Exercise on <u>11.12.2019</u>

Task 1 (2 Points)

Show that $\Omega^e_{ie}\cdot\Omega^e_{ie}\cdot x^e$ corresponds to the centripetal acceleration

$$a_z = \omega_E^2 \cdot r$$

where r is the distance to the rotation axis and ω_E is the angular velocity of the earth.

Proposal for solution 1

$$\begin{split} &\Omega_{ie}^{e} \cdot \Omega_{ie}^{e} \cdot x^{e} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\omega_{E} & 0 \\ \omega_{E} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\omega_{E} & 0 \\ \omega_{E} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \end{bmatrix} = -\omega_{E}^{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\| -\omega_{E}^{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \|_{2} = \omega_{E}^{2} \sqrt{x_{1}^{2} + x_{2}^{2}} = \omega_{E}^{2} \cdot r \end{split}$$

Task 2 (3 Points)

The pilot of a parking aircraft reads off the following values of the axis of the IMU:

$$a_1^p = -0.5 \,\mathrm{m \, s}^{-2}$$

$$a_2^p = 0.6 \,\mathrm{m \, s}^{-2}$$

$$\omega_{i,p1}^p = 4.6035 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_{i,p2}^p = -8.1172 \times 10^{-6} \,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$$

Calculate R, P, Y (Roll, Pitch and Yaw) of the platform. Additionally calculate the standard deviation of the heading angles under the assumption that the standard deviation of the IMU is $s_{a_1^p}=s_{a_2^p}=0.003\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$ and $s_{\omega_{i,p1}^p}=s_{\omega_{i,p2}^p}=3.0\times10^{-8}\,\mathrm{s^{-1}}$ and uncorrelated.

Proposal for solution 2

$$\begin{split} a_1^P &= -g \sin P \\ &\to \underline{P} = \arcsin \left(-\frac{a_1^P}{g} \right) \approx 0.050 \, 99 \, \mathrm{rad} \approx \underline{0.05 \, \mathrm{rad}} \\ &\to \underline{u_P} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial a_1^P} u_{a_1^P} \right)^2} = \ldots \approx \underline{3.1 \times 10^{-4} \, \mathrm{rad}} \\ a_2^P &= g \sin R \cos P \\ &\to \underline{R} = \arcsin \left(\frac{a_2^P}{g \cos P} \right) \approx 0.061 \, 28 \, \mathrm{rad} \approx \underline{0.06 \, \mathrm{rad}} \\ &\to \underline{u_R} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial a_2^P} u_{a_2^P} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial P} u_P \right)^2} = \ldots \approx \underline{3.0 \times 10^{-4} \, \mathrm{rad}} \\ \omega_{ip_3}^p &= \sqrt{(7.2921 \times 10^{-5} \, \mathrm{rad} \, \mathrm{s}^{-1})^2 - \omega_{ip_1}^{p_2}}^2 - \omega_{ip_2}^{p_2}} \approx 5.594 \, 77 \times 10^{-5} \, \mathrm{rad} \, \mathrm{s}^{-1} \\ C_b^m \cdot \omega_{ib}^b &= C_p^m \cdot \omega_{ip}^p = \ldots \approx \begin{bmatrix} 1.152 \, 92 \times 10^{-5} \, \mathrm{s}^{-1} \cdot \sin Y + 4.879 \, 70 \times 10^{-5} \, \mathrm{s}^{-1} \cdot \cos Y \\ 4.879 \, 70 \times 10^{-5} \, \mathrm{s}^{-1} \cdot \sin Y - 1.152 \, 95 \times 10^{-5} \, \mathrm{s}^{-1} \cdot \cos Y \end{bmatrix} \overset{!}{=} \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ 0 \\ ? \end{bmatrix} = \omega_{ib}^n \\ \to \frac{\sin Y}{\cos Y} &= \frac{1.152 \, 95 \times 10^{-5} \, \mathrm{s}^{-1}}{4.879 \, 70 \times 10^{-5} \, \mathrm{s}^{-1}} \\ \to \underline{Y} &= \arctan \left(\frac{1.152 \, 95 \times 10^{-5} \, \mathrm{s}^{-1}}{4.879 \, 70 \times 10^{-5} \, \mathrm{s}^{-1}} \right) \approx \underline{0.2320 \, \mathrm{rad}} \\ \to u_Y &= \ldots \end{aligned}$$

Note: the eq. $\tan Y_0 = -\frac{w_{ip2}^p}{\omega_{ip1}^p}$ cannot be applied here, as therefore the IMU would have to be leveled.

Task 3 (5 Points)

Calculate the matrices Ω_{ie}^n for local level coordinate systems (**n**-systems), which are at the following positions:

i) Longitude $13^{\circ} 17' 34.187''$ Latitude $0^{\circ} 0' 0.000''$ Height $50.00 \,\mathrm{m}$

ii) Longitude 17° 17′ 24.356″ Latitude 47° 21′ 26.483″ Height 125.13 m

iii) Longitude $12^{\circ} 13' 12.156''$ Latitude $90^{\circ} 0' 0.000''$ Height $50.00 \,\mathrm{m}$

Use $\omega_E = 7.292115816 \times 10^{-5} \, \text{rad s}^{-1}$. Discuss the results.

Proposal for solution 3

$$\omega_{ie}^{n} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_{E} \sin \phi \\ 0 \\ -\omega_{E} \sin \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \Omega_{ie}^{n} \stackrel{(3.4)}{=} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \omega_{E} \sin \phi & 0 \\ -\omega_{E} \sin \phi & 0 & -\omega_{E} \sin \phi \\ 0 & \omega_{E} \sin \phi & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Put in } \phi$$