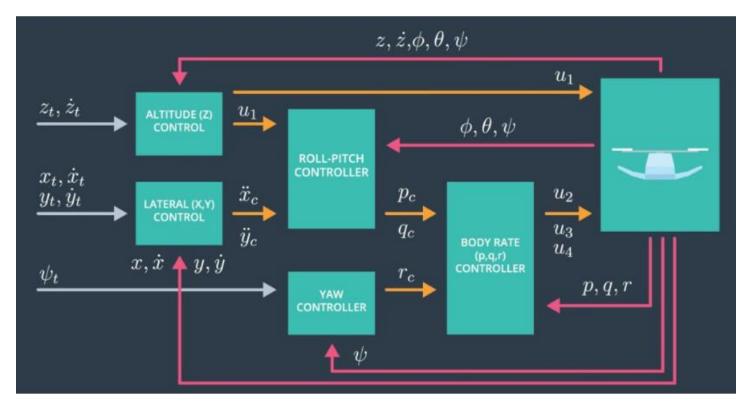
Controller of Quadcopter



The above diagram is from Udacity lesson on control. This is all what I have implemented in by controller program.

First of all, for I design the body rate controller and the code I wrote for is as follows.

```
V3F I;
I.x = Ixx;
I.y = Iyy;
I.z = Izz;
momentCmd = I * kpPQR * ( pqrCmd - pqr );
then I wrote code for the roll pitch controller which is as follows
if ( collThrustCmd > 0 ) {
  float c = - collThrustCmd / mass;
  float b_x_cmd = CONSTRAIN(accelCmd.x / c, -maxTiltAngle, maxTiltAngle);
  float b_x_err = b_x_cmd - R(0,2);
  float b_x_p_term = kpBank * b_x_err;
```

```
float b_y_cmd = CONSTRAIN(accelCmd.y / c, -maxTiltAngle, maxTiltAngle);
  float b_y_err = b_y_cmd - R(1,2);
  float b_y_p_term = kpBank * b_y_err;
  pqrCmd.x = (R(1,0) * b_x_p_term - R(0,0) * b_y_p_term) / R(2,2);
  pqrCmd.y = (R(1,1) * b_x_p_term - R(0,1) * b_y_p_term) / R(2,2);
 } else {
  pqrCmd.x = 0.0;
  pqrCmd.y = 0.0;
 pqrCmd.z = 0;
for the design of Altitude controller, I implemented following code.
float z_err = posZCmd - posZ;
 float p_term = kpPosZ * z_err;
 float z_dot_err = velZCmd - velZ;
 integratedAltitudeError += z_err * dt;
 float d_term = kpVelZ * z_dot_err + velZ;
 float i_term = KiPosZ * integratedAltitudeError;
float \ b_z = R(2,2);
 float u_1_bar = p_term + d_term + i_term + accelZCmd;
 float\ acc = (u_1_bar - CONST_GRAVITY)/b_z;
 thrust = - mass * CONSTRAIN(acc, - maxAscentRate / dt, maxAscentRate / dt);
```

For the implementation of yaw control the code I wrote was

```
float yaw_cmd_2_pi = 0;
if ( yawCmd > 0 ) {
    yaw_cmd_2_pi = fmodf(yawCmd, 2 * F_PI);
} else {
    yaw_cmd_2_pi = -fmodf(-yawCmd, 2 * F_PI);
}
float err = yaw_cmd_2_pi - yaw;
if ( err > F_PI ) {
    err -= 2 * F_PI;
} if ( err < -F_PI ) {
    err += 2 * F_PI;
}
yawRateCmd = kpYaw * err;</pre>
```

For the lateral position control the was applied with the following code

```
V3F kpPos;
kpPos.x = kpPosXY;
kpPos.y = kpPosXY;
kpPos.z = 0.f;

V3F kpVel;
kpVel.x = kpVelXY;
kpVel.y = kpVelXY;
kpVel.z = 0.f;

V3F capVelCmd;
if ( velCmd.mag() > maxSpeedXY ) {
    capVelCmd = velCmd.norm() * maxSpeedXY;
} else {
```

```
capVelCmd = velCmd;
}

accelCmd = kpPos * ( posCmd - pos ) + kpVel * ( capVelCmd - vel ) + accelCmd;

if ( accelCmd.mag() > maxAccelXY ) {
    accelCmd = accelCmd.norm() * maxAccelXY;
}
```

finally, with the commanded thrust and moments from the above code the motor control code is as follows

```
float I = L / sqrtf(2.f);

float t1 = momentCmd.x / I;

float t2 = momentCmd.y / I;

float t3 = -momentCmd.z / kappa;

float t4 = collThrustCmd;

cmd.desiredThrustsN[0] = (t1 + t2 + t3 + t4)/4.f; // front left - f1

cmd.desiredThrustsN[1] = (-t1 + t2 - t3 + t4)/4.f; // front right - f2

cmd.desiredThrustsN[2] = (t1 - t2 - t3 + t4)/4.f; // rear left - f4

cmd.desiredThrustsN[3] = (-t1 - t2 + t3 + t4)/4.f; // rear right - f3
```

After design the above controller for passing the different scenarios I tuned the parameter in the config file of all different scenarios. The tuned values are in the list of controls parameters.

The controller passed all the scenarios in the simulation and results are as follows.

Scenario 1

```
PASS: ABS(Quad.PosFollowErr) was less than 0.500000 for at least 0.800000 seconds
```

Scenario 2

```
PASS: ABS(Quad.Omega.X) was less than 2.500000 for at least 0.750000 seconds
```

Scenario 3

```
PASS: ABS(Quad1.Pos.X) was less than 0.100000 for at least 1.250000 seconds PASS: ABS(Quad2.Pos.X) was less than 0.100000 for at least 1.250000 seconds
```

Scenario 4

```
PASS: ABS(Quad1.PosFollowErr) was less than 0.100000 for at least 1.500000 seconds PASS: ABS(Quad2.PosFollowErr) was less than 0.100000 for at least 1.500000 seconds PASS: ABS(Quad3.PosFollowErr) was less than 0.100000 for at least 1.500000 seconds
```

Scenario 5

PASS: ABS(Quad2.PosFollowErr) was less than 0.250000 for at least 3.000000 seconds