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# 1 Equations of Motion

## 1.1 Reference

Gravity force in inertial frame

$$\mathbf{g} = -g\mathbf{k}$$

Rotor force in body frame

$$\mathbf{F}_{R,B} = k \left( \gamma_1 + \gamma_2 + \gamma_3 + \gamma_4 \right) \mathbf{k}$$

Rotor force in inertial frame

$$\mathbf{F}_R = \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{q})\mathbf{F}_{R,B}(\gamma)$$

Drag force in body frame

$$\mathbf{F}_{D,B}(\dot{\mathbf{x}}_B)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}_B = \mathbf{R}^{-1}\dot{\mathbf{x}}$$

Drag force in inertial frame

$$\mathbf{F}_D = \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{q}) \mathbf{F}_{D,B}(\dot{\mathbf{x}}_B)$$

### 1.2 Translation

$$\begin{split} m\ddot{\mathbf{x}} &= m\mathbf{g} + \mathbf{F}_R + \mathbf{F}_D \\ \ddot{\mathbf{x}} &= \mathbf{g} + \frac{1}{m}\mathbf{F}_R + \frac{1}{m}\mathbf{F}_D \\ \ddot{\mathbf{x}} &= \mathbf{g} + \frac{1}{m}\mathbf{R}\mathbf{F}_{R,B} + \frac{1}{m}\mathbf{R}\mathbf{F}_{D,B} \end{split}$$

### 1.3 Rotation

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{I}\dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}} &= \boldsymbol{\tau} - \boldsymbol{\omega} \times (\mathbf{I}\boldsymbol{\omega}) \\ \dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}} &= \mathbf{I}^{-1} \left( \boldsymbol{\tau} - \boldsymbol{\omega} \times (\mathbf{I}\boldsymbol{\omega}) \right) \\ I &= \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_{yy} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_{zz} \end{bmatrix} \\ \boldsymbol{\tau}_{B} &= \begin{bmatrix} Lk \left( \gamma_{1} - \gamma_{3} \right) \\ Lk \left( \gamma_{2} - \gamma_{4} \right) \\ b \left( \gamma_{1} - \gamma_{2} + \gamma_{3} - \gamma_{4} \right) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Lk & 0 & -Lk & 0 \\ 0 & Lk & 0 & -Lk \\ b & -b & b & -b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_{1} \\ \gamma_{2} \\ \gamma_{3} \\ \gamma_{4} \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

# 1.3.1 Quaternion

$$\dot{\mathbf{q}} = \mathbf{A}_3 \boldsymbol{\omega}$$
  $\ddot{\mathbf{q}} = \dot{\mathbf{A}}_3 \boldsymbol{\omega} + \mathbf{A}_3 \dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}}$   $\ddot{\mathbf{q}} = \dot{\mathbf{A}}_3 \boldsymbol{\omega} + \mathbf{A}_3 \mathbf{I}^{-1} \left( \boldsymbol{\tau} - \boldsymbol{\omega} \times (\mathbf{I} \boldsymbol{\omega}) \right)$ 

### 1.3.2 Euler

$$\omega = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -s_{\theta} \\ 0 & c_{\phi} & c_{\theta}s_{\phi} \\ 0 & -s_{\phi} & c_{\theta}s_{\phi} \end{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} = \mathbf{A}_{5}^{-1}\dot{\theta}$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \mathbf{A}_{5}\omega$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \dot{\mathbf{A}}_{5}\omega + \mathbf{A}_{5}\dot{\omega}$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \dot{\mathbf{A}}_{5}\omega + \mathbf{A}_{5}\left(\mathbf{I}^{-1}\left(\boldsymbol{\tau} - \boldsymbol{\omega} \times (\mathbf{I}\boldsymbol{\omega})\right)\right)$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \mathbf{S}^{-1}\left(\mathbf{I}^{-1}\left(\boldsymbol{\tau} - \boldsymbol{\omega} \times (I\boldsymbol{\omega})\right) - \dot{\mathbf{S}}\dot{\theta}\right)$$
(1)

# 2 Control

### 2.1 Attitude

### 2.1.1 Quaternion

Tracking error

$$\mathbf{e}_1 = \mathbf{q}_{ref} - \mathbf{q}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_1 = \dot{\mathbf{q}}_{ref} - \dot{\mathbf{q}}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_1 = \dot{\mathbf{q}}_{ref} - \mathbf{A}_3 \boldsymbol{\omega} \tag{2}$$

The  $\omega$  is not our control input and has its own dynamic. So we set fot it a desired behavior and consider it as our virtual control

$$\boldsymbol{\omega}_{ref} = c_1 \mathbf{e}_1 + \mathbf{A}_3^{-1} \dot{\mathbf{q}}_{ref} + \lambda_1 \chi_1 \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{e}_2 = \boldsymbol{\omega}_{ref} - \boldsymbol{\omega} \tag{4}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_2 = \dot{oldsymbol{\omega}}_{ref} - \dot{oldsymbol{\omega}}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_2 = c_1 \dot{\mathbf{e}}_1 + \ddot{\mathbf{q}}_{ref} + \lambda_1 \mathbf{e}_1 - \ddot{\mathbf{q}} \tag{5}$$

Solve (12) for  $\dot{\mathbf{q}}_{ref}$ 

$$\dot{\mathbf{q}}_{ref} = \mathbf{A}_3 \left( \boldsymbol{\omega}_{ref} - c_1 \mathbf{e}_1 - \lambda_1 \boldsymbol{\chi}_1 \right) \tag{6}$$

Solve (13) for  $\omega_{ref}$ 

$$\omega_{ref} = \mathbf{e}_2 + \boldsymbol{\omega} \tag{7}$$

Combine (15) and (16)

$$\dot{\mathbf{q}}_{ref} = \mathbf{A}_3 \left( \mathbf{e}_2 + \boldsymbol{\omega} - c_1 \mathbf{e}_1 - \lambda_1 \boldsymbol{\chi}_1 \right) \tag{8}$$

Rewrite (11) using (17)

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_1 = \mathbf{A}_3 \left( \mathbf{e}_2 + \boldsymbol{\omega} - c_1 \mathbf{e}_1 - \lambda_1 \boldsymbol{\chi}_1 \right) - \mathbf{A}_3 \boldsymbol{\omega}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_1 = \mathbf{A}_3 \left( \mathbf{e}_2 - c_1 \mathbf{e}_1 - \lambda_1 \boldsymbol{\chi}_1 \right)$$

Replace  $\ddot{\mathbf{q}}$  in (14) with its model in (1)

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_{2} = c_{1}\dot{\mathbf{e}}_{1} + \ddot{\mathbf{q}}_{ref} + \mathbf{\Lambda}_{1}\mathbf{e}_{1} - \left(\dot{\mathbf{A}}_{3}\boldsymbol{\omega} + \mathbf{A}_{3}\mathbf{I}^{-1}\left(\boldsymbol{\tau} - \boldsymbol{\omega} \times (\mathbf{I}\boldsymbol{\omega})\right)\right)$$
(9)

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_{2} = \mathbf{C}_{1}\mathbf{A}_{3}\left(\mathbf{e}_{2} - \mathbf{C}_{1}\mathbf{e}_{1} - \mathbf{\Lambda}_{1}\boldsymbol{\chi}_{1}\right) + \ddot{\mathbf{q}}_{ref} + \mathbf{\Lambda}_{1}\mathbf{e}_{1}$$
$$-\left(\dot{\mathbf{A}}_{3}\boldsymbol{\omega} + \mathbf{A}_{3}\mathbf{I}^{-1}\left(\boldsymbol{\tau} - \boldsymbol{\omega} \times (\mathbf{I}\boldsymbol{\omega})\right)\right)$$
(10)

We now choose a desirable form for the dynamics of the angular speed tracking error. An example would be

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_2 = -c_2\mathbf{e}_2 - \mathbf{e}_1$$

but for now we will generalize this as

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_2 = \mathbf{f}_2 \left( \mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2 \right)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = \mathbf{I}\mathbf{A}_{3}^{-1}\left(-\mathbf{f}_{2}\left(\mathbf{e}_{1},\mathbf{e}_{2}\right) + \mathbf{C}_{1}\mathbf{A}_{3}\left(\mathbf{e}_{2} - \mathbf{C}_{1}\mathbf{e}_{1} - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_{1}\boldsymbol{\chi}_{1}\right) + \ddot{\mathbf{q}}_{ref} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_{1}\mathbf{e}_{1} - \dot{\mathbf{A}}_{3}\boldsymbol{\omega}\right) + \boldsymbol{\omega}\times\left(\mathbf{I}\boldsymbol{\omega}\right)$$

#### 2.1.2 Euler

Tracking error

$$\mathbf{e}_1 = \boldsymbol{\theta}_{ref} - \boldsymbol{\theta}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_1 = \dot{oldsymbol{ heta}}_{ref} - \dot{oldsymbol{ heta}}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_1 = \dot{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{ref} - \mathbf{A}_5 \boldsymbol{\omega} \tag{11}$$

The  $\omega$  is not our control input and has its own dynamic. So we set fot it a desired behavior and consider it as our virtual control

$$\boldsymbol{\omega}_{ref} = c_1 \mathbf{e}_1 + \mathbf{A}_5^{-1} \dot{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{ref} + \lambda_1 \chi_1 \tag{12}$$

$$\mathbf{e}_2 = \boldsymbol{\omega}_{ref} - \boldsymbol{\omega} \tag{13}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_2 = \dot{oldsymbol{\omega}}_{ref} - \dot{oldsymbol{\omega}}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_2 = c_1 \dot{\mathbf{e}}_1 + \ddot{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{ref} + \lambda_1 \mathbf{e}_1 - \ddot{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \tag{14}$$

Solve (12) for  $\dot{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{ref}$ 

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{ref} = \mathbf{A}_5 \left( \boldsymbol{\omega}_{ref} - c_1 \mathbf{e}_1 - \lambda_1 \boldsymbol{\chi}_1 \right) \tag{15}$$

Solve (13) for  $\omega_{ref}$ 

$$\omega_{ref} = \mathbf{e}_2 + \omega \tag{16}$$

Combine (15) and (16)

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{ref} = \mathbf{A}_5 \left( \mathbf{e}_2 + \boldsymbol{\omega} - c_1 \mathbf{e}_1 - \lambda_1 \boldsymbol{\chi}_1 \right) \tag{17}$$

Rewrite (11) using (17)

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_1 = \mathbf{A}_5 \left( \mathbf{e}_2 + \boldsymbol{\omega} - c_1 \mathbf{e}_1 - \lambda_1 \boldsymbol{\chi}_1 \right) - \mathbf{A}_5 \boldsymbol{\omega}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_1 = \mathbf{A}_5 \left( \mathbf{e}_2 - c_1 \mathbf{e}_1 - \lambda_1 \boldsymbol{\chi}_1 \right)$$

Replace  $\ddot{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$  in (14) with its model in (1)

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_{2} = c_{1}\dot{\mathbf{e}}_{1} + \ddot{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{ref} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_{1}\mathbf{e}_{1} - \left(\dot{\mathbf{A}}_{3}\boldsymbol{\omega} + \mathbf{A}_{5}\mathbf{I}^{-1}\left(\boldsymbol{\tau} - \boldsymbol{\omega} \times (\mathbf{I}\boldsymbol{\omega})\right)\right)$$
(18)

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_{2} = \mathbf{C}_{1}\mathbf{A}_{5} \left(\mathbf{e}_{2} - \mathbf{C}_{1}\mathbf{e}_{1} - \mathbf{\Lambda}_{1}\boldsymbol{\chi}_{1}\right) + \ddot{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{ref} + \mathbf{\Lambda}_{1}\mathbf{e}_{1} - \left(\dot{\mathbf{A}}_{3}\boldsymbol{\omega} + \mathbf{A}_{5}\mathbf{I}^{-1}\left(\boldsymbol{\tau} - \boldsymbol{\omega} \times (\mathbf{I}\boldsymbol{\omega})\right)\right)$$
(19)

We now choose a desirable form for the dynamics of the angular speed tracking error. An example would be

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_2 = -c_2\mathbf{e}_2 - \mathbf{e}_1$$

but for now we will generalize this as

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_2 = \mathbf{f}_2 \left( \mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2 \right)$$

$$\mathbf{f}_{2} = \mathbf{C}_{1} \mathbf{A}_{5} \left( \mathbf{e}_{2} - \mathbf{C}_{1} \mathbf{e}_{1} - \mathbf{\Lambda}_{1} \boldsymbol{\chi}_{1} \right) + \ddot{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{ref} + \mathbf{\Lambda}_{1} \mathbf{e}_{1}$$
$$- \left( \dot{\mathbf{A}}_{3} \boldsymbol{\omega} + \mathbf{A}_{5} \mathbf{I}^{-1} \left( \boldsymbol{\tau} - \boldsymbol{\omega} \times (\mathbf{I} \boldsymbol{\omega}) \right) \right)$$
(20)

### 2.2 Altitude

$$m\ddot{z} = c_{\phi}c_{\theta}F_R - mg$$
 
$$\ddot{z} = \frac{c_{\phi}c_{\theta}}{m}F_R - g$$
 
$$e_3 = z_{ref} - z$$
 
$$\dot{e}_3 = \dot{z}_{ref} - \dot{z}$$
 
$$\dot{e}_3 = \dot{z}_{ref} - v_z$$

$$\begin{split} v_{z,ref} &= c_3 e_3 + \dot{z}_{ref} + \lambda_3 \chi_3 \\ e_4 &= v_{z,ref} - v_z \\ \dot{e}_4 &= \dot{v}_{z,ref} - \dot{v}_z \\ \dot{e}_4 &= c_3 \dot{e}_3 + \ddot{z}_{ref} + \lambda_3 e_3 - \dot{v}_z \\ \dot{z}_{ref} &= v_{z,ref} - c_3 e_3 - \lambda_3 \chi_3 \\ \dot{z}_{ref} &= e_4 + v_z - c_3 e_3 - \lambda_3 \chi_3 \\ \dot{e}_3 &= e_4 - c_3 e_3 - \lambda_3 \chi_3 \\ \dot{e}_4 &= c_3 \left( e_4 - c_3 e_3 - \lambda_3 \chi_3 \right) + \ddot{z}_{ref} + \lambda_3 e_3 - \left( \frac{c_\phi c_\theta}{m} F_R - g \right) \\ \dot{e}_4 &= f_4(e_3, e_4) \\ \end{split}$$

# 2.3 Position

$$egin{aligned} \mathbf{e}_5 &= \mathbf{x}_{ref} - \mathbf{x} \ & \dot{\mathbf{e}}_5 &= \dot{\mathbf{x}}_{ref} - \dot{\mathbf{x}} \ & \dot{\mathbf{e}}_5 &= \dot{\mathbf{x}}_{ref} - \mathbf{v} \ & \mathbf{v}_{ref} &= \mathbf{C}_5 \mathbf{e}_5 + \dot{\mathbf{x}}_{ref} + \mathbf{\Lambda}_5 \mathbf{\chi}_5 \ & \dot{\mathbf{v}}_{ref} &= \mathbf{C}_5 \dot{\mathbf{e}}_5 + \ddot{\mathbf{x}}_{ref} + \mathbf{\Lambda}_5 \mathbf{e}_5 \ & \mathbf{e}_6 &= \mathbf{v}_{ref} - \mathbf{v} \ & \dot{\mathbf{e}}_6 &= \dot{\mathbf{v}}_{ref} - \dot{\mathbf{v}} \end{aligned}$$

$$egin{aligned} \dot{\mathbf{e}}_6 &= \mathbf{C}_5 \dot{\mathbf{e}}_5 + \ddot{\mathbf{x}}_{ref} + \mathbf{\Lambda}_5 \mathbf{e}_5 - \ddot{\mathbf{x}} \ \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_{ref} &= \mathbf{v}_{ref} - \mathbf{C}_5 \mathbf{e}_5 - \mathbf{\Lambda}_5 \chi_5 \ \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_{ref} &= \mathbf{e}_6 + \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{C}_5 \mathbf{e}_5 - \mathbf{\Lambda}_5 \chi_5 \ \\ \dot{\mathbf{e}}_5 &= \mathbf{e}_6 - \mathbf{C}_5 \mathbf{e}_5 - \mathbf{\Lambda}_5 \chi_5 \ \\ \dot{\mathbf{e}}_6 &= \mathbf{f}_6 (\mathbf{e}_5, \mathbf{e}_6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{f}_{6}(\mathbf{e}_{5},\mathbf{e}_{6}) = \mathbf{C}_{5}\left(\mathbf{e}_{6} - \mathbf{C}_{5}\mathbf{e}_{5} - \mathbf{\Lambda}_{5}\boldsymbol{\chi}_{5}\right) + \ddot{\mathbf{x}}_{ref} + \mathbf{\Lambda}_{5}\mathbf{e}_{5} - \left(\mathbf{g} + \frac{1}{m}\mathbf{F}_{R} + \frac{1}{m}\mathbf{F}_{D}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{R} = m \left( -\mathbf{f}_{6}(\mathbf{e}_{5}, \mathbf{e}_{6}) + \mathbf{C}_{5} \left( \mathbf{e}_{6} - \mathbf{C}_{5} \mathbf{e}_{5} - \mathbf{\Lambda}_{5} \boldsymbol{\chi}_{5} \right) + \ddot{\mathbf{x}}_{ref} + \mathbf{\Lambda}_{5} \mathbf{e}_{5} - \mathbf{g} - \frac{1}{m} \mathbf{F}_{D} \right)$$

## 2.4 Attitude and Altitude

$$\begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{\tau}_B \\ F_R \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Lk & 0 & -Lk & 0 \\ 0 & Lk & 0 & -Lk \\ b & -b & b & -b \\ k & k & k & k \end{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{\gamma} = \mathbf{A}_1 \boldsymbol{\gamma}$$
$$\boldsymbol{\gamma} = \mathbf{A}_1^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{\tau}_B \\ F_R \end{bmatrix}$$