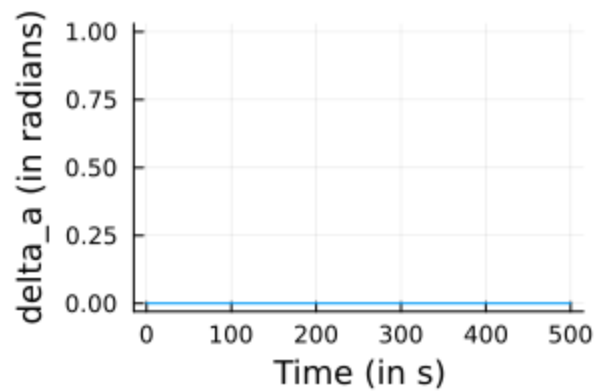
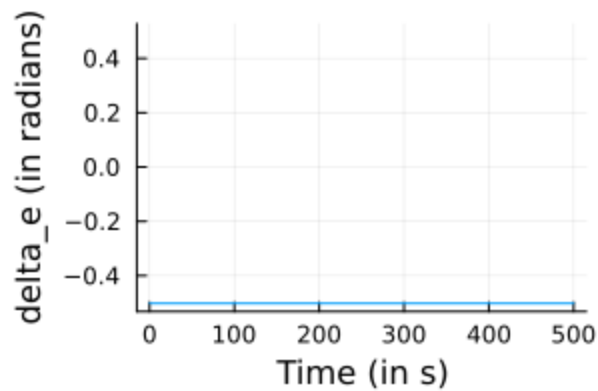
0.050201252250689686  
-0.5021558030179929  
0.17764553656958398

### Problem 3.2









Starting (Trim) State:

0.0  
0.0  
-1655.0  
0.0  
0.050201252250689686  
0.0  
27.964725088966553  
10.0  
1.405044731858965  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0

Trim Controls:

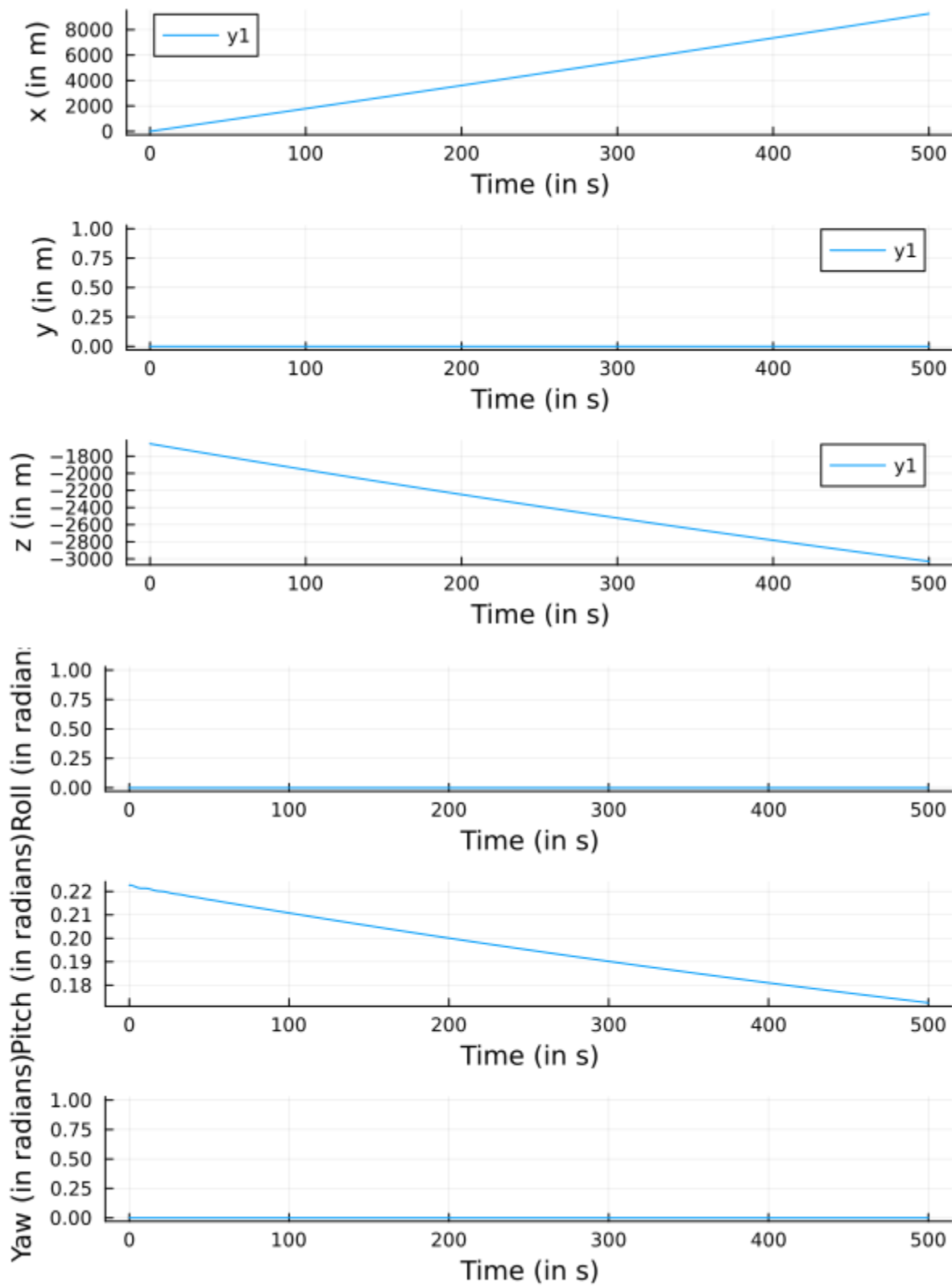
-0.5021558030179929  
0.0  
0.0  
0.17764553656958398

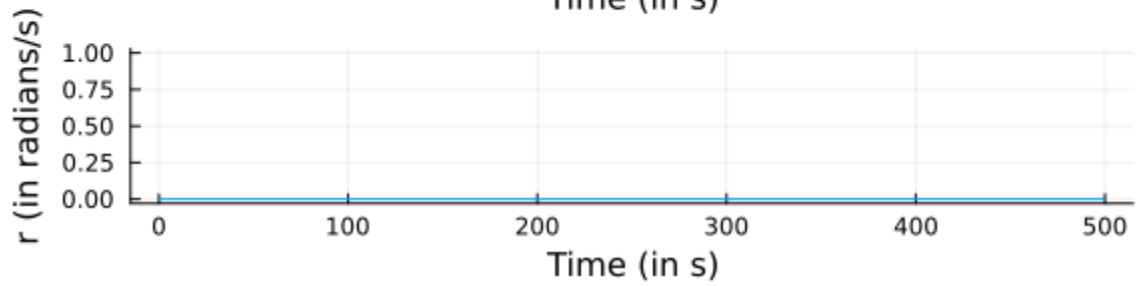
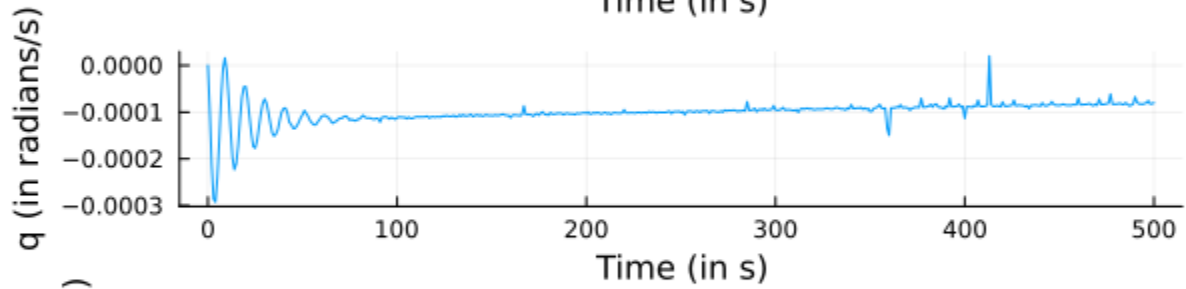
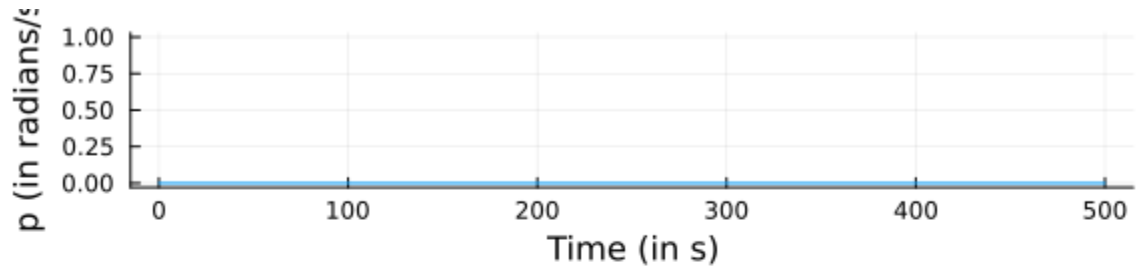
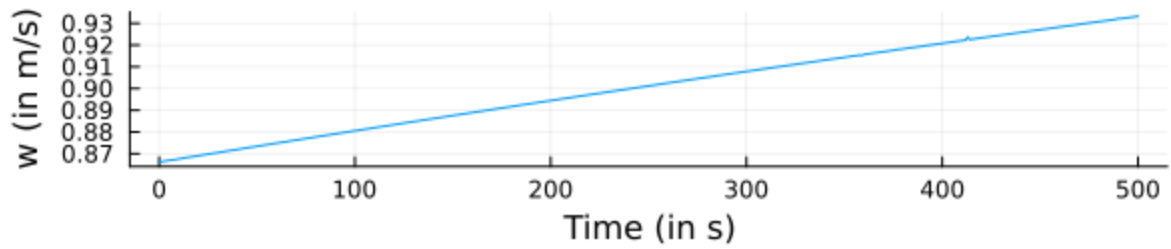
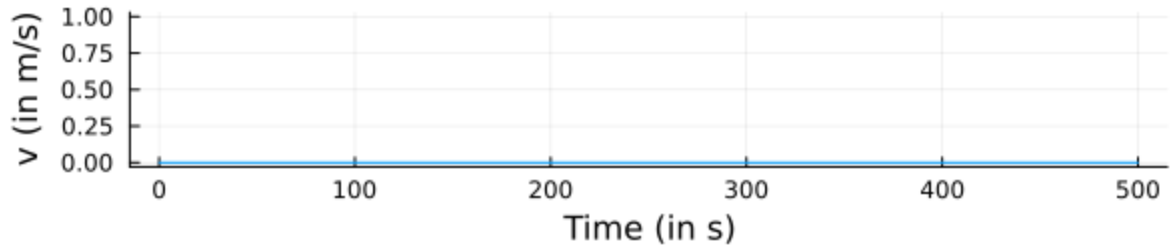
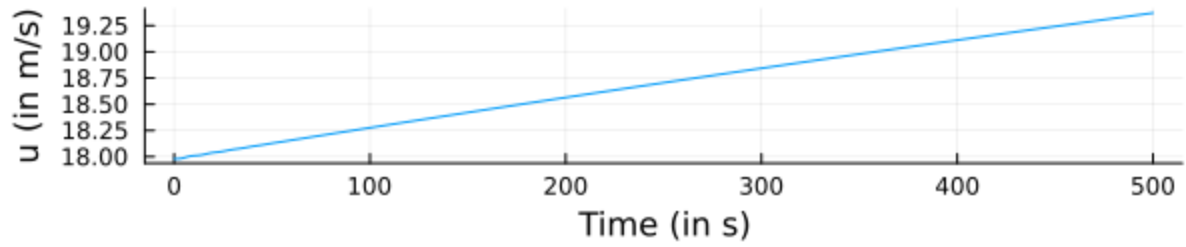
Trim Variables:

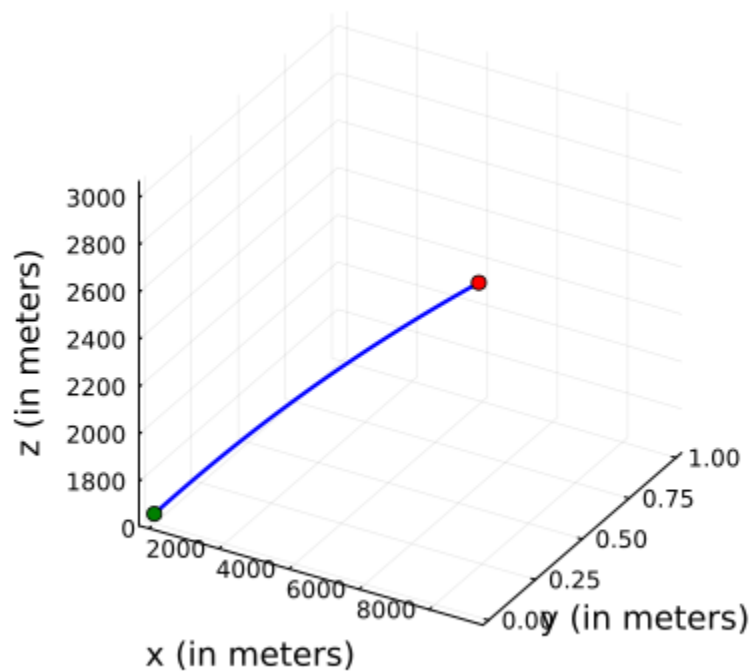
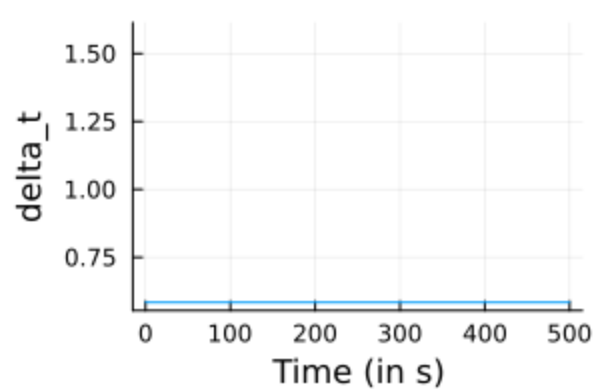
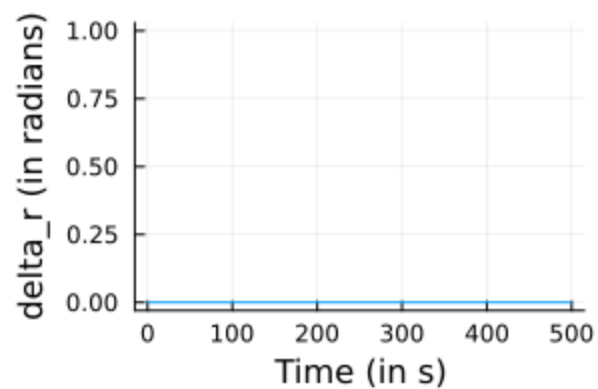
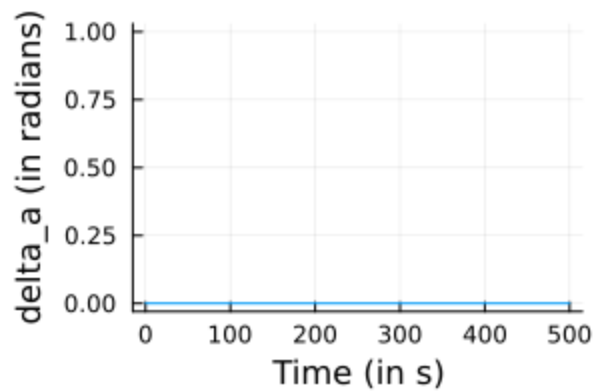
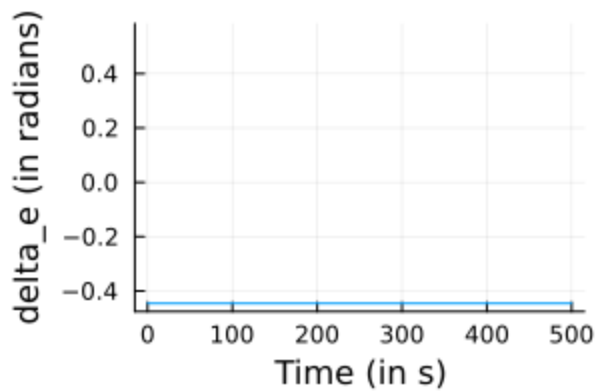
0.050201252250689686  
-0.5021558030179929  
0.17764553656958398

The velocity component in the start state is augmented with the inertial wind velocity expressed in the body frame to get the inertial aircraft velocity in the body frame. This is done because the trim condition is computed using the air-relative velocity vector, not the inertial aircraft velocity.

**Problem 3.3**







Starting (Trim) State:

0.0  
0.0  
-1655.0  
0.0  
0.2226670348482986  
0.0  
17.979151993077068  
0.0  
0.8660794477603566  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0

Trim Controls:

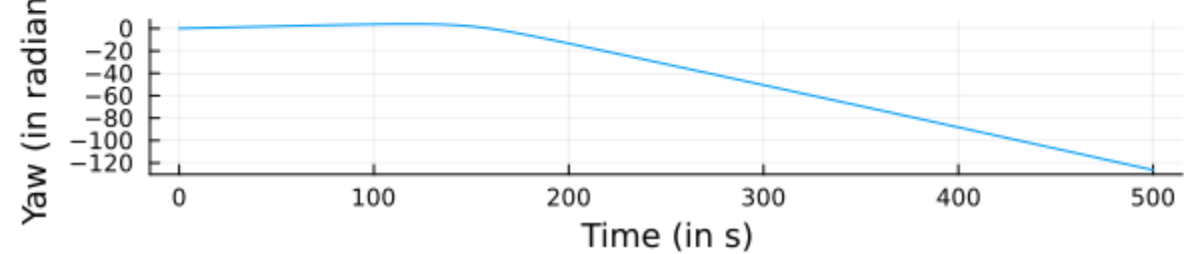
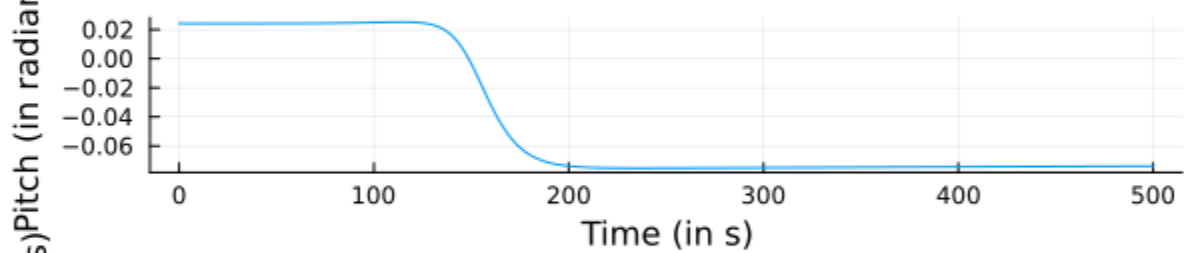
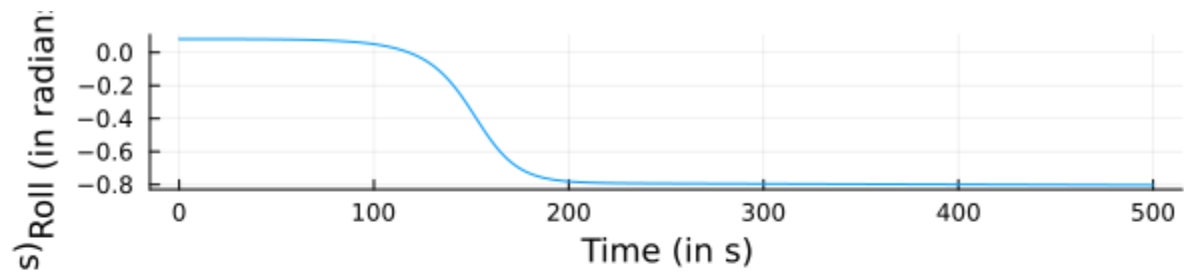
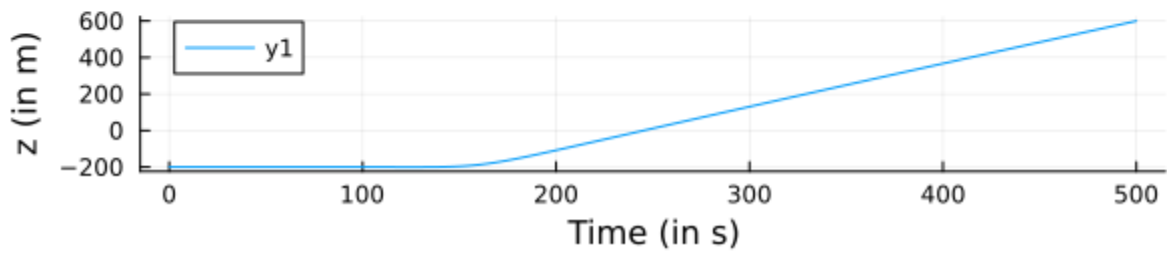
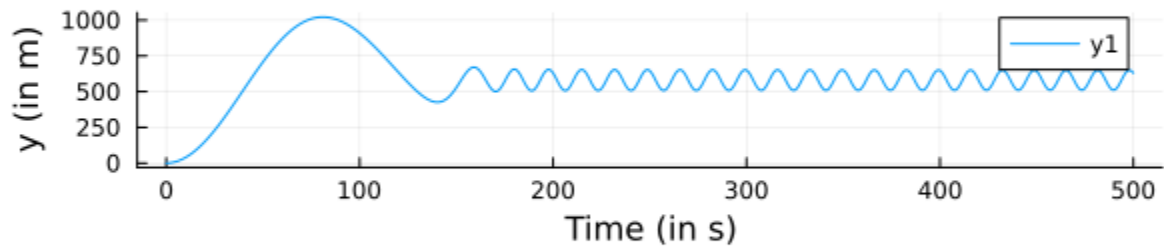
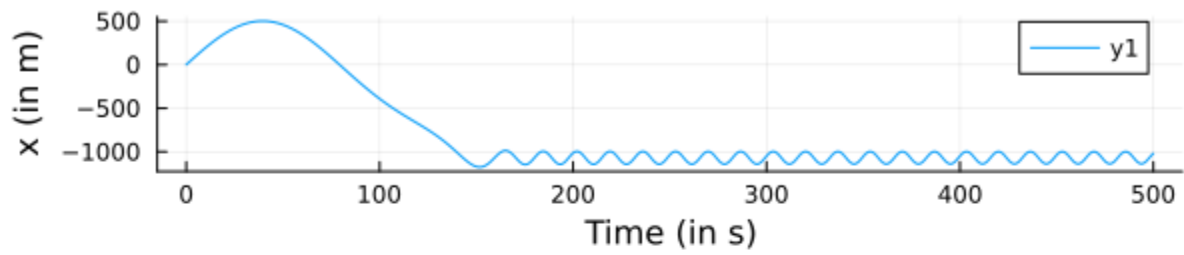
-0.44586027498230835  
0.0  
0.0  
0.5838151089543826

Trim Variables:

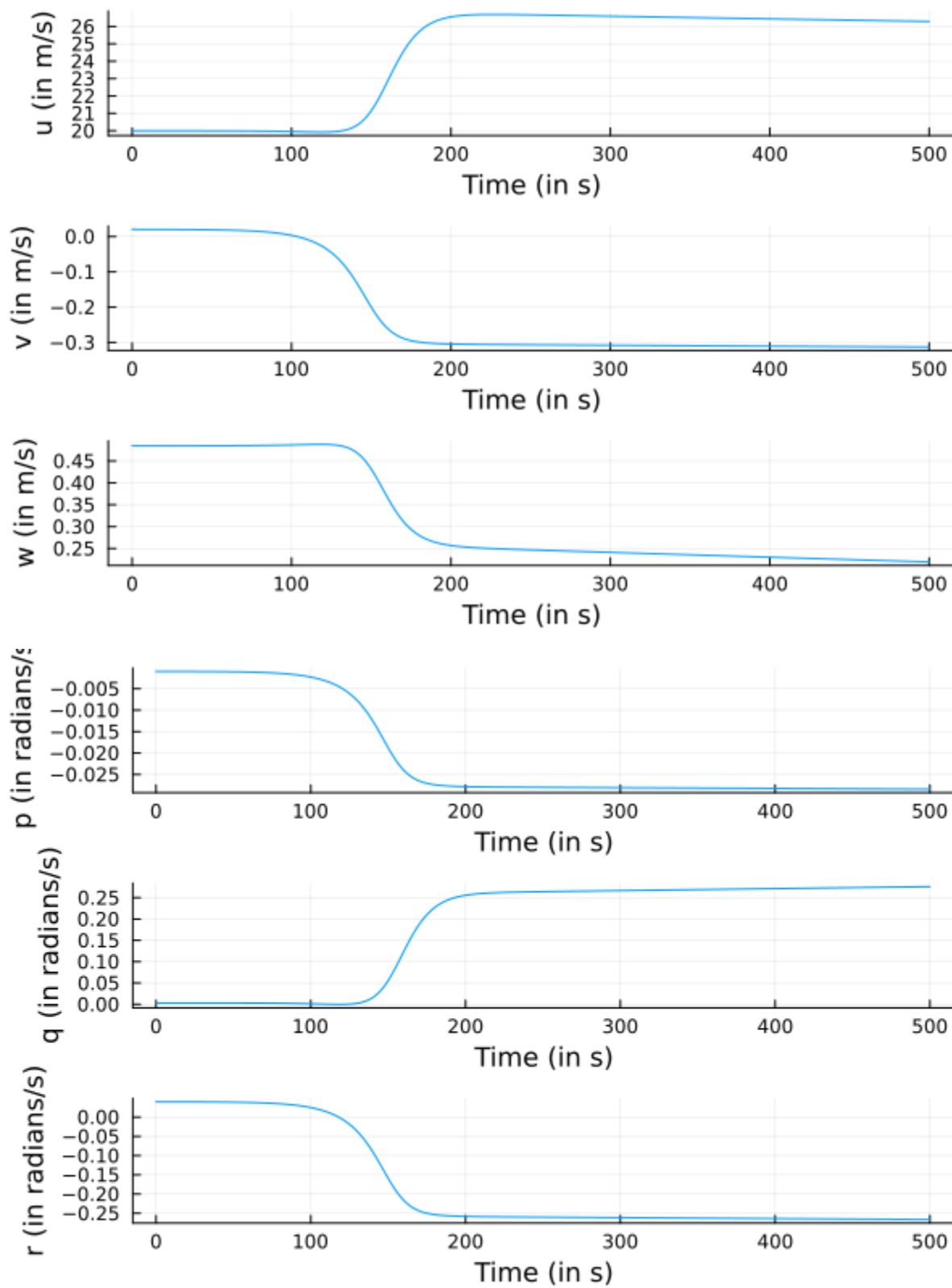
0.048134109648865664  
-0.44586027498230835  
0.5838151089543826

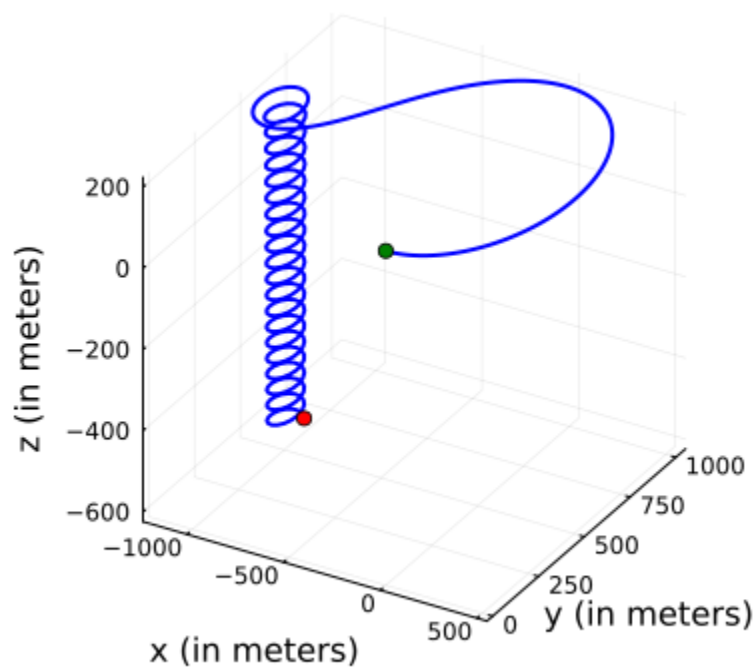
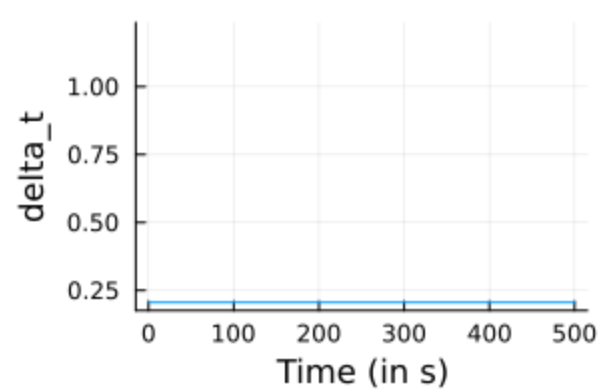
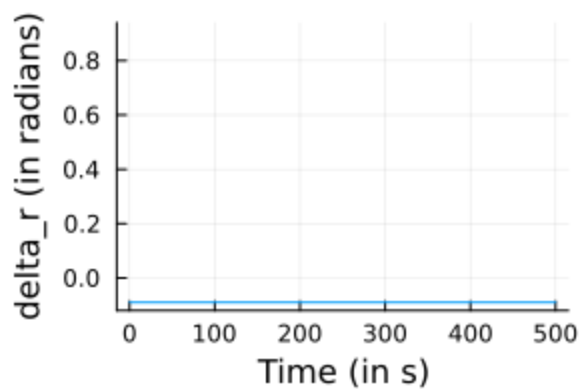
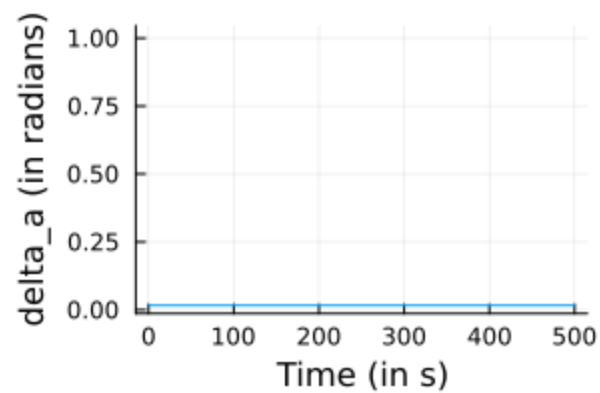
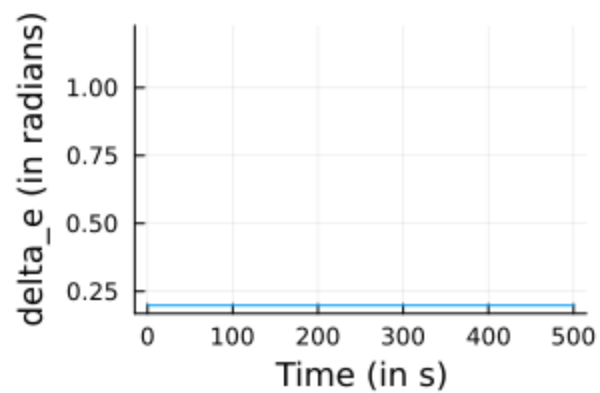
The aircraft initially flies upward, but as it gains height, the density changes and the aircraft is no longer in trim for the given control inputs. Consequently, the pitch starts to decrease, and the aircraft will eventually settle into a new straight, wing-level, horizontal flight condition.

### Problem 3.4









Starting (Trim) State:

0.0  
0.0  
-200.0  
0.08139317666496125  
0.02423488776132034  
0.0  
19.994116848132784  
0.020143935528348887  
0.48465006455598303  
-0.0009693006207633428  
0.003251178482991965  
0.03985586901296117

Trim Controls:

0.19813076930125995  
0.016071727204618393  
-0.08999161995556897  
0.2057215557228874

Trim Variables:

0.02423488776132034  
0.19813076930125995  
0.2057215557228874  
0.08139317666496125  
0.001007196946708536  
0.016071727204618393  
-0.08999161995556897

The aircraft initially enters a banked turn to achieve the desired radius, but since the lateral mode is unstable, it transitions into a spiral mode.