

THIS RESULT LEAVES US WITH

$$M_1 = J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + J_1 \dot{\omega}_1 - (J_2 - J_3) \omega_2 \omega_3 + J_1 \omega (v_2 - v_3)$$

$$M_2 = J_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + J_2 \dot{\omega}_2 - (J_3 - J_1) \omega_3 \omega_1 + J_2 \omega (v_3 - v_1)$$

$$M_3 = J_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 + J_3 \dot{\omega}_3 - (J_1 - J_2) \omega_1 \omega_2 + J_3 \omega (v_1 - v_2)$$

PLUGGING IN OUR NEW ω VALUES, & NEGLECTING SMALL PRODUCTS

$$\Rightarrow M_1 = J_1 (\ddot{\theta}_1 - n \dot{\theta}_2) + J_1 \dot{\omega}_1 - (J_2 - J_3) (-n \dot{\theta}_3 - n^2 \theta_1) + J_1 (-n v_3)$$

$$M_2 = J_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + J_2 \dot{\omega}_2 - n v_2$$

$$M_3 = J_3 (\ddot{\theta}_3 + n \dot{\theta}_1) + J_3 \dot{\omega}_3 - (J_1 - J_2) (-n \dot{\theta}_1 + n^2 \theta_3) + J_3 (n v_1)$$

SIMPLIFY...

$$M_1 = J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 - n (J_1 - J_2 + J_3) \dot{\theta}_3 + n^2 (J_2 - J_3) \theta_1 + J_1 \dot{\omega}_1 - n J_1 v_3$$

$$M_2 = \dots$$

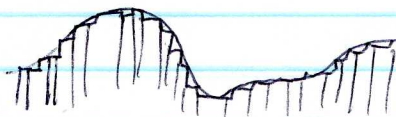
$$M_3 = J_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 + n (J_1 - J_2 + J_3) \dot{\theta}_1 - n^2 (J_1 - J_2) \theta_3 + J_3 \dot{\omega}_3 + n J_3 v_1$$

SAT OF THE DAY: (1996) LANDS ON SOLAR ARRAYS ON 4/10/08

AN ASTEROID & SENDS BACK IMAGES - ERAS WAS THE
ASTEROID NEAR SPACECRAFT; GOT THERE FEB. 01

800 kg w/ 300 PROPELLANT 3 AXIS ACTIVE CONTROL 4 AXIAL
WHEELS; 0.1° ANGLE TOLERANCE

$$J \ddot{\theta} = u = -k_p \theta - k_d \dot{\theta}$$



KINEMATIC DIFF. EQNS

$$\rightarrow \omega = A \dot{\theta} - n b$$

e 'S ARE UNIT VECTORS

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} R_3 R_2 e_1 & R_3 e_2 & e_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

DYNAMIC EQUATIONS

$$M_1 \dot{\omega}_1 = J_1 \dot{\omega}_1 - (J_2 - J_3) \omega_2 \omega_3 + J_1 \dot{\omega}_1 + J_1 \omega (\omega_2 v_3 - \omega_3 v_2) \leftarrow u_1$$

$$M_2 \dot{\omega}_2 = J_2 \dot{\omega}_2 - (J_3 - J_1) \omega_3 \omega_1 + J_2 \dot{\omega}_2 + J_2 \omega (\omega_3 v_1 - \omega_1 v_3) \leftarrow u_2$$

$$M_3 \dot{\omega}_3 = J_3 \dot{\omega}_3 - (J_1 - J_2) \omega_1 \omega_2 + J_3 \dot{\omega}_3 + J_3 \omega (\omega_1 v_2 - \omega_2 v_1) \leftarrow u_3$$

$$-u_1 = J_1 \dot{\omega}_1 + J_1 \omega (\omega_2 v_3 - \omega_3 v_2)$$

$$-u_2 = J_2 \dot{\omega}_2 + J_2 \omega (\omega_3 v_1 - \omega_1 v_3)$$

$$-u_3 = J_3 \dot{\omega}_3 + J_3 \omega (\omega_1 v_2 - \omega_2 v_1)$$

$$h = J\omega \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow -u = \dot{h} + S(\omega)h$$

$$\dot{h} = -u - S(\omega)h$$

Now,

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\Theta} = A^{-1}(\omega + u) \\ \dot{\omega} = J^{-1}(M + u - S(\omega)J\omega) \\ \dot{h} = -u - S(\omega)h \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(y, u)(t, y)$$

LOOK @ LINEARIZED MODEL

$$M_1 + u_1 = J_1 \ddot{\Theta}_1 - u(J_1 - J_2 + J_3) \ddot{\Theta}_3 + u^2 (J_2 - J_3) \Theta_1$$

$$M_2 + u_2 = J_2 \ddot{\Theta}_2$$

$$M_3 + u_3 = J_3 \ddot{\Theta}_3 + u(J_1 - J_2 + J_3) \ddot{\Theta}_1 - u^2 (J_1 - J_2) \Theta_3$$

$$u_1 = J_1 \dot{v}_1 - u J_1 v_3$$

$$u_2 = J_2 \dot{v}_2$$

$$u_3 = J_3 \dot{v}_3 + u J_3 v_1$$

USE THESE EQUATIONS WHEN

YOU WANT

A CONTROLLER THAT DEPENDS

ON SPIN RATES LIKE

$$u_i = -k_p \Theta_i - k_d \dot{\Theta}_i - k_h h_i$$

TO UNCOUPLE DYNAMIC EQNS, INTRODUCE

$$a_1 = \frac{J_2 - J_3}{J_1}, \quad a_3 = \frac{J_2 - J_1}{J_3}$$

$$a_1 - 1 = -\frac{J_1 - J_2 + J_3}{J_1}$$

$$1 - a_3 = \frac{J_1 - J_2 + J_3}{J_3}$$

$$(M_1 + u_1)/J_1 = \ddot{\theta}_1 + n(a_1 - 1)\dot{\theta}_3 + n^2 a_1 \theta_1$$

$$(M_3 + u_3)/J_3 = \ddot{\theta}_3 + n(1 - a_3)\dot{\theta}_1 + n^2 a_3 \theta_3$$

$$\frac{M_1 + u_1}{J_1} = (s^2 + n^2 a_1)\theta_1 + sn(a_1 - 1)\theta_3$$

$$\frac{M_3 + u_3}{J_3} = sn(1 - a_3)\theta_1 + (s^2 + n^2 a_3)\theta_3$$