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1 function [ state_dot ] = KinematicsDCM( t, state, omega_ab_in_b )
2     % state_dot is time derivative of your state.
3     % Hints:
4     % - "parameters" allows you to pass some parameters to the "Kinematic" ↵
function.
5     % - "state" will contain representations of the solid orientation (SO(3)).
6     % - use the "reshape" function to turn a matrix into a vector or vice-versa.
7
8     % t: time
9     % state: reshaped R matrix in 9x1
10    % omega_ab_in_b: rotation axis omega_ab in frame b
11    %
12    % state_dot: derivative of state reshaped to 9x1
13
14    R = reshape(state, [3,3]);
15    OmegaX = skewsym3x3(omega_ab_in_b);
16    R_dot = R * OmegaX;
17    state_dot = reshape(R_dot, [9,1]);
18 end
19

```