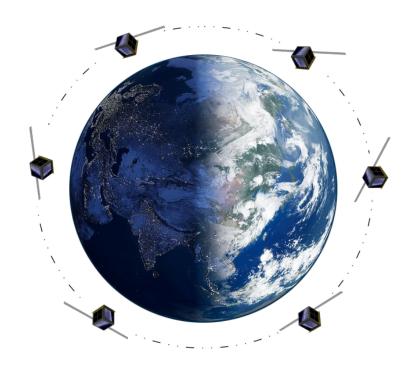
### name



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10<sup>th</sup> Semester, ProjectSchool of Information andCommunication Technologies

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**Synopsis** 

Title:

Theme:

Complex systems

**Project Period:** P10, Fall 2018 01/09/2018 - 20/12/2018

Project Group:

931

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Jesper Abilgaard Larsen

Pages:

**Appendices:** 2 (4 pages) **Attached:** 1 zip file **Concluded:** 20/12/2018

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### Preface

This report has been written by group 931 on third semester in Control and Automation on Aalborg University. References made before a full stop regards the sentence and reference after full stop regards the paragraph. Quotes are inside quotations marks and in cursive. Attached to report is a zip file with:

• The MATLAB code	
• Simulink model	
deport by:	
-	Nikolaos Biniakos

Alexandru-Cosmin Nicolae

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## 1 | Introduction

- 1.1 Problem statement
- 1.2 Use-case

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# 2 | System Description

### 3 | Requirements

Based on the use-case introduced and the available system a set of requirements are formulated.

#### System requirements

1. The formation shall be able to maintain a given angle within  $45^{\circ}$ .

The system of satellites shall be able to create a formation around the Earth where the angle between them will be equal.

2. Each satellite shall be able to change its orientation.

The satellites shall be able to rotate using momentum wheels to point towards the desired direction in order to apply the expected drag force.

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## 4 | Angle control between satellites

# 5 | Attitude control

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### 6 | Acceptance test

The system is tested to see if it fulfils the requirements put up (chapter 3).

## 1. The formation shall be able to maintain a given angle within $45^{\circ}$ .

The results from global algorithm illustrated in figure ?? and from distributed algorithm figure ?? show that the requirement is fulfilled. In both figures, it can be seen that the satellites started at the same point and in the end, they are in a flying formation where the angles between them are nearly  $45^{\circ}$ .

#### 2. Each satellite shall be able to change its orientation.

For this requirement, a linear and nonlinear controller have been designed. The results of these two controllers are shown in *figure* ?? and in *figure* ??, where both are performing well. The satellite is able to track a reference orientation, therefore, the requirement is fulfilled.

# 7 | Conclusion

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# A | name

## B | name

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