Table of Contents

Clean

close all; clear; clc;

Get Trim and Initial Conditions

```
% Define parameters for specifying control law
SLC = 2;
FEED = 1;
% Set flags
CONTROL FLAG = SLC; % <======= Set to control law to use (SLC or FEED)
% Aircraft parameter file
ttwistor;
% Determine trim state and control inputs
V \text{ trim} = 18;
h trim = 1805;
gamma trim = 0;
trim_definition = [V_trim; gamma_trim; h_trim];
% STUDENTS REPLACE THESE TWO FUNCTIONS WITH YOUR VERSIONS FROM HW3/4
% [trim variables, fval] = CalculateTrimVariables(trim definition,
aircraft parameters);
% [aircraft state trim, control input trim] =
TrimConditionFromDefinitionAndVariables(trim variables, trim definition);
```

```
[aircraft state trim, control input trim, trim variables] =
TrimCalculator(trim definition, aircraft parameters);
% Determine control gains
% See 'RunGVF.m for how gain files were created
if (CONTROL FLAG==FEED)
   gains file = 'ttwistor gains feed';
   Feedforward\n \n')
else
  gains file = 'ttwistor gains slc';
   fprintf(1, '\n ============\nAUTOPILOT: Simple
SLC\n \n')
end
load(gains file)
% Set input commands for autopilot.
% Note, STUDENTS may need to change these while tuning the autopilot.
% Course testing
% h c = h trim; % commanded altitude (m)
         = 0; % commanded altitude rate (m)
% h dot c
% chi c = 40*pi/180; % commanded course (rad)
% chi dot ff = 0; % commanded course rate (rad)
% Va c
         = V trim; % commanded airspeed (m/s)
% Height testing
     = h trim + 50; % commanded altitude (m)
% h c
% h dot c
         = 0; % commanded altitude rate (m)
% chi c = 0; % commanded course (rad)
% chi dot ff = 0; % commanded course rate (rad)
         = V trim; % commanded airspeed (m/s)
% Va c
% Velocity testing
    = h trim; % commanded altitude (m)
hс
       = 0; % commanded altitude rate (m)
h dot c
     = 0; % commanded course (rad)
chi c
chi dot ff = 0; % commanded course rate (rad)
Va c
       = V trim; % commanded airspeed (m/s)
% Set aircraft and simulation initial conditions
aircraft state0 = aircraft state trim;
control input0 = control input trim;
```

```
wind inertial = [0;0;0];
% LINE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS
% Define line
%line vec = [1;1;0.3];
line vec = [-1;-1;0.3];
line.q = line vec ./ norm(line vec);
line.r = [0; 0; h trim];
% Define start xy position of the models
% start pos = [-1500; 1000];
%start pos = [-1500; 1000];
start pos = [2000; -1000];
start pos = [-1500; 0];
%start pos = [0; 0];
% Define guidance algorithm parameters
algo params.vel d = V trim;
algo params.lookahead = 200;
Local minimum possible. Constraints satisfied.
fmincon stopped because the size of the current step is less than
the value of the step size tolerance and constraints are
satisfied to within the value of the constraint tolerance.
```

AUTOPILOT: Simple SLC

Determine Guidance Model Parameters

```
% Course angle
wnx = sqrt(9.81*control_gain_struct.Ki_course / (V_trim));
dampx = control_gain_struct.Kp_course * 9.81 / (2*wnx*V_trim);
params.bx = wnx^2;
params.bx_dot = 2*wnx*dampx;
% Tune parameters to match the curves
params.bx = params.bx * 90;
params.bx_dot = params.bx_dot * 4;
% Height hold
wnh = sqrt(control_gain_struct.Kpitch_DC * V_trim *
control_gain_struct.Ki_height);
damph = control_gain_struct.Kpitch_DC * V_trim *
control_gain_struct.Kpitch_DC * V_trim *
```

```
params.ah_dot = 1;
params.bh = wnh^2;
params.bh_dot = 2*damph*wnh;
% Airspeed hold
params.bva = 0.2;
```

Simulate Autopilot and Guidance Kinematic Model

```
Ts = .1;
Tfinal = 300;
control gain struct.Ts=Ts;
```

iterate at control sample time

```
n ind = Tfinal/Ts;
% Autopilot initial conditions
aircraft array(:,1) = aircraft state0;
control array(:,1) = control input0;
time iter(1) = 0;
% Kinematic model initial conditions
guid init = [0; 0; h trim; 0; 0; 0; V trim];
model state = guid init;
time model(1) = 0;
% Set nonzero initial E and N for kinematic and
model state(1) = start pos(1);
aircraft array(1,1) = start pos(1);
model state(2) = start pos(2);
aircraft array(2,1) = start pos(2);
% Simulate
for i=1:n ind
   %%%%%%%%%%%%%% AUTOPILOT
   TSPAN = Ts*[i-1 i];
    wind array(:,i) = wind inertial;
   wind body = TransformFromInertialToBody(wind inertial,
aircraft array(4:6,i));
    air rel vel body = aircraft array(7:9,i) - wind body;
    wind angles(:,i) =
AirRelativeVelocityVectorToWindAngles(air rel vel body);
```

```
%%% Guidance level commands
   % control objectives(1) = h c;
   % control objectives(2) = h dot c;
   % control objectives(3) = chi c;
   % control objectives(4) = chi dot ff;
   % control objectives(5) = Va c;
   % Get desired velocity
   line guid state = aircraft array(1:3,i);
   line guid state(3) = -line guid state(3);
   [vel d, next waypoint] = lineTrackingGuidance(Ts*(i-1), line guid state,
line, algo params);
   control objectives = getControlObjectives(vel d, next waypoint);
   % Autopilot
   % Autopilot output
   [control out, x c out] = SimpleSLCAutopilot(Ts*(i-1),
aircraft array(:,i), wind angles(:,i), control objectives,
control gain struct);
   control array(:,i) = control out;
   x command(:,i) = x c out;
   x command(5,i) = trim variables(1);
   %%% Aircraft dynamics
   [TOUT2, YOUT2] = ode45(@(t,y)
AircraftEOM(t,y,control array(:,i),wind inertial,aircraft parameters), TSPAN,a
ircraft array(:,i),[]);
   aircraft array(:,i+1) = YOUT2(end,:)';
   time iter(i+1) = TOUT2(end);
   wind array(:,i+1) = wind inertial;
   control array(:,i+1) = control array(:,i);
   x command(:,i+1) = x command(:,i);
   %%%%%%%%%%%%%% KINEMATIC MODEL
   % Overall Guidance model simulation
   wind inertial = [0;0;0];
   line track state = [model state(1,i); model state(2,i);
model state(3,i)];
   [vel d, waypoint] = lineTrackingGuidance(Ts*(i-1), line track state,
line, algo params);
   xc = getControlObjectives(vel d, waypoint);
   guidFunc = @(t, x)guidanceEOM(t, x, xc, wind inertial, params);
```

Nonlinear guidance simulation

```
% Course angle
xc = [chi c; chi dot ff];
courseFunc = Q(t, x) courseEOM(t, x, xc, params);
% Simulate with ode
tspan = [0 Tfinal];
[TOUT course, YOUT course] = ode45(courseFunc, tspan, [0;0]);
% Height
xc = [h c; h dot c];
heightFunc = @(t, x)heightEOM(t, x, xc, params);
% Simulate with ode
height init = [h trim; 0];
tspan = [0 Tfinal];
[TOUT height, YOUT height] = ode45(heightFunc, tspan, height init);
% Airspeed
xc = [Va c];
velFunc = @(t, x)velocityEOM(t, x, xc, params);
% Simulate with ode
vel init = [V trim];
tspan = [0 Tfinal];
[TOUT vel, YOUT vel] = ode45(velFunc, tspan, vel init);
% Overall Guidance model simulation
wind inertial = [0;0;0];
xc = [chi c; chi dot ff; h c; h dot c; Va c];
guidFunc = @(t,x)guidanceEOM(t, x, xc, wind inertial, params);
```

```
% Simulate with ode
guid_init = [0; 0; 0; 0; h_trim; 0; V_trim];
tspan = [0 Tfinal];
[TOUT_guid, YOUT_guid] = ode45(guidFunc, tspan, guid_init);
```

Guidance Algorithm

```
% First order guidance algorithm simulation
% Simulate with ode
algoFunc = @(t, state)lineTrackingGuidance(t, state, line, algo_params);
algo_init = [start_pos(1); start_pos(2); h_trim];
tspan = [0 300];
[TOUT_alg, YOUT_alg] = ode45(algoFunc, tspan, algo_init);
```

% Test guidance algorithm with the kinematic guidance model

Plot Guidance Model Variables To Get Kinematic Model

ind_f = length(aircraft_array(1,:));

Replicate the plot from PlotStateVariables

```
for i=1:ind f
    wind inertial = wind array(1:3,i);
    wind body = TransformFromInertialToBody(wind inertial,
aircraft array(4:6,i));
    air rel body = aircraft array(7:9,i) - wind body;
    wind angles = AirRelativeVelocityVectorToWindAngles(air rel body);
    [flight angles] = FlightPathAnglesFromState(aircraft array(1:12,i));
    % Get the air relative velocity over time
   Va(i) = wind angles(1);
    % Get the course angle over time
    chi(i) = 180/pi*flight angles(2);
end
% Course angle plot
% figure();
% plot(time iter, chi, 'linewidth', 2, 'color', 'r');
% hold on;
% plot(TOUT course, 180/pi .* YOUT course(:,1), 'linewidth', 2, 'color',
% yline(chi c*180/pi, '--', 'color', 'q')
% xlabel('Time (s)');
% ylabel('\chi c (deg)')
% title('Course Angle Response')
```

```
% legend('Autopilot', 'Guidance Model')
% % Height plot
% figure();
% plot(time iter, -aircraft array(3,:), 'linewidth', 2, 'color', 'r');
% hold on;
% plot(TOUT height, YOUT height(:,1), 'linewidth', 2, 'color', 'b');
% yline(h c, '--', 'color', 'g')
% xlabel('Time (s)');
% ylabel('h c (m)')
% title('Height Response')
% legend('Autopilot', 'Guidance Model')
% % Velocity plot
% figure();
% plot(time iter, Va, 'linewidth', 2, 'color', 'r');
% hold on;
% plot(TOUT vel, YOUT vel(:,1), 'linewidth', 2, 'color', 'b');
% yline(Va c, '--', 'color', 'g')
% xlabel('Time (s)');
% ylabel('Va c (m/s)')
% title('Velocity Response')
% legend('Autopilot', 'Guidance Model')
```

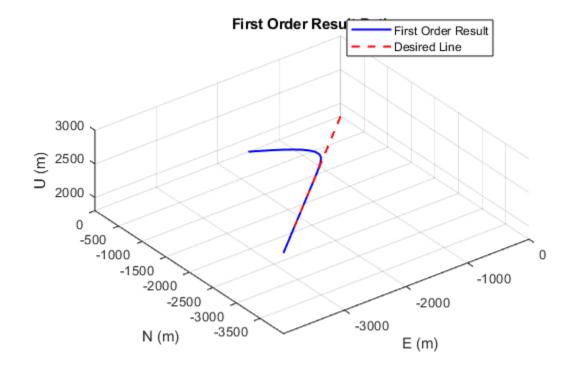
Plot Guidance Algorithm Results

```
% Create line plot
line length = 5000;
point1 = line.r;
point2 = line.r + line length * line.q;
% Plot the desired line and first order result
figure();
plot(YOUT alg(:,1), YOUT alg(:,2), 'b-', 'LineWidth', 1.5, 'DisplayName',
'First Order Result');
hold on;
plot([point1(1), point2(1)], [point1(2), point2(2)], 'r--', 'LineWidth',
1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Desired Line');
xlabel('E (m)');
ylabel('N (m)');
title('First Order Result Path');
axis equal;
grid on;
legend('show', 'Location', 'best');
% First order result in 3D
figure();
plot3(YOUT alg(:,1), YOUT alg(:,2), YOUT alg(:,3), 'b-', 'LineWidth', 1.5,
'DisplayName', 'First Order Result');
```

```
hold on;
plot3([point1(1), point2(1)], [point1(2), point2(2)], [point1(3),
point2(3)], ...
    'r--', 'LineWidth', 1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Desired Line');

xlabel('E (m)');
ylabel('N (m)');
zlabel('U (m)');
title('First Order Result Path');
grid on;
axis equal;
legend('show', 'Location', 'best');
view(3);
```

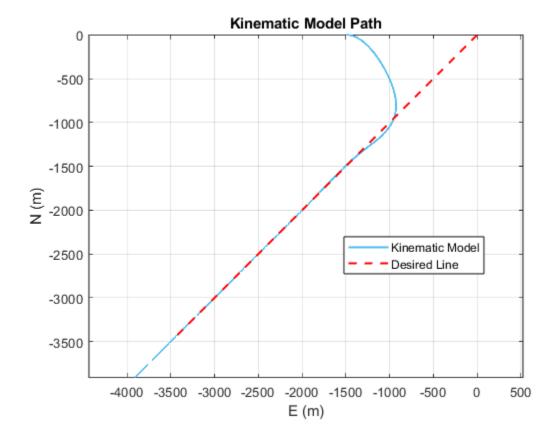


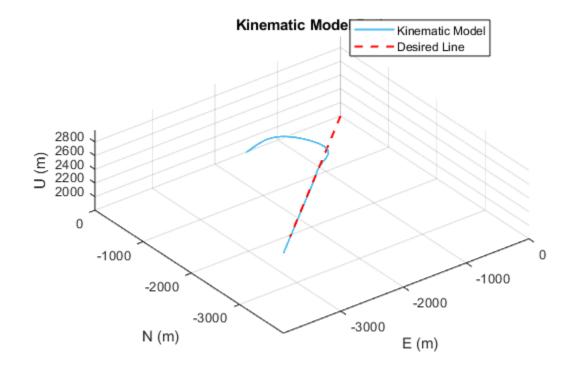


Plot Guidance Model with Guidance Algorithm

```
% Plot the desired line and first-order result
figure();
plot(model_state(1,:), model_state(2,:), '-','color', [0.3010 0.7450 0.9330], 'LineWidth', 1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Kinematic Model');
hold on;
plot([point1(1), point2(1)], [point1(2), point2(2)], 'r--', 'LineWidth',
1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Desired Line');
xlabel('E (m)');
ylabel('N (m)');
title('Kinematic Model Path');
axis equal;
grid on;
legend('show', 'Location', 'best');
% 3D
figure();
plot3(model_state(1,:), model_state(2,:), model_state(3,:), '-', 'color',
[0.3010 0.7450 0.9330], 'LineWidth', 1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Kinematic Model');
plot3([point1(1), point2(1)], [point1(2), point2(2)], [point1(3),
point2(3)], ...
      'r--', 'LineWidth', 1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Desired Line');
```

```
xlabel('E (m)');
ylabel('N (m)');
zlabel('U (m)');
title('Kinematic Model Path');
grid on;
axis equal;
legend('show', 'Location', 'best');
view(3);
```

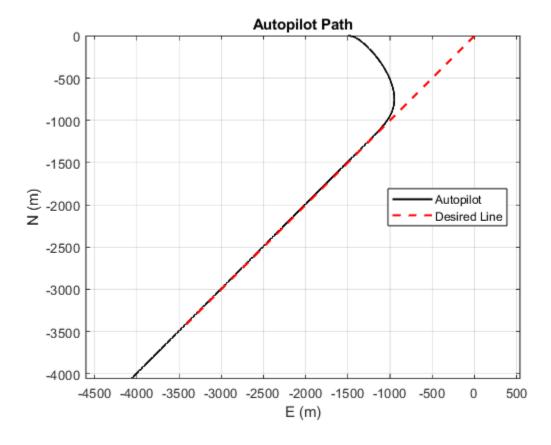


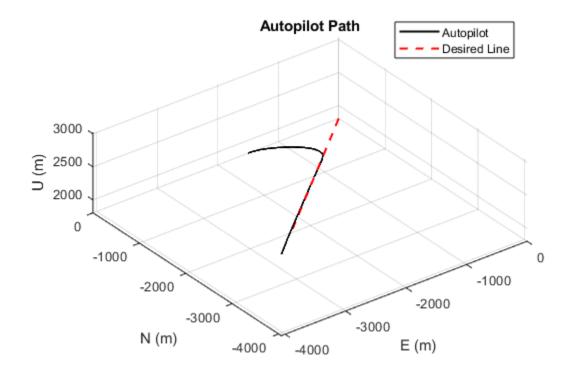


Plot Autopilot with Guidance Algorithm

```
% Plot the desired line and first-order result
figure();
plot(aircraft_array(1,:), aircraft array(2,:), 'k-', 'LineWidth', 1.5,
'DisplayName', 'Autopilot');
hold on;
plot([point1(1), point2(1)], [point1(2), point2(2)], 'r--', 'LineWidth',
1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Desired Line');
xlabel('E (m)');
ylabel('N (m)');
title('Autopilot Path');
axis equal;
grid on;
legend('show', 'Location', 'best');
% 3D
figure();
plot3(aircraft array(1,:), aircraft array(2,:), -aircraft array(3,:), 'k-',
'LineWidth', 1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Autopilot');
hold on;
plot3([point1(1), point2(1)], [point1(2), point2(2)], [point1(3),
point2(3)], ...
      'r--', 'LineWidth', 1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Desired Line');
```

```
xlabel('E (m)');
ylabel('N (m)');
zlabel('U (m)');
title('Autopilot Path');
grid on;
axis equal;
legend('show', 'Location', 'best');
view(3);
```

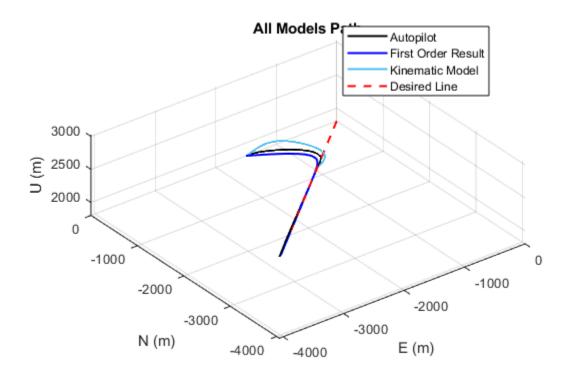


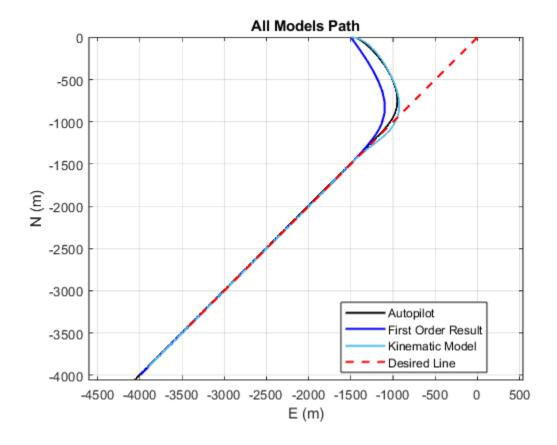


3D plot all together

```
% 3D
figure();
plot3(aircraft array(1,:), aircraft array(2,:), -aircraft array(3,:), 'k-',
'LineWidth', 1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Autopilot');
hold on;
plot3(YOUT_alg(:,1), YOUT_alg(:,2), YOUT_alg(:,3), 'b-', 'LineWidth', 1.5,
'DisplayName', 'First Order Result');
plot3(model state(1,:), model state(2,:), model state(3,:), '-', 'color',
[0.3010 0.7450 0.9330], 'LineWidth', 1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Kinematic Model');
plot3([point1(1), point2(1)], [point1(2), point2(2)], [point1(3),
point2(3)], ...
      'r--', 'LineWidth', 1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Desired Line');
xlabel('E (m)');
ylabel('N (m)');
zlabel('U (m)');
title('All Models Path');
grid on;
axis equal;
legend('show', 'Location', 'best');
view(3);
% 2D
```

```
figure();
plot(aircraft array(1,:), aircraft array(2,:), 'k-', 'LineWidth', 1.5,
'DisplayName', 'Autopilot');
hold on;
plot(YOUT alg(:,1), YOUT alg(:,2), 'b-', 'LineWidth', 1.5, 'DisplayName',
'First Order Result');
plot(model state(1,:), model state(2,:), '-','color', [0.3010 0.7450
0.9330], 'LineWidth', 1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Kinematic Model');
plot([point1(1), point2(1)], [point1(2), point2(2)], 'r--', 'LineWidth',
1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Desired Line');
xlabel('E (m)');
ylabel('N (m)');
title('All Models Path');
axis equal;
grid on;
legend('show', 'Location', 'best');
```





Problem 5 Plots

```
% Plot the airspeed, course angle, and height on the same plots
% Get the course angle for the first order system
chi first order = zeros(length(YOUT alg(:,1)), 1);
Va first order = zeros(length(YOUT alg(:,1)), 1);
for i = 1:length(chi first order)
    [vel_d, waypoint] = lineTrackingGuidance(0, YOUT_alg(i,:)', line,
algo params);
    control objectives first = getControlObjectives(vel d, waypoint);
    chi first order(i) = control objectives first(3);
end
% Course angle plot
figure();
plot(time iter, chi, 'linewidth', 2, 'color', 'k');
hold on;
plot(time_iter, 180/pi .* model_state(5,:), 'linewidth', 2, 'color', [0.3010
0.7450 0.9330])
plot(TOUT alg, 180/pi .* chi first order, 'linewidth', 2, 'color', 'b');
grid on
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('\chi (deg)')
title('Course Angle Response')
```

```
legend('Autopilot', 'Kinematic Model', 'First Order Model')
% Height plot
figure();
plot(time iter, -aircraft array(3,:), 'linewidth', 2, 'color', 'k');
hold on;
grid on
plot(time iter, model state(3,:), 'linewidth', 2, 'color', [0.3010 0.7450
0.93301);
plot(TOUT alg, YOUT alg(:,3), 'linewidth', 2, 'color', 'b');
xlabel('Time (s)');
vlabel('h (m)')
title('Height Response')
legend('Autopilot', 'Kinematic Model', 'First Order Model')
% % Velocity plot
figure();
plot(time iter, Va, 'linewidth', 2, 'color', 'k');
hold on;
grid on
plot(time iter, model state(7,:), 'linewidth', 2, 'color', [0.3010 0.7450
0.9330]);
yline(18, 'linewidth', 2, 'color', 'b')
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Va (m/s)')
title('Velocity Response')
legend('Autopilot', 'Kinematic Model', 'First Order Model')
```

EOM Functions

```
% Course angle EOM of nonlinear guidance model
function dxdt = courseEOM(t, x, xc, params)
    % Current state
    chi = x(1);
   chi dot = x(2);
    % Desired state
    chi c = xc(1);
    chi c dot = xc(2);
    % ROC
    dxdt = [chi dot; params.bx dot*(chi c dot - chi dot) + params.bx*(chi c
- chi)];
end
% Height EOM of nonlinear guidance model
function dxdt = heightEOM(t, x, xc, params)
   % Current state
   h = x(1);
   h dot = x(2);
```

```
% Desired state
h_c = xc(1);
h_c_dot = xc(2);

% ROC
  dxdt = [h_dot; -params.ah_dot * h_c_dot - params.bh_dot * h_dot +
params.bh*(h_c - h)];
end

% Velocity EOM for guidance model
function dvdt = velocityEOM(t, x, xc, params)
  % Current state
  Va = x(1);

% Desired state
  Va_c = xc(1);

% ROC
  dvdt = params.bva * (Va_c - Va);
end
```

External Functions

```
function [vel_vector, next_waypoint] = lineTrackingGuidance(t, state, line, params)
%LINETRACKINGGUIDANCE Calculates a desired velocity vector given a line %definition and a current position in 3D space
% Inputs:
% line: struct with fields line.q unit vector of line and line.r point
% state: [x; y; z] position
% params: parameters for gain values
% Get state values
x = state(1);
y = state(2);
z = state(3);
% Line parameters
r = line.r;
q = line.q;
```

Longitudinal tracking

Find point along the line nearest to the current location

```
p = [x; y; z];
pr = p - r;
% Project onto q
q_proj = dot(pr, q) / dot(q, q) .* q;
% Nearest point
```

```
nearest point = r + q proj;
% Determine next waypoint to track
next waypoint = nearest point + (params.lookahead .* q);
% Get vector from current position to new lookahead position
dir vector = (next waypoint - p) ./ norm(next waypoint - p);
% Use desired airspeed to get desired velocity vector
vel vector = dir vector .* params.vel d;
end
function control objectives = getControlObjectives(vel d, waypoint)
%GET This function takes as input a desired velocity vector and outputs the
%desired course angle, airspeed, and climb rate
% Inputs:
   vel d = desired velocity vector in intertial coordinates
  waypoint = next desired waypoint for the path following
% Outputs:
% control objectives = [h c; h dot c; chi c; chi dot ff; Va c]
% Desired course angle
chi c = atan2(vel d(2), vel d(1));
chi dot ff = 0;
% Desired height
h dot c = vel d(3);
h dot c = 0;
% Make desired height the position propagation after 1 second in the
% veritcal direction
h c = waypoint(3);
% Desired airspeed
Vac = norm(vel d);
control objectives = [h c; h dot c; chi c; chi dot ff; Va c];
end
% Full guidance model EOM
function dxdt = guidanceEOM(t, x, xc, wind inertial, params)
% Calculates the rate of change of the kinematic model 1a variables to be
% used in ode45
% Inputs:
% t = time
% x = state [Pn; Pe; h; hdot; chi; chi dot; Va]
   xc = control objectives [h c; h c dot; chi c; chi c dot; Va c]
% wind inertial = inertial wind vector in inertial coordinates
  params = struct with tuning constants for the model
% Outputs:
   dxdt = rate of change of the variables of the state
```

```
% Get the full state
Pn = x(1);
Pe = x(2);
h = x(3);
h dot = x(4);
chi = x(5);
chi dot = x(6);
Va = x(7);
% Desired states
h c = xc(1);
h c dot = xc(2);
chi c = xc(3);
chi c dot = xc(4);
Va c = xc(5);
% Calculate psi
psi = chi - asin(1/Va * wind inertial(1:2)' * [-sin(chi); cos(chi)]);
% ROC
dpndt = Va*cos(psi) + wind inertial(1);
dpedt = Va*sin(psi) + wind inertial(2);
dhdt = [h_dot; -params.ah_dot * h_c_dot - params.bh_dot * h_dot +
params.bh*(h c - h)];
dchidt = [chi dot; params.bx dot*(chi c dot - chi dot) + params.bx*(chi c -
chi)];
dvdt = params.bva * (Va c - Va);
% ROC of the state
dxdt = [dpndt; dpedt; dhdt; dchidt; dvdt];
end
Altitude mode: Climb
Altitude mode: Altitude Hold
Altitude mode: Climb
```

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