

New Dynamic Coupling Strategy for Stabilization of Unmanned Swarm Systems

Mouhaydine Tlemcani^{1,2}, Hassin Mohammad Ashfaque²,
José Lourenço da Saúde⁴ and Sara Fernandes³

¹Department of Mechatronics Engineering, University of Évora, Portugal

²Instrumentation and Control Laboratory, Institute of Earth Sciences,
University of Évora, Portugal

³ University of Évora, Mathematics Department and CIMA/UE, Portugal

⁴ Chair Aerospace and Technology Sciences, University of Évora, Portugal

Corresponding/Presenting author: tlem@uevora.pt

Talk Abstract

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) or drones have gained significant attention due to their wide range of applications, including surveillance, search and rescue or military operations [1]. More recently the indoor use of drones is considered for wide other reasons such as monitoring of industrial installations or visual inspections. In such environment the drone's navigation suffers from a lack of standard navigation methods based on satellites positioning and even local systems based on Inertial Navigation can be affected by different kind of noises and inherent drift errors. In those conditions a distributed automatic flight system is more accurate and precise considering a single UAV or even a flying swarm formation [2]. Such a system can ensure flight robustness and security for each drone as well as for the environment. In this work a mathematical models based on couplings to suppress chaos and produce a swarm flight stabilization strategy are proposed [3]. A numerical simulation in MATLAB is performed and an experimental setup based on multiple UAV quadcopters is proposed for comparison and physical validation purposes.

Keywords: Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), Drones, Surveillance, Unmanned Swarm System.

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the national funds through Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia (FCT), I.P. in the framework of the ICT project with references UIDB/04683/2020 and UIDP/04683/2020. The co-author also extends gratitude to the Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT) for the doctoral research grant <https://doi.org/10.54499/2020.06312.BD>, Grand 2020.06312.BD, and Cátedra CEiiA de Ciência e Tecnologia Aeroespacial. The authors acknowledge ICT of University of Évora for providing the research scope and enabling the work.

References

- [1] Mohsan, S.A.H., Othman, N.Q.H., Li, Y. et al. Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs): practical aspects, applications, open challenges, security issues, and future trends. *Intel Serv Robotics* 16, 109–137 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11370-022-00452-4>
- [2] Li W, Ge Y, Guan Z, Ye G. Synchronized Motion-Based UAV–USV Cooperative Autonomous Landing. *Journal of Marine Science and Engineering*. 2022; 10(9):1214. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jmse10091214>
- [3] Lopes, L.M., Grácio, C., Fernandes, S. et al. Using Couplings to Suppress Chaos and Produce a Population Stabilisation Strategy. *Regul. Chaot. Dyn.* 28, 191–206 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1134/S1560354723020041>