

Translational dynamics expressed in the inertial frame

$${}^{\mathcal{P}}\text{Ad}({}^{\mathcal{I}}\vec{g}_P) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -T \end{bmatrix} - C_V |{}^{\mathcal{I}}\vec{V}_{CM}| {}^{\mathcal{I}}\vec{V}_{CM} + m \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g \end{bmatrix} = m {}^{\mathcal{I}}\vec{\dot{V}}_{CM}$$

$${}^{\mathcal{I}}\dot{\vec{p}}_{CM} = {}^{\mathcal{I}}\vec{V}_{CM}$$

Unknown parameters

Rotational dynamics represented in the body frame

$${}^{CoG}\vec{r}_T \times \text{Ad}({}^{\mathcal{B}}\vec{g}_P) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -T \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ M_\psi \end{bmatrix} = \mathcal{I} {}^{\mathcal{B}}\vec{\dot{\omega}} + {}^{\mathcal{B}}\vec{\omega} \times \mathcal{I} {}^{\mathcal{B}}\vec{\omega}$$

${}^{CoG}\vec{r}_T$: position from the CoG to the pivot point P
→ represented in the CoG frame

$${}^{\mathcal{I}}\dot{\vec{g}}_{\mathcal{B}} = \frac{1}{2} {}^{\mathcal{I}}\vec{g}_{\mathcal{B}} {}^{\mathcal{B}}\vec{\omega}$$

$\begin{matrix} -\Delta x & -\Delta y & z - \Delta z \\ T_x & T_y & T_z \end{matrix}$
→ $R_u = -T_y \Delta x + T_x \Delta y$
질량 중심이 추력 회전 중심과 불일치
할 때, yawing 발생

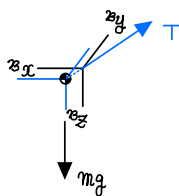
$$\rightarrow \text{Ad}({}^{\mathcal{B}}\vec{g}_P) = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & s\theta s\phi & s\theta c\phi \\ 0 & c\phi & -s\phi \\ -s\theta & c\theta s\phi & c\theta c\phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \text{Ad}({}^{\mathcal{B}}\vec{g}_P) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -T \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -T s\theta c\phi \\ T s\phi \\ -T c\theta c\phi \end{bmatrix} = {}^{\mathcal{B}} \begin{bmatrix} T_x \\ T_y \\ T_z \end{bmatrix}$$

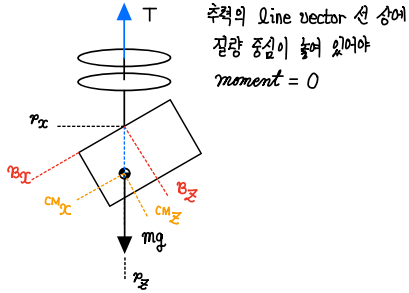
$${}^{CoG}\vec{r}_T = [-\Delta x \quad -\Delta y \quad -\Delta z]^T$$

: Unknown parameters

\mathcal{I} : Unknown parameter



Equilibrium state



추력의 line vector 선 상에
질량 중심이 놓여 있어야
moment = 0

i) Moment equilibrium condition

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\Delta x & -\Delta y & -\Delta z \\ T_x & T_y & T_z \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{COM 좌표계에서 표현}$$

$$\begin{cases} P_u = -\Delta y T_z + \Delta z T_y = 0 \\ Q_u = \Delta x T_z - \Delta z T_x = 0 \\ R_u = -T_y \Delta x + T_x \Delta y = 0 \end{cases} \quad - \text{eq 1}$$

$$T_x : T_y : T_z = -\Delta x : -\Delta y : -\Delta z \quad - \text{eq 2}$$

ii) Attitude condition

There are infinite solution sets when taking roll, pitch, and yaw into account, but it has a unique roll and pitch set regardless of static yaw.

B to I Convention $z-x'-y''$, P to I Convention $y'-x''$

$$Ad(I_{B_P}) = R_B(\psi') \quad - \text{eq 3}$$

$$Ad(I_{B_B}) Ad(B_{P_P}) = R_B(\psi')$$

$$\left[R_B(\psi') R_x(\phi) R_y(\theta') \right] Ad(B_{P_P}) = R_B(\psi')$$

$$\left[R_x(\phi) R_y(\theta') \right] Ad(B_{P_P}) = I_3$$

$Ad(B_{P_P})$ 에서 equilibrium 만족시킬 ϕ, θ 결정

→ Body 자세 (ϕ', θ') 결정

$$\phi_{eq}, \theta_{eq} \rightarrow B_{P_P} = Ad(B_{P_P}) P_P \quad - \text{eq 3}$$

질량 중심 위치로 부터
알 수 있다.

$$I_{US} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2 + \Delta z^2}} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ \Delta z \end{bmatrix} = \frac{-CoG \vec{r}_T}{\sqrt{CoG \vec{r}_T^T CoG \vec{r}_T}} \quad R_{US} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & s\theta s\phi & s\theta c\phi \\ 0 & c\phi & -s\phi \\ -s\theta & c\theta s\phi & c\theta c\phi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s\theta c\phi \\ -s\phi \\ c\theta c\phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{From eq 3, } \phi_{eq} = -\arcsin \frac{\Delta y}{\sqrt{CoG \vec{r}_T^T CoG \vec{r}_T}} \rightarrow \phi'_{eq} = -\phi_{eq}$$

$$\theta_{eq} = \arctan 2 \left(\frac{\Delta x}{c\phi_{eq}}, \frac{\Delta z}{c\phi_{eq}} \right) \rightarrow \theta'_{eq} = -\theta_{eq}$$

자세 피드백 위해 슬라이딩 모드 roll, pitch, yaw

$$Ad(I_{B_B}) = \begin{bmatrix} c\psi' & -s\psi' & 0 \\ s\psi' & c\psi' & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c\theta' & 0 & s\theta' \\ s\theta' s\phi' & c\phi' & -c\theta' s\phi' \\ -s\theta' c\phi' & s\phi' & c\theta' c\phi' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta' c\psi' - c\phi' s\psi' & -c\phi' s\psi' & s\theta' c\psi' + c\theta' s\phi' s\psi' \\ c\theta' s\psi' + s\phi' c\psi' & c\phi' c\psi' & s\theta' s\psi' - c\theta' s\phi' c\psi' \\ -s\theta' c\phi' & s\phi' & c\theta' c\phi' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} \phi' = \arcsin a_{32} \\ \theta' = \arctan 2 (-a_{31}/c\phi', a_{33}/c\phi') \\ \psi' = \arctan 2 (a_{12}/c\phi', a_{22}/c\phi') \end{cases}$$

$$Ad({}^I q_p) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -T \end{bmatrix} - C_v |{}^I \vec{V}_{CM}| {}^I \vec{V}_{CM} + m \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g \end{bmatrix} = m {}^I \vec{\dot{V}}_{CM} \quad {}^I \dot{p} = {}^I \dot{V}$$

$$Ad({}^I q_B) Ad({}^B q_p) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -T \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g \end{bmatrix} = {}^I \vec{\dot{V}}_{CM} + \frac{C_v}{m} |{}^I \vec{V}_{CM}| {}^I \vec{V}_{CM}$$

\uparrow
 ϕ, θ

$${}^I \begin{bmatrix} u_{1,x} \\ u_{1,y} \\ u_{1,z} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g \end{bmatrix} = {}^I \vec{\dot{V}} + \frac{C_v}{m} |{}^I \vec{V}| {}^I \vec{V}$$

이 부분까지 고려하려면 Adaptive Control

$${}^I \vec{u}_1 = {}^I \vec{\ddot{r}}_{CM}$$

Control law (Position Control)

$$\text{Let } {}^I \vec{u}_1 = {}^I \vec{\ddot{r}}_{des} + k_d ({}^I \vec{\dot{r}}_{des} - {}^I \vec{\dot{r}}_{CM}) + k_p ({}^I \vec{r}_{des} - {}^I \vec{r}_{CM}) \quad (\phi_d, \theta_d, T_d \text{ 결정됨})$$

$$\longrightarrow \text{Error dynamics } \ddot{e} + k_d \dot{e} + k_p e = 0$$

Inertial frame에서 표현한 Body frame의 자세에 대한 구속 조건 필요

$${}^I \begin{bmatrix} u_{1,x} \\ u_{1,y} \\ u_{1,z} \end{bmatrix} = Ad({}^I q_B) Ad({}^B q_p) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -T/m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ad({}^I q_B)^T \begin{bmatrix} u_{1,x} \\ u_{1,y} \\ u_{1,z} \end{bmatrix} = Ad({}^B q_p) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -T/m \end{bmatrix}$$

imu

$${}^B \begin{bmatrix} u_{1,x} \\ u_{1,y} \\ u_{1,z} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{m} \begin{bmatrix} -T \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ T \sin \phi \\ -T \cos \theta \cos \phi \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{aligned} T_d &= m \sqrt{{}^B u_{1,x}^2 + {}^B u_{1,y}^2 + {}^B u_{1,z}^2} \\ \phi_d &= \arcsin \frac{m {}^B u_{1,y}}{T_d} \\ \theta_d &= \arctan 2 \left(\frac{{}^B u_{1,z}}{c \phi_d}, \frac{{}^B u_{1,x}}{c \phi_d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$${}^I q_{B,des}$$

$${}^B, des q_B = {}^I q_{B,des} * {}^I q_B$$

$$\longrightarrow \delta_{des} = \mathcal{L}_{o_B}({}^I q_{B,des} * {}^I q_B)$$