
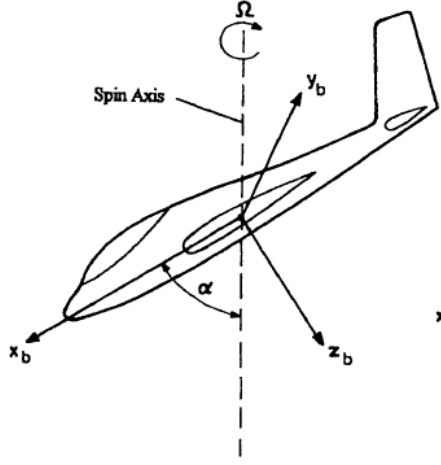


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, December 2024</b>			
<b>Course: Navigation, Guidance and Control</b> <b>Semester: VII</b> <b>Program: B.Tech Mechatronics</b> <b>Course Code: MECH4041</b> <b>Instructions: Provide relevant diagrams if applicable.</b>		<b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx4M=20Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	List the challenges in Mobile Robot localization	4	CO1
Q 2	Explain importance of Schuler principle in IMU Navigation	4	CO2
Q 3	Why is the gimbal lock phenomenon important?	4	CO2
Q 4	List different types of missiles with examples.	4	CO1
Q 5	What are different categories of Homing guidance Schemes?	4	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>			
Q 6	Differentiate between localization based navigation versus programmed solutions based Navigation for Robots.	10	CO1
Q 8	Differentiate between GPS and GLONASS Satellite navigation Systems. How many Satellites and Orbits are used in each of them.	10	CO2
Q 9	Derive Proportional Navigation Missile Guidance laws giving latex acceleration along with neat sketch for each case. Or What is the significance of <i>Delta guidance</i> scheme for Boosted launch Vehicles. Derive the relevant guidance <i>equation</i> for <i>Delta guidance</i> scheme along with the help of neat sketch.	10	CO3

Q10	<p>Find and compare the component of angular velocity along x-,y-,z- body-fixed axis as shown in below figure with 1) <math>\alpha=30</math> deg, 2) <math>\alpha=45</math> deg, and <math>\alpha=60</math> deg. Assume that the angular velocity <math>\Omega</math> about the velocity vector in each case is 25 deg/s.</p> 	10	CO4
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**SECTION-C**  
**(2Qx20M=40 Marks)**

Q 11	<p>A) What do you mean by <i>Velocity-to-be-gained</i> (<math>V_g</math>) term in <i>Q-guidance</i> scheme.          B) Derive following equation which provides a scheme for <i>Q guidance</i> algorithm</p> $V_g = QxV_g = -a_T$	20	CO3
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Q 12	<p>What is the object of Delta Guidance. Derive the relations for Delta Guidance equations for required velocity components. If the Launch Vehicle normal burnout parameters are assumed to be</p> <p> <math>X_b=25,000\text{ m}</math>      <math>V_b=40000\text{ m}</math>      <math>t_b=60\text{ sec}</math>  <math>X_T=25,000\text{ m}</math>      <math>V_T=40000\text{ m}</math>      <math>t_T=300\text{ sec}</math>  <math>V_{Rx0}=1000\text{ m/s}</math>  <math>V_{ry0}=1300\text{ m/s}</math> </p> <p>Estimate the Delta guidance equations for the required velocity in this particular case to engages target</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B) Consider the missile-target engagement geometry shown below. Find the following</p> <p>a) Closing velocity, b) <math>\dot{R}</math>, c) LOS rate, d) estimated time-to-go, e) turn rate and radius of turn of the missile if a latex (<math>n_c</math>) of 28 m/sec is applied by the missile in a direction normal to the missile velocity, f) a angle <math>\alpha</math> so that the missile is on a collision course with the target. (Note: missile is on a collision course with the target if the LOS rate is zero),</p>	20	CO4
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g) the heading error (Note: Heading error is the difference between the actual missile angle (w.r.t reference frame) and the missile angle required for collision course.)

