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### run simulation

```
% simulation configuration
tspan = [0 10];
dt = 1e-2;
ode_opts = odeset( 'InitialStep', dt, 'MaxStep', dt, 'Events', @myEvent);
[t, Y] = ode23t(@(t, y) candp_6dof(t, y), tspan, Y0, ode_opts);
```

# plot state variables and trajectory

mk\_plots( t, Y, Y0);

# frisbee 6dof ODE equations of motion

```
function dydt = candp_6dof( t, y)
% NOTE: per simulation of a spin-stabilised sports disc and
       crowther & potts ~2003 source code
    % get workspace variables
    disc = evalin( 'base', 'disc');
    amb = evalin( 'base', 'amb');
    % unpack state variables
    % x = st(1); y = st(2); z = st(3);
                                               % X1
   phi = y(4); theta = y(5); psi = y(6);
                                               % TH1
   u = y(7); v = y(8); w = y(9);
                                                % dx2dt
                                                % dTH2dt
   p = y(10); q = y(11); r = y(12);
    % X1 = [x y z]';
                                                % X1
   TH1 = [phi theta psi]';
                                                % TH1
    % body reference variables
    dX2dt = [u v w]';
                                                % dx2dt
   dTH2dt = [p q r]';
                                                % dTH2dt
   w_{tilde} = [0 - r q; r 0 - p; -q p 0];
```

```
% calculate earth reference variables
Ta21 = Ta(TH1);
Ta12 = Ta21';
Tr21 = Tr(TH1);
dX1dt = Ta21 * dX2dt;
                                         % dx1dt
dTH1dt = Tr21 * dTH2dt;
                                         % dTH1dt
mg = (disc.m .* amb.g .* [0 0 1]');
% calculate zero sideslip body axes variables
beta2 = atan2(v, u);
                                        % sideslip angle
Ta32 = Ta([0 0 beta2]');
Ta23 = Ta32';
dX3dt = Ta23 * dX2dt;
                                         % dx3dt
dTH3dt = Ta23 * dTH2dt;
                                         % dTH3dt
% calculate aerodynamic coefficients
u3 = dX3dt(1); w3 = dX3dt(3);
p3 = dTH3dt(1); q3 = dTH3dt(2); r3 = dTH3dt(3);
alpha3 = atan2(w3, u3);
                                         % angle of attack
Ta34 = Ta([0 alpha3 0]');
Ta43 = Ta34';
v inf = norm( dX2dt);
                                        % freestream wind speed
CDrag = Cdrag_fcn( alpha3, disc);
CSide = Cside_fcn( r3, v_inf);
CLift = Clift_fcn( alpha3, disc);
CL = CL_fcn( p3, v_inf, disc);
CM = CM_fcn( alpha3, q3, v_inf, disc);
CN = CN_fcn( r3, v_inf, disc);
% calculate zero sideslip wind axes forces and moments
qS = q_inf * disc.S;
qSc = qS * disc.c;
                                      % F4
F4 = qS .* [-CDrag CSide -CLift]';
M4 = qSc .* [CL CM CN]';
                                        % M4
% calculate body forces and moments
Ta42 = Ta32 * Ta43;
F2aero = Ta42 * F4;
                                         % F2 aero
F2g = Ta12 * mg;
                                         % F2 q
F2 = F2aero + F2q;
                                         % F2
M2 = Ta42 * M4;
                                         % M2
```

```
% calculate body accelerations
dX2dt2 = (F2 .* (disc.m^-1)) - (w_tilde * dX2dt);
dTH2dt2 = disc.I^-1 * (M2 - w_tilde * (disc.I * dTH2dt));

dydt = [dX1dt' dTH1dt' dX2dt2' dTH2dt2']';
end
```

# event handler that will stop simulation when the frisbee hits the ground

#### reference transformation functions

```
% attitude transformation per Etkin and Reid 1995
function T = Ta( TH) %(phi, theta, psi)
   phi = TH(1); theta = TH(2); psi = TH(3);
        cos(theta)*cos(psi), sin(phi)*sin(theta)*cos(psi) - cos(phi)*sin(psi),
 cos(phi)*sin(theta)*cos(psi) + sin(phi)*sin(psi);
        cos(theta)*sin(psi), sin(phi)*sin(theta)*sin(psi) + cos(phi)*cos(psi),
 cos(phi)*sin(theta)*sin(psi) - sin(phi)*cos(psi);
        -sin(theta), sin(phi)*cos(theta), cos(phi)*cos(theta)
        1;
% euler angle rate transformation per Etkin and Reid 1995
function T = Tr( TH) %(phi, theta, psi)
   phi = TH(1); theta = TH(2); % psi = TH(3);
    T = [
        1, sin(phi)*tan(theta), cos(phi)*tan(theta);
        0, cos(phi), -sin(phi);
        0, sin(phi)*sec(theta), cos(phi)*sec(theta)
        1;
end
```

# aerodynamic coefficient functions

```
function C = Cdrag_fcn( alpha3, disc)
%         Cdrag = interp1( disc.aoa_data, disc.Cdrag_data, alpha3, 'spline');
%         C = disc.CD0 + Cdrag * (alpha3 - disc.alpha0)^2;
         C = disc.CD0 + disc.CDa * (alpha3 - disc.alpha0)^2;
end
```

```
function C = Cside_fcn( r3, vinf)
    C = -r3 * vinf * 0;
                                                % <-- 0 == no side force
end
function C = Clift_fcn( alpha3, disc)
  Clift = interp1( disc.aoa_data, disc.Clift_data, alpha3, 'spline');
    C = disc.CL0 + Clift * alpha3;
    C = disc.CL0 + disc.CLa * alpha3;
end
function C = CL_fcn( p3, vinf, disc)
    C = disc.CLp * p3 * disc.c / (2 * vinf);
end
function C = CM fcn( alpha, q3, vinf, disc)
    CM = interp1( disc.aoa_data, disc.CM_data, alpha, 'spline');
     C = disc.CMO + CM * alpha;
    C = disc.CM0 + disc.CMa * alpha;
    C = C + (disc.CMq * q3 * disc.c / (2 * vinf));
end
function C = CN_fcn( r3, vinf, disc)
    C = disc.CNr * r3 * disc.c / (2 * vinf);
end
plot function
function mk plots(t, y, y0)
```

```
title_str = sprintf( '[%4s %5.2f %4s %5.2f %4s %5.2f] (m) [%4s %5.2f %4s %5.2f] %4s %5.2f %4s %5.2f] (m/s)\n[%4s %5.2f %4s %5.2f] (rad) [%4s %5.2f %4s %5.2f] (rad) [%4s %5.2f %4s %5.2f] (rad) [%4s %5.2f] %4s %5.2f] (rad/s)\n', ...

'x =', y0(1), 'y =', y0(2), 'z =', y0(3), ...

'u =', y0(7), 'v =', y0(8), 'w =', y0(9), ...

'\phi =', y0(4), '\theta =', y0(5), '\psi =', y0(6), ...

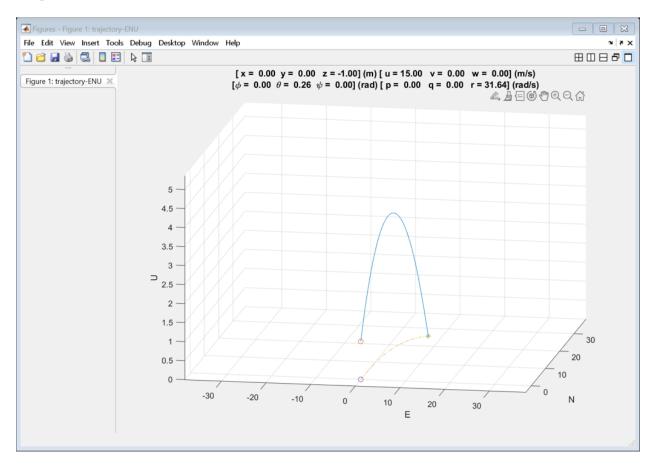
'p =', y0(10), 'q =', y0(11), 'r =', y0(12) );

C = evalin( 'base', 'C');
```

## trajectory

```
new_formatted_fig( 'trajectory-ENU');
hold on;
plot3( y(:,2), y(:,1), y(:,3).*-1);
plot3( y0(2), y0(1), -y0(3), 'o');
plot3( y(:,2), y(:,1), y(:,3).*0, '-.');
plot3( y0(2), y0(1), 0, 'o');
plot3( y(end,2), y(end,1), y(end,3).*0, '*');
hold off;
xlabel( 'E'); ylabel( 'N'); zlabel( 'U');
xy_lim = 1.5*max( max( abs(max(y(:,1))), abs(min(y(:,1)))),
    max( abs(max(y(:,2))), abs(min(y(:,2)))));
z_lim = 1.5*max( abs(max(y(:,3))), abs(min(y(:,3))));
```

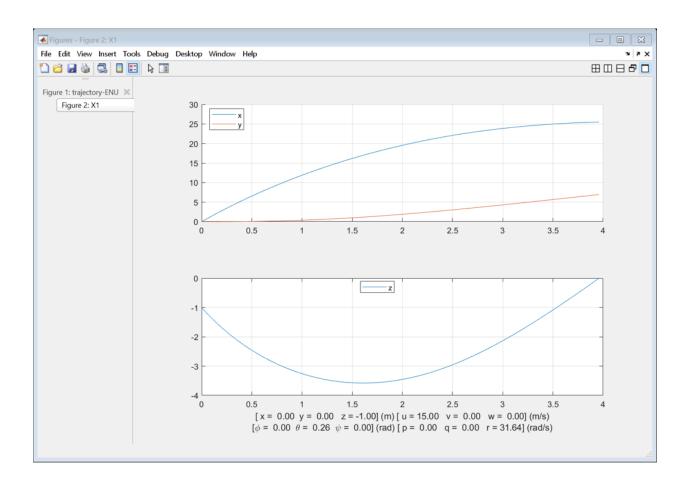
```
xlim( [-1 1] .* xy_lim);
ylim( [-0.1 1] .* xy_lim);
zlim( [0 1] .* z_lim);
grid on
title( title_str);
view( 10, 20);
snapnow;
```

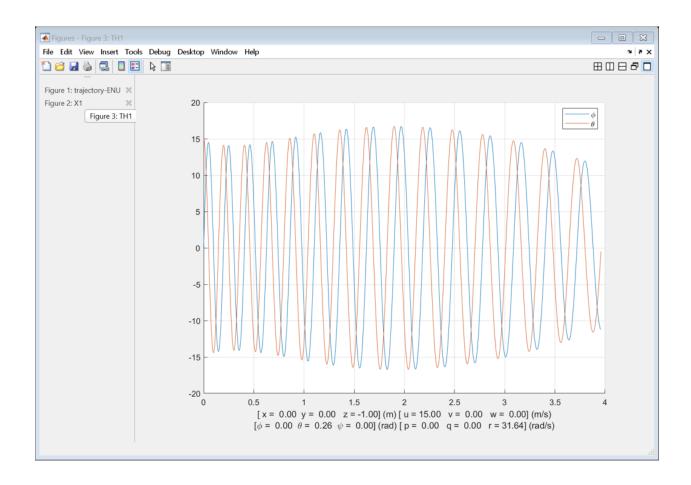


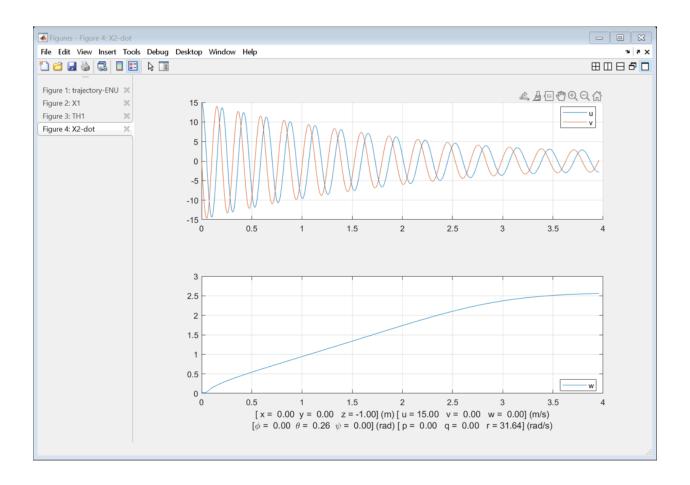
### states

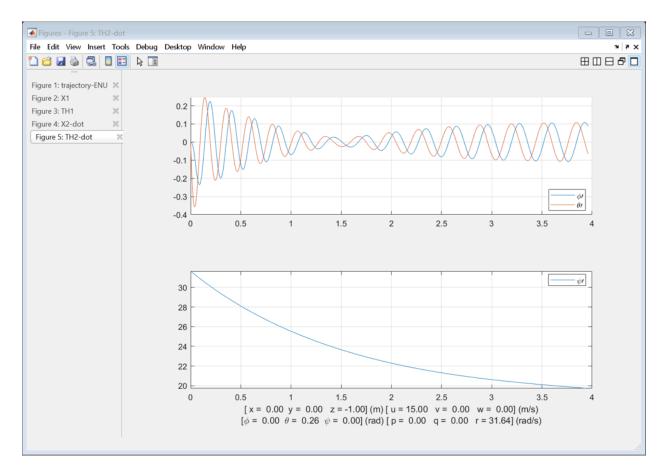
```
new_formatted_fig( 'X1');
subplot(211);
hold on;
plot( t, y(:,1));
plot( t, y(:,2));
hold off;
legend( 'x', 'y', 'Location','best');
grid on;
subplot(212);
plot( t, y(:,3));
legend( 'z', 'Location','best');
grid on;
xlabel( title_str);
snapnow;
```

```
new_formatted_fig( 'TH1');
hold on;
plot( t, y(:,4) .* C.RAD2DEG);
plot( t, y(:,5) .* C.RAD2DEG);
legend( '\phi', '\theta', 'Location', 'best');
hold off;
grid on;
xlabel( title_str);
snapnow;
new_formatted_fig( 'X2-dot');
subplot(211);
hold on;
plot(t, y(:,7));
plot(t, y(:,8));
hold off;
legend( 'u', 'v', 'Location', 'best');
grid on;
subplot(212);
plot(t, y(:,9));
legend( 'w', 'Location','best');
grid on;
xlabel( title_str);
snapnow;
new_formatted_fig( 'TH2-dot');
subplot(211);
hold on;
plot(t, y(:,10));
plot(t, y(:,11));
hold off;
legend( '\phi\prime', '\theta\prime', 'Location','best');
grid on;
subplot(212);
plot(t, y(:,12));
legend( '\psi\prime', 'Location','best');
grid on;
xlabel( title_str);
snapnow;
```









#### end

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