
Problem 3

```
%script_simgravgradsc13.m
%
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%
% This Matlab script simulates the motion of a
% nadir-pointing satellite that is acting
% under the influence of a gravity-gradient torque
% in a circular Low-Earth Orbit (LEO) that has an
% orbital period of 6000 sec. The initial conditions
% start with zero roll, pitch, and yaw angles relative
% to the principal axes, but with non-zero initial roll,
% pitch, and yaw rates relative to the principal axes.
%
% The principal axes are not exactly body axes, which is
% why the point about which the satellite attitude
% oscillates is not exactly zero for the roll, pitch, and
% yaw angles.
%
% This script also makes plots of the roll, pitch, and
% yaw attitude time history.
%
% Clear the Matlab workspace.
%
clear;clc;close all;
%
% Load simulation parameters IMoIbody, norbit, omegabody0
% and q0 from the file simgravgradsc13_data.mat.
%
load simgravgradsc13_data
%
% Set up the initial state. This initial state vector
% has been chosen with a knowledge of the principal
% axes coordinates, and q0 has been chosen so that
% the principal axes are exactly aligned with
% the local-level orbit-following coordinate
% system so that, had omegabody0 also been chosen
% correctly, q(t) and omegabody(t) would have
% remained constant. A slightly perturbed
% omegabody0 has been chosen to produce motion.
% This allows the stability of the gravity-gradient
% system to be tested.
%
x0 = [q0;omegabody0];
%
% Define the aircraft dynamics function handle
% in a form that is suitable for input to ode45.m.
%
ffunctode45 = @(tdum,x dum) ...
    ffunctgravgradsc02(tdum,x dum,IMoIbody,norbit);
%
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% Define the time span of the simulation, computing outputs
% 1000 times per orbit for 6 orbits.
%
Torbit = 2*pi/norbit;
tspan = (0:6000)'*(Torbit/1000);
%
% Set up numerical integration options for ode45.m
% in a way that uses a tighter relative tolerance than
% is normally used.
%
optionsode45 = odeset('RelTol',1.e-10);
%
% Call ode45.m in order to perform numerical integration.
%
tic
[thist,xhist] = ode45(ffunctode45,tspan,x0,optionsode45);
timetosim = toc;
%
% Determine the 3-1-2 Euler angle time histories. The function
% yawpitchrollcalc02.m has been designed with the 3-1-2
% assumption specifically in mind. Note that the
% computation of qknorm via normalization is included
% in order to remove any small errors in the quaternion
% unit normalization that may have built up due
% to numerical intergration error of the quaternion
% kinematics.
%
N = size(thist,1);
phihist = zeros(N,1);
thetahist = zeros(N,1);
psihist = zeros(N,1);
for k = 1:N
    qk = xhist(k,1:4)';
    qknorm = qk*(1/sqrt(sum(qk.^2)));
    [phik,thetak,psik] = yawpitchrollcalc02(qknorm);
    phihist(k,1) = phik;
    thetahist(k,1) = thetak;
    psihist(k,1) = psik;
end
clear k qk qknorm phik thetak psik
%
% Plot the roll, pitch, and yaw time histories.
% An analysis of this case indicates that there should
% be 8.05 pitch angle oscillations, 4.61 oscillations
% of one of the coupled roll-yaw modes, and 11.4
% oscillations of the other coupled roll-yaw modes.
% Of course, the actual roll, pitch, and yaw
% principal axes differ slightly from the
% body axes used in this simulation. Therefore,
% the roll, pitch, and yaw angle time histories plotted
% below are not pure principal axes quantities.
% This fact causes slight additional coupling
% between modes beyond the theoretical coupling of the
% two roll/yaw modes of oscillation.

```

```

%
figure(1)
hold off
plot(thist*(1/Torbit),[phihist,thetahist,psihist]*(180/pi),...
     'LineWidth',2)
hold on
plot(thist*(1/Torbit),ones(N,1)*...
     ([phihist(1,1),thetahist(1,1),psihist(1,1)]*(180/pi)),...
     ':','LineWidth',1.5)
hold off
set(get(gcf,'CurrentAxes'),'FontSize',10)
grid
xlabel('Time (orbits)')
ylabel('Euler Angle (deg)')
title(['3-1-2 Euler Angle Time Histories','...
      ' script\_simgravgradsc13.m'])
legend('Roll','Pitch','Yaw',...
      'Roll Equilibrium','Pitch Equilibrium',...
      'Yaw Equilibrium')

%
% Save the results.
%
textcommands = ['These data have been generated by the',...
               ' commands in script_simgravgradsc13.m'];
save simgravgradsc13
format long
xfinal = xhist(end,:)
qfinalmag = norm(xfinal(1:4,1))

disp('The system produces a neutrally stable response, evident
from the time histories showing non increasing crest and troughs in
attitude over 6 orbits')

```

```
xfinal =
```

```

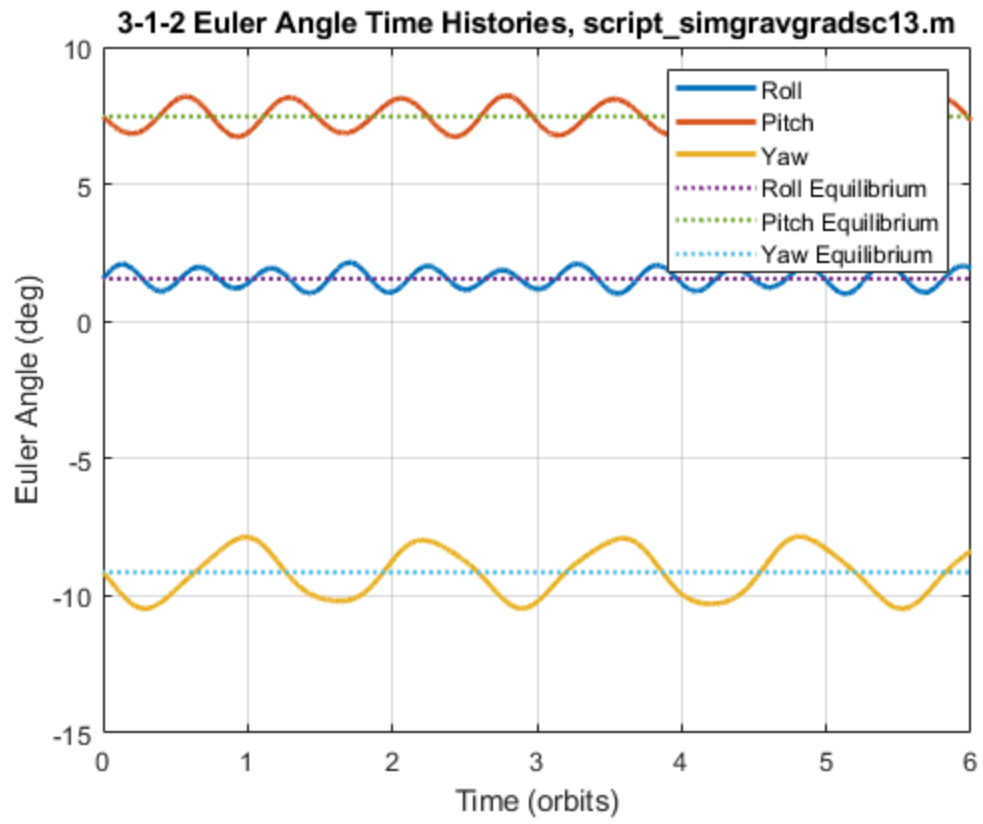
0.021414146457538
0.062360917783887
-0.071803040606404
0.995237366114879
0.000136192378780
-0.001052654303743
0.000062483571553

```

```
qfinalmag =
```

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1.000000270643444
```

The system produces a neutrally stable response, evident from the time histories showing non increasing crest and troughs in attitude over 6 orbits



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