

F-16 Model

Linear vs. Non-linear models

- Linear model has form

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

- Contains all dynamics around an operating (trim) point
- Is defined by matrices A, B, C, and D

- Non-linear model has form

$$\dot{x} = f(x, u)$$

- In this case function f is called *nlplant*

- In Simulink it is contained in a Matlab function block
 - Source is a C-function (`nlplant.c`)
 - Compiled into Mex-function (`mex nlplant.c`)

F-16 Model

States

- Model has 12 “core” states (x) which need to be integrated
 - North position
 - East position
 - Altitude
 - Bank angle ϕ
 - Pitch angle θ
 - Heading angle ψ
 - Total airspeed V
 - Angle of attack α
 - Sideslip angle β
 - Roll rate p
 - Pitch rate q
 - Yaw rate r

F-16 Model

States

- Model has 6 “auxilliary” states
 - Mostly 1st order dynamics
 - Gain usually 1 $\frac{K}{\tau s + 1}$
 - Engine thrust dynamics
 - Elevator actuator
 - Aileron actuator
 - Rudder actuator
 - Leading edge flap
 - 2 internal states
 - Not used in low fidelity model
- Total of **18** states in linear & non-linear model

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F-16 Model

Inputs

- Model has 4 pilot inputs
 - Thrust [lbf]
 - Range from 1000 to 19000
 - Elevator angle [deg]
 - Range from -25° to $+25^\circ$
 - Aileron angle [deg]
 - Range from -21.5° to $+21.5^\circ$
 - Rudder angle [deg]
 - Range from -30° to $+30^\circ$
- Linear model only has these inputs (B matrix size = 18×4)
 - Are passed through the first order actuator dynamics before going to the aerodynamic part of the model
 - Non-linear model is different

F-16 Model

Inputs non-linear model

$$\dot{x} = f(x, u)$$

- Non-linear model (nlplant function) has **18** inputs
 - 12 “core” states
 - Thrust (after dynamics!)
 - Elevator angle (after dynamics!)
 - Aileron angle (after dynamics!)
 - Rudder angle (after dynamics!)
 - Leading edge flap angle (keep at zero)
 - Fidelity switch (keep at zero for lofi)

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F-16 Model

Outputs

- Linear and non-linear model have 18 outputs
 - 12 “core” states
 - Longitudinal load factor n_x
 - Lateral load factor n_y
 - Vertical load factor n_z
 - Mach number
 - Dynamic pressure $q_{\bar{b}}$
 - Static pressure p_s
- Linear model’s C matrix has size **18 x 18**
 - Outputs are deviations from trim point
- Output from *nplant* function has size **18**
 - 12 “core” state derivatives to be integrated
 - 6 “quasi” derivatives that are really outputs

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