

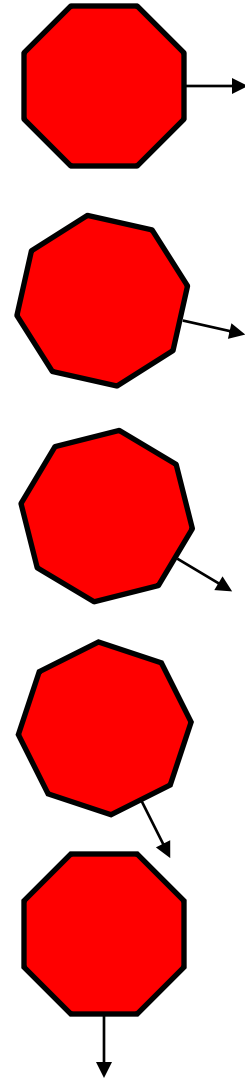
ZERO ROBOTICS

SPHERES CHALLENGE 2010

Rotate to Face Target Tutorial

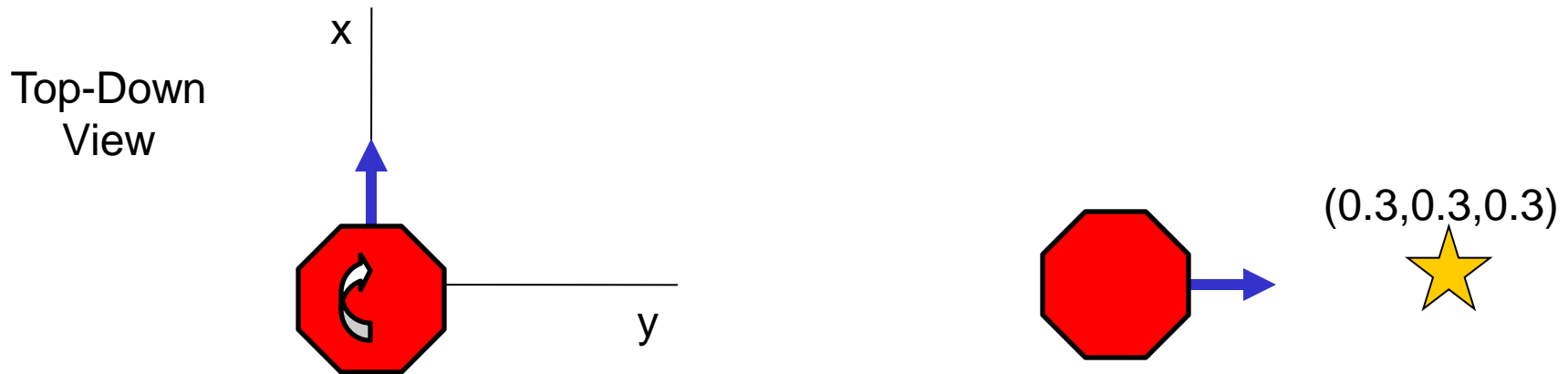


ROTATE THE SATELLITE TO POINT TOWARDS A TARGET



Rotate to face a target

- Objective: command the satellite to rotate to face a target
- The target will be the point $(0.3, 0.3, 0.3)$



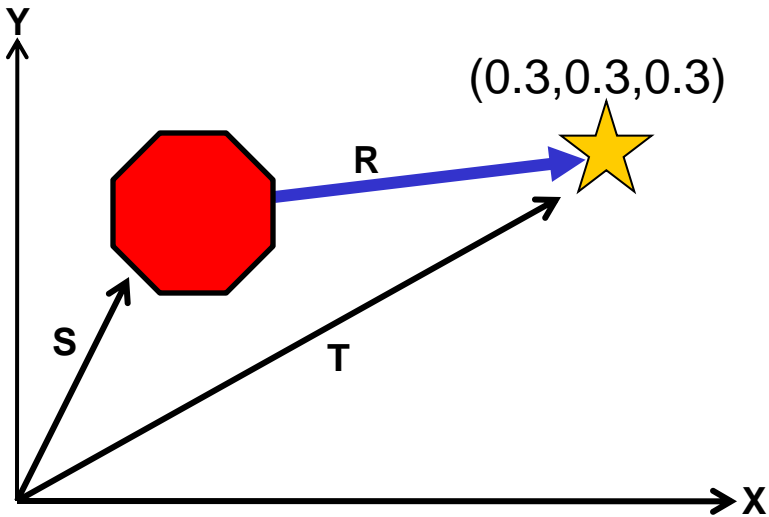
Inputs/Outputs

- loop provides:
 - `myState[12]`
 - `time`
- We can use
 - `api.setAttitudeTarget`

You have to:

1. Calculate the vector from your satellite to the target
2. Create a unit vector from the relative vector
3. Set the directional vector as a target with the `api.setAttitudeTarget(float *attTarget)` function

Calculate Relative Vector



R = Satellite to Target relative vector

T = Target position vector

S = Satellite position vector

To find the relative vector, we subtract the satellite's position from that of the target.

myState + satelliteToTargetRelVec = targetPosition

satelliteToTargetRelVec = targetPosition - myState

The detailed equation is:

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_x \\ R_y \\ R_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} T_x \\ T_y \\ T_z \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} S_x \\ S_y \\ S_z \end{pmatrix}$$

In order to specify direction, the relative vector needs to be normalized.

A nonzero vector is normalized by dividing it by its length. The resulting vector has length 1 and lies in the same direction.

In 2D, the length of $\mathbf{v} = (x, y)$ is given by Pythagoras's formula: $|\mathbf{v}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

In 3D, the length of $\mathbf{v} = (x, y, z)$ is

In any dimension, the normalized vector of \mathbf{v} is $\mathbf{v}/|\mathbf{v}| = \mathbf{v}/\sqrt{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v}}$

```
//Make an array to hold the attitude vector we want to set
float attTarget[3];

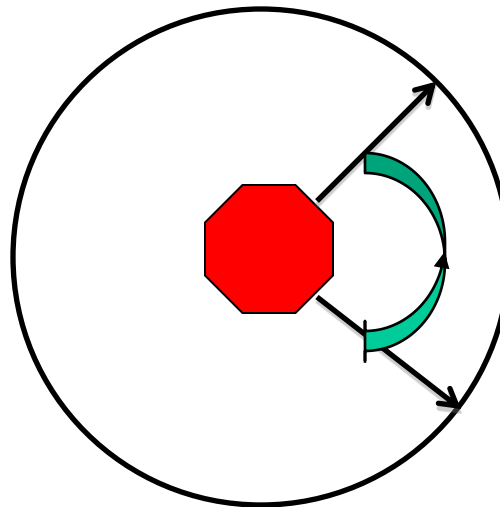
//Make an array to hold our Target's position
float targetPos[3] = {0.3,0.3,0.3};

//Make an array to hold our satellite to target relative vector
float satTargetRelVec[3];

int i;

//Calculate the relative vector and assign the attitude target
for (i=0; i<3; i++)
{
    satTargetRelVec[i] = targetPos[i] - myState[i];
    attTarget[i] = satTargetRelVec[i];
}
mathVecNormalize(attTarget, 1); //user's own predefined function
//Command the Satellite to face the target point
api.setAttitudeTarget(attTarget);
```

ROTATE THE ATTITUDE VECTOR OF THE SATELLITE



- Rotate the attitude vector of the satellite on a fixed plane (X-Y Plane) such that it sweeps a circle continuously