## TRAJECTORY OF QUADRATOR USING NMPC

Nov 13, 2014

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### Motivation

- ► Real time control problems
- Under actuated dynamics
- Strongly coupled non-linearities



Quadrator by 3D-Robotics.

# Dynamic Model Of Quadcopter

$$\ddot{\phi} = \dot{\theta}\dot{\psi}a_1 + \dot{\theta}a_2; \quad \ddot{\theta} = \dot{\phi}\dot{\psi}a_3 - \dot{\phi}a_4; \quad \ddot{\psi} = \dot{\theta}\dot{\phi}a_5 + b_3U_4 \tag{1}$$

$$\Omega_r + b_1 U_2; \quad \Omega_r + b_2 U_3 \tag{2}$$

$$\ddot{x} = u_x \frac{1}{m} U_1; \quad \ddot{z} = g - (\cos(\phi)\cos(\theta)) \frac{1}{m} U_1; \quad \ddot{y} = u_y \frac{1}{m} U_1.$$
 (3)

$$a_1 = \frac{(I_{yy} - I_{zz})}{I_{xx}}; \quad a_2 = \frac{I_r}{I_{xx}}; \quad a_3 = \frac{(I_{zz} - I_{xx})}{I_{yy}}$$
 (4)

$$a_4 = \frac{J_r}{I_{yy}}; \quad a_5 = \frac{(I_{xx} - I_{yy})}{I_{zz}}; \quad b_1 = \frac{I}{I_{xx}}$$
 (5)

$$b_2 = \frac{l}{l_{yy}}; \quad b_3 = \frac{l}{l_{zz}}; \quad b_2 = \frac{l}{l_{yy}}; \quad b_3 = \frac{l}{l_{zz}}$$
 (6)

$$u_a = \cos(\phi)\cos(\theta); \quad u_x = \cos(\phi)\sin(\theta)\cos(\psi) + \sin(\phi)\sin(\psi)$$
 (7)

$$u_{y} = \cos(\phi)\sin(\theta)\cos(\psi) - \sin(\phi)\cos(\psi) \tag{8}$$

$$J_r \dot{\theta} \Omega_r$$
 the gyroscopic effect due to the propeller (9)

dynamics. It is assumed that 
$$U_1 = \Omega_r$$
. (10)

# Event Related Potential (ERP) Based Learning

#### Tricopter Parameters

Paremeter	Value (Unit)
Controller	NMPC
HessianApproximation	GaussNewton
DiscretizationType	MultipleShooting
SparseQPSolution	FullCondensing
IntegratorType	ImplicitRungeKutta
QPSolver	$QP_QPOASES$
TrackingError(RMSE)	0.5007
ControllerEffort	204.769
CPUTime	5.058
<i>IterationNumber</i>	1
PredictionHorizon	40

# Video

how have any idea please put it here

Question ?