Homework 2 Problem 2

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1 Prompt

Derive a controller which regulates the tumbling motion of a satellite with gravity gradient perturbations. It is an earth pointing satellite which has a momentum wheel. You will need to realistically size the wheel and keep attitude pointing error below 0.5 degrees.

2 Answer

In the previous problem we linearized $\delta\omega$. In this problem we will need to linearize $\delta\theta$ as well. We also need to account for a misalignment between our actual and desired body frame when talking about our desired body rates.

$$\delta\omega = \omega^b - \bar{\omega}^{\bar{b}} = \omega^b - T^b_{\bar{b}}\bar{\omega}^{\bar{b}} \tag{1}$$

We will have an error quaternion from the nominal frame to the actual frame

$$\delta q_{\bar{b}}^b = q \otimes \bar{q}^* \tag{2}$$

The quaternion evolves according to

$$\dot{q} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \omega \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes q \tag{3}$$

The error quaternion evolves as

$$\delta \dot{q} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\omega} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \delta q - \frac{1}{2} \delta q \otimes \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\omega} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \delta \omega \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \delta q \tag{4}$$

Note: This step is a little uncertain to me, maybe need to review the steps for differentiation of the cross product. It looks like the product rule holds for cross products so that is the likely avenue for success.