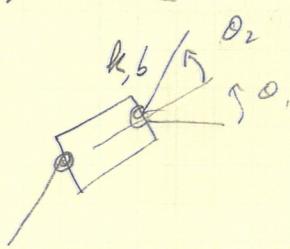


Case study III

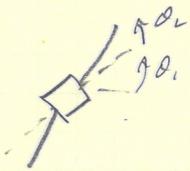
Satellite attitude control



$$P = \frac{1}{2} k_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 = h \dot{\theta}_0^2$$

Case Study III

## Satellite Attitude Control



Previous Lectures

Generalized coordinates:  $\theta_1, \theta_2$ Generalized forces on  $\theta_1$ :  $\tau_1 = \tau - b(\dot{\theta}_2 - \dot{\theta}_1)$ Generalized forces on  $\theta_2$ :  $\tau_2 = -b(\dot{\theta}_2 - \dot{\theta}_1)$ 

Kinetic energy:

$$K = \frac{1}{2} [ J_1 + 2m_1 l_1^2 + 2m_2 l_2^2 + 2m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos\theta_2 ] \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ + \frac{1}{2} [ 2J_1 + 2m_2 l_2^2 ] \dot{\theta}_2^2 \\ + [ m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos\theta_2 + 2l_2^2 m_2 ] \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2$$

Potential Energy:

$$P = k \theta_2^2$$

Lagrangian

$$L = K - P = \frac{1}{2} [ J_1 + 2m_1 l_1^2 + 2m_2 l_2^2 + 2m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos\theta_2 ] \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ + \frac{1}{2} [ 2J_1 + 2m_2 l_2^2 ] \dot{\theta}_2^2 \\ + [ m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos\theta_2 + 2l_2^2 m_2 ] \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 - k \theta_2^2$$

The Euler-Lagrange equations are:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_1} = \tau_1$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_2} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_2} = \tau_2$$

where

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1} = [J_1 + 2m_2l_1^2 + 2m_2l_2^2 + 2m_2l_1l_2 \cos\theta_2 - ]\dot{\theta}_1 \\ + [m_2l_1l_2 \cos\theta_2 \dot{\theta}_2 + 2l_1^2m_2]\ddot{\theta}_1$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1}\right) = [J_1 + 2m_2l_1^2 + 2m_2l_2^2 + 2m_2l_1l_2 \cos\theta_2 - ]\ddot{\theta}_1 \\ - 2m_2l_1l_2 \sin\theta_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ + [m_2l_1l_2 \cos\theta_2 + 2m_2l_1^2]\ddot{\theta}_2 - m_2l_1l_2 \sin\theta_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_2} = [2J_1 + 2m_2l_1^2]\dot{\theta}_2 + [m_2l_1l_2 \cos\theta_2 \dot{\theta}_1 + 2l_1^2m_2]\dot{\theta}_1$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_2}\right) = [2J_1 + 2m_2l_1^2]\ddot{\theta}_2 + [m_2l_1l_2 \cos\theta_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ + m_2l_1l_2 \sin\theta_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2]$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_2} = -m_2l_1l_2 \sin\theta_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - m_2l_1l_2 \sin\theta_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ - 2k\dot{\theta}_2$$

which gives

$$\begin{cases} J_1 + 2m_2l_1^2 + 2m_2l_2^2 + 2m_2l_1l_2 \cos\theta_2 & m_2l_1l_2 \cos\theta_2 + 2m_2l_1^2 \\ m_2l_1l_2 \cos\theta_2 + 2m_2l_1^2 & 2J_1 + 2m_2l_1^2 \end{cases} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} +2m_2l_1l_2 \sin\theta_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + 2m_2l_1l_2 \sin\theta_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + 2 - b(\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) \\ -m_2l_1l_2 \sin\theta_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - 2k\dot{\theta}_2 - b(\dot{\theta}_2 - \dot{\theta}_1) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$