MECE-410: Flight Dynamics Spring 2014-2015 (2145)

Instructions: Use Matlab to solve all problems. Save and program your work in an m-file. Hand-in:

Project #1 Due: Feb 19th. 2015

- 1. a project write-up with clearly defined answers to each problem.
- 2. a print out copy of your m-file program.
- 3. a print out copy of clearly labeled Figures and Plots
- #1) Define the following matrices in the Matlab workspace:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 & -1 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 12 & -3 & -8 & 9 \\ 8 & 6 & 7 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 8 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 8 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 18 & 6 & 2 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) Find $A \times B$, A + B, A B
- b) Find the matrix transpose of A
- c) Define $C = [A \mid B]$, C should be a 4×8 matrix
- d) Find A^{-1}
- e) Find the determinant of A
- f) Find Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues of A
- g) Find the rank of A
- h) Find matrix exponential of A
- i) Find $\log_{10} \lceil C(1,2) \rceil$
- j) Find X that satisfies the following equation: AX = B
- k) Set up a nested "for-loop" to redefine negative elements in A . Replace negative elements in A with a zero.
- #2) Define the following state-space model as a state-space system in the Matlab workspace:

$$\dot{\mathbf{z}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{z} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}$$
$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{z} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.25 & 0 \\ 0.1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}$$

- a) Determine the system's transfer function using the "ss2tf" Matlab command. What are the transfer functions? **Hint**: there are <u>four</u> transfer functions!!
 - Use [num1,den]=ss2tf(A,B,C,D,1) to obtain the first set due to the first input
 - Use [num2,den]=ss2tf(A,B,C,D,2) to obtain the second set due to the second input
- b) Find the system's eigenvalues, natural frequencies, and damping ratio
- c) Find the poles of the transfer functions. How do they compare to the eigenvalues?

#3) The longitudinal state-space model for an aircraft initial flying straight and level is defined by:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{V}_{t} \\ \dot{\alpha} \\ \dot{q} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0111 & -0.0788 & -0.0033 & -0.5615 \\ -0.0092 & -0.7531 & 0.9951 & 0 \\ 0.0062 & -1.5765 & -0.7453 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} V_{t} \\ \alpha \\ Q \\ \theta \end{cases} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.0721 \\ -0.1178 \\ -9.0991 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \{ \delta e \}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_{t} \\ \alpha \\ Q \\ \theta \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} V_{t} \\ \alpha \\ Q \\ \theta \end{cases} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{cases} \{ \delta e \}$$

where δe is the elevator deflection. The lateral/directional state-space model is

$$\begin{vmatrix} \dot{\beta} \\ \dot{p} \\ \dot{r} \\ \dot{\phi} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.2316 & 0.0633 & -0.9956 & 0.0510 \\ -29.4924 & -3.0169 & 0.0201 & 0 \\ 6.2346 & -0.0274 & -0.4169 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0.0631 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \beta \\ p \\ r \\ \phi \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.0052 & 0.0310 \\ -36.4909 & 8.1090 \\ -0.4916 & -2.8274 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta a \\ \delta r \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \beta \\ p \\ r \\ \phi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \beta \\ p \\ r \\ \phi \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta a \\ \delta r \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \delta a \\ \delta r \end{bmatrix}$$

where δa is the aileron deflection and δr is the rudder deflection. In your m-file:

- a) Define the A,B,C,D matrices for the two state-space models for the workspace.
- b) Use the "damp" command to find the eigenvalues, natural frequencies and damping ratios for each both the longitudinal and lateral/directional system models?
- Using the "Isim" command simulate the response of the longitudinal model for the time interval of $\begin{bmatrix} 0,10 \end{bmatrix}$ sec with $\Delta t = 0.01$ sec for (-0.5 deg) step input to the elevator with the step starting at time 1 sec. Plot the True Velocity, V_t vs time; Angle-of-Attack, α vs time; Pitch Rate, q vs time; and Pitch Angle, θ vs time for the step input (assume the initial conditions for each state are zero).
- d) Using the "Isim" command simulate the response of the lateral/directional model for the time interval of $\begin{bmatrix} 0,10 \end{bmatrix}$ sec with $\Delta t = 0.01$ sec for (-0.5 deg) step input to the aileron with the step starting at time 1 sec. Plot the Sideslip Angle, β vs time; Roll Rate, p vs time; Yaw Rate, r vs time; and Bank Angle, ϕ vs time for the step input (assume the initial conditions for each state are zero).
- e) Using the "Isim" command simulate the response of the lateral/directional model for the time interval of $\begin{bmatrix} 0,10 \end{bmatrix}$ sec with $\Delta t = 0.01$ sec for (-0.5 deg) step input to the rudder with the step starting at time 1 sec. Plot the Sideslip Angle, β vs time; Roll Rate, p vs time; Yaw Rate, r vs time; and Bank Angle, ϕ vs time for the step input (assume the initial conditions for each state are zero).
- f) Repeat c) e) using Simulink. Overlay your time history plots for each part. Match?