

# Differential Flatness-based Control

November 4, 2019

## 1 Differential Flatness Based Control

This homework is based on the differential flatness paper [1] discussed in the class. Add a path following (using differential flatness and LQR) block that takes in four trajectory inputs and outputs four control commands  $F, \phi_c, \theta_c, r^d$ .

- Do not discuss or share your code and Q and R matrices with fellow students.
  - Matlab can be used all the time.
1. Design a LQR controller for a quadrotor to track  $y_{traj}$ . The objective is minimize the tracking error  $x - x^r$  meaning find the best  $Q$  and  $R$  weighting matrices and then showing that the gain matrix  $K$  computed based on  $Q$  and  $R$  matrices gives you the minimum tracking error.

$$y_{traj}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} p_n^r(t) \\ p_e^r(t) \\ p_d^r(t) \\ \psi^r(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \cos(\omega_2 t) \\ b \sin(\omega_1 t) \\ n + c \sin(\omega_3 t) \\ \psi^r(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $\omega_1 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$  for the following four scenarios

- (a)  $a = 1.5, b = 0.75, c = 0, n = -0.75, \omega_2 = \frac{\omega_1}{2}, \omega_3 = \omega_1$  and  $T = 5s$ .
- (b)  $a = 1.5, b = 0.75, c = 0.5, n = -0.75, \omega_2 = \frac{\omega_1}{2}, \omega_3 = \omega_1$  and  $T = 10s$ .

- (c)  $a = 0.75$ ,  $b = 0.75$ ,  $c = 0$ ,  $n = -0.75$ ,  $\omega_2 = \omega_1$ ,  $\omega_3 = \omega_1$  and  $T = 10s$ .
- (d) Generate an unique trajectory (what ever you can cook up) and track it using the LQR controller.

For all the 4 cases Submit (a) 3-D trajectory plots that include the reference trajectory and actual trajectory (b) Commanded and actual attitude angles ( $\phi, \theta, \psi$ ) (c) Error plots  $x_r - x$  (d) Simulation videos.

## References

- [1] J. Ferrin, R. Leishman, R. Beard, and T. McLain, “Differential flatness based control of a rotorcraft for aggressive maneuvers,” in *Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS), 2011 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on*. IEEE, 2011, pp. 2688–2693.