MAE 142  
Dynamics and Control of Aerospace Vehicles (4 units)

**Class/Laboratory Schedule:** four hours of lecture, eight hours of outside preparation  
12 hours/week total

**Course Coordinator(s):** Mark Anderson

**Textbooks/Materials:**
1. Tweari, A., Atmospheric and Space Flight Dynamics, Birkauser, 2007  

**Catalog Description:** The dynamics of vehicles in space or air are derived for analysis of the stability properties of spacecraft and aircraft. The theory of flight, lift, drag, Dutch roll and phugoid modes of aircraft are discussed. Optimal state space control theory for the design of analog and digital controllers (autopilots).

**Prerequisites:** MAE 104 and MAE 143B

**Course Type:** Required

**Performance Criteria:**
Objective 1  
1.1 Students will display proficient understanding of rigid body dynamics.

Objective 2  
2.1 Students will analyze case studies from the textbook and demonstrate how to extend the abstract concepts of rigid-body dynamics to model real physical systems.

Objective 3  
3.1 Homeworks early in the quarter will focus on spacecraft attitude and rocket launch control. Students will complete a final project in which they design an autopilot which controls the longitudinal and roll characteristics of an aircraft.
Course Objectives:
(Numbers in parenthesis refer to AE Program Outcomes)

1. To review the modeling of the dynamics of rigid bodies in 3-dimensional space. (1, ME10)

2. To enable students to extend such models to aerospace systems such as aircraft, spacecraft, helicopters, and rockets, and to learn how to estimate the unknown state variables based on sensor measurements. (1, ME10, AE12, AE13)

3. To introduce the tools of state-space control theory, and to apply such tools to the simple problems in the control of aerospace vehicles. (1, ME10, AE12, AE13)

Course Topics:
1. Navigation and geospatial position
2. Kinematics: Direction cosines, Euler angles
3. Dynamics: Rigid bodies in translation, rotation.
4. Forcing functions: gravity-gradient torques, airfoils, aerodynamic forces, magnetic torques.
5. Linearization: Taylor series, state-space models.
6. Linear systems: Controllability, observability, state estimation, attitude estimation, pole assignment
7. Design of autopilots for linearized models of lateral and longitudinal aircraft motion
8. Design of attitude control for spacecraft