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HW4

SANDEEP K JADA

Prob 1:

The first two eqs in  $\omega_1$  &  $\omega_2$  can be written as follow

$$\omega_1 = (\dot{\phi} \sin \theta) \sin \psi + \dot{\theta} (\cos \psi)$$

$$\omega_2 = (\dot{\phi} \sin \theta) \cos \psi + \dot{\theta} (-\sin \psi)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \psi & \sin \psi \\ -\sin \psi & \cos \psi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

orthonormal Rot Matrix  
the inverse is transpose

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \psi & -\sin \psi \\ \sin \psi & \cos \psi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{\dot{\theta} = \cos \psi \omega_1 - \sin \psi \omega_2}$$

$$\dot{\phi} \sin \theta = \sin \psi \omega_1 + \cos \psi \omega_2$$

$$\boxed{\dot{\phi} = \frac{\sin \psi \omega_1 + \cos \psi \omega_2}{\sin \theta}}$$

Singularity when  
 $\theta = 0 \rightarrow \sin \theta \rightarrow 0$

From the third Eq

$$\dot{\psi} = \omega_3 - \dot{\phi} \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{\psi} = \omega_3 - \frac{\sin \psi \omega_1 + \cos \psi \omega_2}{\tan \theta}$$

Also affected  
by singularity  
at  $\theta = 0$

Prob 2: The KE of the Element  $dm$  is

$$dT = \frac{1}{2} \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} dm$$

where  $\int dm = M$

$$\int_{\text{body}} dT = T = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\text{body}} \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} dm$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{v}_{\text{com}} + \vec{\omega}^{bi} \times \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} = (\vec{v}_{\text{com}} + \vec{\omega}^{bi} \times \vec{r}) \cdot (\vec{v}_{\text{com}} + \vec{\omega}^{bi} \times \vec{r})$$

$$= \vec{v}_{\text{com}} \cdot \vec{v}_{\text{com}} + 2 \vec{v}_{\text{com}} \cdot (\vec{\omega}^{bi} \times \vec{r}) + (\vec{\omega}^{bi} \times \vec{r}) \cdot (\vec{\omega}^{bi} \times \vec{r})$$

$$\therefore T = \frac{1}{2} \int \vec{v}_{\text{com}} \cdot \vec{v}_{\text{com}} dm + \int \vec{v}_{\text{com}} \cdot (\vec{\omega}^{bi} \times \vec{r}) dm + \frac{1}{2} \int (\vec{\omega}^{bi} \times \vec{r}) \cdot (\vec{\omega}^{bi} \times \vec{r}) dm$$

$\vec{v}_{\text{com}}$  &  $\vec{\omega}^{bi}$  are not functions of positions on Rigid body

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \vec{v}_{\text{com}} \cdot \vec{v}_{\text{com}} \int dm + \vec{v}_{\text{com}} \cdot \left( \vec{\omega}^{bi} \times \int \vec{r} dm \right) + "$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} M (\vec{v}_{\text{com}} \cdot \vec{v}_{\text{com}}) + \vec{v}_{\text{com}} \cdot \left( \vec{\omega}^{bi} \times \vec{0} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \vec{\omega}^{bi} \cdot \mathcal{I} \vec{\omega}^{bi}$$

The Integral  
Evaluates to the definition  
of COM, as  $\vec{r}$  is dist  
from COM, it is simply  $\vec{0}$

from  
lecture  
notes  
def of  $\mathcal{I}$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} M (\vec{v}_{\text{com}} \cdot \vec{v}_{\text{com}}) + \frac{1}{2} \vec{\omega}^{bi} \cdot \mathcal{I} \vec{\omega}^{bi}$$



### Prob 3. a

$$I_{\text{Principal}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.29 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 9.68 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 10.10 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^6 \text{ Kg-m}^2 = \begin{bmatrix} A & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C \end{bmatrix}$$

→ about  $b_1$   
→ about  $b_2$   
→ about  $b_3$

The stable configuration finally settles to  $C > B > A$  (Already true in our case), so the axes,  $b_1, b_2, \& b_3$  will be aligned along.

$b_1 \rightarrow (\text{YAW}) \rightarrow$	aligned with radius vector.
$b_2 \rightarrow (\text{ROLL}) \rightarrow$	aligned with velocity vector
$b_3 \rightarrow (\text{PITCH}) \rightarrow$	in the direction of orbit normal

### Prob 3. b

The Eqs of Motion for a body in orbit under Torque-Free Gravity Gradient are

$$A\ddot{\psi}_1 + (C-B-A)\Omega\dot{\psi}_2 + (C-B)\Omega^2\psi_1 = 0 \quad (\text{yaw})$$

$$B\ddot{\psi}_2 + (B+A-C)\Omega\dot{\psi}_1 + 4(C-A)\Omega^2\psi_2 = 0 \quad (\text{roll})$$

$$C\ddot{\psi}_3 + 3(B-A)\Omega^2\psi_3 = 0 \quad (\text{pitch})$$

where  $\psi_1, \psi_2, \psi_3$  are rotations about axes  $b_1, b_2, b_3$  respectively

Where,  $\Omega^2 = \frac{\mu}{R^3}$ , can be computed from the time period of the orbit as follows

$$\Omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T} \rightarrow T = 90 \text{ min}$$

To find frequencies we need to find the System Poles (or Eigenvalues, or roots of characteristic Eq)

1) For Pitch: it is a Spring-Mass System form. like  $m\ddot{x} + kx = 0$  where  $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$

$$\omega_{n, \text{pitch}} = \Omega \sqrt{\frac{3(B-A)}{C}} = 0.001836 \text{ Rad/sec}$$

2) For Roll & Yaw it's a Coupled System of two 2<sup>nd</sup> order linear ODE's, can be written as state-space representation of  $\dot{X} = AX$ , where

$X^T = [\psi_1 \ \psi_2 \ \dot{\psi}_1 \ \dot{\psi}_2]$ , then A becomes

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -(C-B)\Omega^2 & 0 & 0 & -(C-B-A)\Omega \\ 0 & -4\frac{(C-A)}{B}\Omega^2 & -\frac{(B+A-C)}{B}\Omega & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



The poles of the Roll & Yaw System are  
Eigenvalues of A (the Imaginary part  
of it is the freq)

$$\text{Eg. } \lambda_{1,2} = -\underbrace{\frac{1}{\tau}}_{\substack{\text{Real part} \\ \text{determines} \\ \text{the stability of the system}}} \pm i \underbrace{\omega_d}_{\substack{\text{damped Natural} \\ \text{freq}}}$$

The Eigenvalues of A

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \pm i 6.5794 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\lambda_{3,4} = \pm i 0.002240 \text{ rad/sec}$$

So the Final three frequencies are

$$6.5794 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Rad/sec}$$

$$0.00224023 \text{ Rad/sec}$$

$$0.00183682 \text{ Rad/sec} \rightarrow \text{Pitch}$$

} Roll & Yaw

The numerical results are Evaluated  
using MATLAB Script that is attached  
within the pdf Document.

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# Dynamics of Pitch

```
clc; close all; clear;
format long

A = 1.29*1e6; % Kg m^2
B = 9.68*1e6; % Kg m^2
C = 10.10*1e6; % Kg m^2
T_orb = 90*60; % Sec

Omega = 2*pi*(1/T_orb);

w3 = sqrt(3*Omega^2*(B-A)/C);
```

# Dynamics of Roll and Yaw

```
X = [psi1 psi2 psi1_dot psi2_dot]

Sys_mat = [0 0 1 0;...
           0 0 0 1;...
           -(C-B)*Omega^2/A 0 0 -(C-B-A)*Omega/A;...
           0 -4*(C-A)*Omega^2/B -(B+A-C)*Omega/B 0];

e = eig(Sys_mat);
w1 = imag(e(1))
w2 = imag(e(3))
w3

w1 =

    6.579426254356058e-04

w2 =

    0.002240238490951

w3 =

    0.001836821818276
```

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