ADCS Problem Set 7

Dillon Allen

Develop a simulation to show thruster control with a phase-plane controller

Initial Variables

$$Iy = 1000 \% kg-m^2$$

Iy = 1000

$$Tc = 1$$
 % N-m

Tc = 1

We are given the initial conditions

theta $_0 = -2$ % degrees

theta $_0 = -2$

theta_dot_0 = -0.2 % degrees / sec

theta_dot_0 = -0.2000

 $t_sim = 200$

Every 1 second, thrusters fire torque for 1 second pulse, with constant thrust

Relevant Equations

Positive Torque

$$\dot{\theta}(t) = \dot{\theta}(0) + \frac{T}{I_y}t$$

$$\theta(t) = \theta(0) + \dot{\theta}(0)t + \frac{T}{2I_y}t^2$$

Torque turned off

$$\dot{\theta}(t) = \dot{\theta}(0)$$

$$\theta(t) = \theta(0) + \dot{\theta}(0)t$$

Negative Torque

$$\dot{\theta}(t) = \dot{\theta}(0) - \frac{T}{I_y}t$$

$$\theta(t) = \theta(0) + \dot{\theta}(0)t - \frac{T}{2I_{v}}t^{2}$$

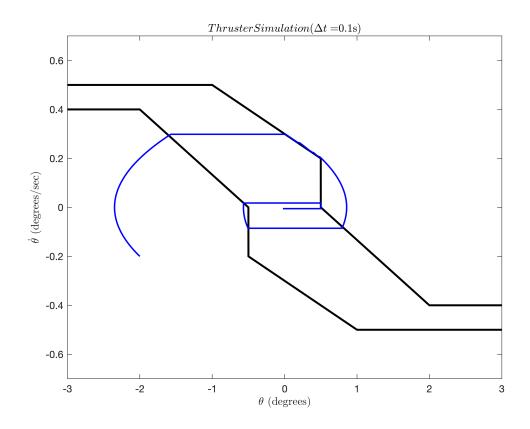
Hints:

- 1. Write down the equations for the two drift lanes
- 2. Write the logic for the thruster control
- Use equations from the notes to avoid integration

Code

```
% The drift lanes can be turned into functions
% as seen below. We can use a for loop to run
% through the simulation time and have a
% function that checks boundaries for us.
% Then, we will plot theta vs omega
% general structure of program
% for t = 1 : t_sim
    check theta, theta_dot
%
    if under leftDrift
%
        apply positive torque eas
%
        store theta, omega
%
    elif inbetween
%
        torques off eas
%
        store theta, omega
%
    else
%
        apply negative torques
%
        store theta, omega
%
% after loop
% plot drift lines
% plot theta vs theta_dot
theta_History
                = []; % degrees
theta_dot_History = []; %degrees
theta_History(1) = theta_0;
theta_dot_History(1) = theta_dot_0;
deltaT = 0.1;
for t = 1 : floor((t_sim/deltaT))
    % Calculate drift lane values
    thetaOld = theta_History(t);
    theta_dot0ld = theta_dot_History(t);
    theta_dot_l = leftDrift(theta0ld);
    theta_dot_r = rightDrift(thetaOld);
    if (theta_dot0ld < theta_dot_l)</pre>
        % fire positive torque
        [theta1, theta_dot1] = \dots
            positiveTorque(thetaOld, theta_dotOld, deltaT);
```

```
elseif (thetaOld <= -0.5 && ...
             (theta_dot0ld >= -0.2 && ...
             theta_dot0ld <= 0))
        % fire positive torque
        [theta1, theta_dot1] =
             positiveTorque(thetaOld,...
             theta_dot0ld, deltaT);
    elseif (theta_History(t) >= 0.5 && ...
             (theta_dot0ld >= 0 && ...
             theta_dot0ld \leftarrow 0.2))
        % fire negative torque
        [theta1,theta_dot1] = ...
             negativeTorque(thetaOld,...
             theta_dot0ld, deltaT);
    elseif (theta_dot0ld > theta_dot_l && ...
             theta_dot0ld < theta_dot_r)</pre>
        % no torque
        [theta1, theta_dot1] = ...
             noTorque(thetaOld, theta_dotOld, deltaT);
    elseif (theta_dot0ld > theta_dot_r)
        % negative torque
        [theta1, theta_dot1] = ...
             negativeTorque(thetaOld, theta_dotOld, deltaT);
    else
         fprintf("Error in theta or theta drift")
    end
    theta_History(t+1) = theta1;
    theta_dot_History(t+1) = theta_dot1;
end
% Visualize the results
thetaPlot = linspace(-3,3,10000);
for x = 1:length(thetaPlot)
    LeftLanePlot(x) = leftDrift(thetaPlot(x));
    RightLanePlot(x) = rightDrift(thetaPlot(x));
end
plot(thetaPlot, RightLanePlot, 'Color', 'black', 'LineWidth',2);
hold on
plot(thetaPlot, LeftLanePlot, 'Color', 'black', 'LineWidth',2);
plot(theta_History, theta_dot_History, 'Color', 'blue', 'LineWidth', 1.5)
xlabel("$\theta$ (degrees)", 'Interpreter', 'latex')
ylabel("$\dot{\theta}$ (degrees/sec)", 'Interpreter','latex')
title("$Thruster Simulation (\Delta t =$" + deltaT + "s)", 'Interpreter', 'latex')
axis(\Gamma-3 \ 3 \ -0.7 \ 0.7)
```



```
function theta_dot_l = leftDrift(theta)
% This function follows the left drift lane
% presented in the homework
% Since this is a piecewise function, this will
% be broken into for loops
% does not account for the vertical line
    if theta >= -3 && theta <= -2
        theta_dot_l = 0.4;
    elseif theta > -2 && theta <= -0.5
        slope1 = (0 - 0.4)/(-.5 - (-2));
theta_dot_l = slope1 * (theta - (-2)) + 0.4;
    elseif theta > -0.5 && theta <= 1
        slope2 = (-0.5 - (-0.2))/(1 - (-0.5));
        theta_dot_l = slope2*(theta - (-0.5)) + (-0.2);
    elseif theta > 1 && theta <= 3
        theta_dot_l = -0.5;
    else
        fprintf("%d not in plot", theta);
    end
end
function theta_dot_r = rightDrift(theta)
    % this function is for the right drift lane
    % presented in the homework
    % this code does not account for the
    % vertical line part
    if theta >= -3 && theta <= -1
```

```
theta_dot_r = 0.5;
    elseif theta > -1 && theta <= 0.5
        slope1 = (0.2 - 0.5)/(0.5 - (-1));
        theta_dot_r = slope1*(theta - (-1)) + 0.5;
    elseif theta > 0.5 && theta <= 2</pre>
        slope2 = (-0.4 - 0)/(2 - 0.5);
        theta_dot_r = slope2*(theta - 0.5);
    elseif theta > 2 && theta <= 3
        theta_dot_r = -0.4;
    else
        fprintf("%d not in plot", theta)
    end
end
function [theta, theta_dot] = positiveTorque(theta0, theta_dot0, deltaT)
    Iy = 1000; \% kg-m^2
    Tc = 1;
               % N-m
    TI_deg = (Tc/Iy) * (180/pi); % turn into deg
    theta = theta0 + theta_dot0*deltaT + (TI_deg/2)*deltaT^2;
    theta_dot = theta_dot0 + TI_deg*deltaT;
end
function [theta, theta_dot] = noTorque(theta0, theta_dot0, deltaT)
    theta_dot = theta_dot0;
    theta = theta0 + theta_dot0*deltaT;
end
function [theta, theta_dot] = negativeTorque(theta0, theta_dot0, deltaT)
    Iy = 1000; \% kg-m^2
    Tc = 1;
               % N-m
    TI_deg = (Tc/Iy) * (180/pi); % turn into deg
    theta = theta0 + theta_dot0*deltaT - (TI_deg/2)*deltaT^2;
    theta_dot = theta_dot0 - TI_deg*deltaT;
end
```