

① Problem 7.7

$$\ddot{x} + \alpha_1(t) |x| \dot{x}^2 + \alpha_2(t) x^3 \cos 2x = 5u + u$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \end{bmatrix} \quad \tilde{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x - x_d \\ \dot{x} - \dot{x}_d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{x} \\ \tilde{\dot{x}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{d}{dt} + \lambda & n^{-1} \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tilde{X} \quad n=2$$

$$\dot{S} = \frac{d}{dt} \tilde{X} + \lambda \tilde{X} = \dot{\tilde{X}} + \lambda \tilde{X}$$

$$\dot{S} = \frac{d}{dt} \tilde{x} + \lambda \tilde{\dot{x}} = \dot{\tilde{x}} - \dot{x}_d + \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} =$$

$$\ddot{X} = \underbrace{-\alpha_1(t) |x| \dot{x}^2}_{f} - \underbrace{\alpha_2(t) x^3 \cos 2x}_{F} + 5\dot{u} + u$$

$$\dot{f} = -0 |x| \dot{x}^2 + 2x^3 \cos 2x.$$

$$F = -|x| \dot{x}^2 - 3x^3 \cos 2x$$

$$\dot{S} = -\alpha_1(t) |x| \dot{x}^2 - \alpha_2(t) x^3 \cos 2x + 5\dot{u} + u - \dot{x}_d + \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}}$$

$$\dot{S} = 0 \rightarrow u + 5\dot{u} = \alpha_1(t) |x| \dot{x}^2 + \alpha_2 x^3 \cos 2x + 5\dot{u} + u - \dot{x}_d - \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}}$$

$$\hat{u} + 5\dot{u} = \hat{f} + \dot{\tilde{x}}_d - \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} - k \operatorname{sign}(s)$$

$$\hat{u} + 5\hat{u} = 2x^3 \cos 2x + \dot{x}_d - \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} - k \operatorname{sign}(s)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} S^2 \leq \gamma |u|$$

$$\dot{S} \leq -\gamma |S|$$

$$[-\alpha_1(t) |x| \dot{x}^2 - \alpha_2 x^3 \cos 2x + 5\dot{u} + \dot{u} - \dot{x}_d + \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}}] \leq$$

$$[-\alpha_1(t) |x| \dot{x}^2 - \alpha_2 x^3 \cos 2x + (-2x^3 \cos 2x + \dot{x}_d - \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} - k \operatorname{sign}(s)) + \dot{x}_d + \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}}] \leq$$

$$[-\alpha_1(t) |x| \dot{x}^2 - (\alpha_2 + 2)x^3 \cos 2x + \dot{x}_d - \dot{x}_d + \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} - k \operatorname{sign}(s)] \leq$$

$$[-\alpha_1(t) |x| \dot{x}^2 - (\alpha_2 + 2)x^3 \cos 2x - k \operatorname{sign}(s)] \leq -\gamma |S|$$

$$\leq F \Rightarrow \leq |x| \dot{x}^2 - 3x^3 \cos 2x$$

$$[F - k \operatorname{sign}(s)] \leq -\gamma |S|$$

$$F_S - k |S| \leq -\gamma |S|$$

$$k |S| \geq (F + F) |S|$$

Best of luck

$$\forall t \geq 0 \quad |\alpha_1(t)| \leq 1 \quad -1 \leq \alpha_2(t) \leq 5$$

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$$\text{Hint: } V = 5\dot{u} + u$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V} &= f + u \\ &= f + u - \dot{x}_d + \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda \dot{x} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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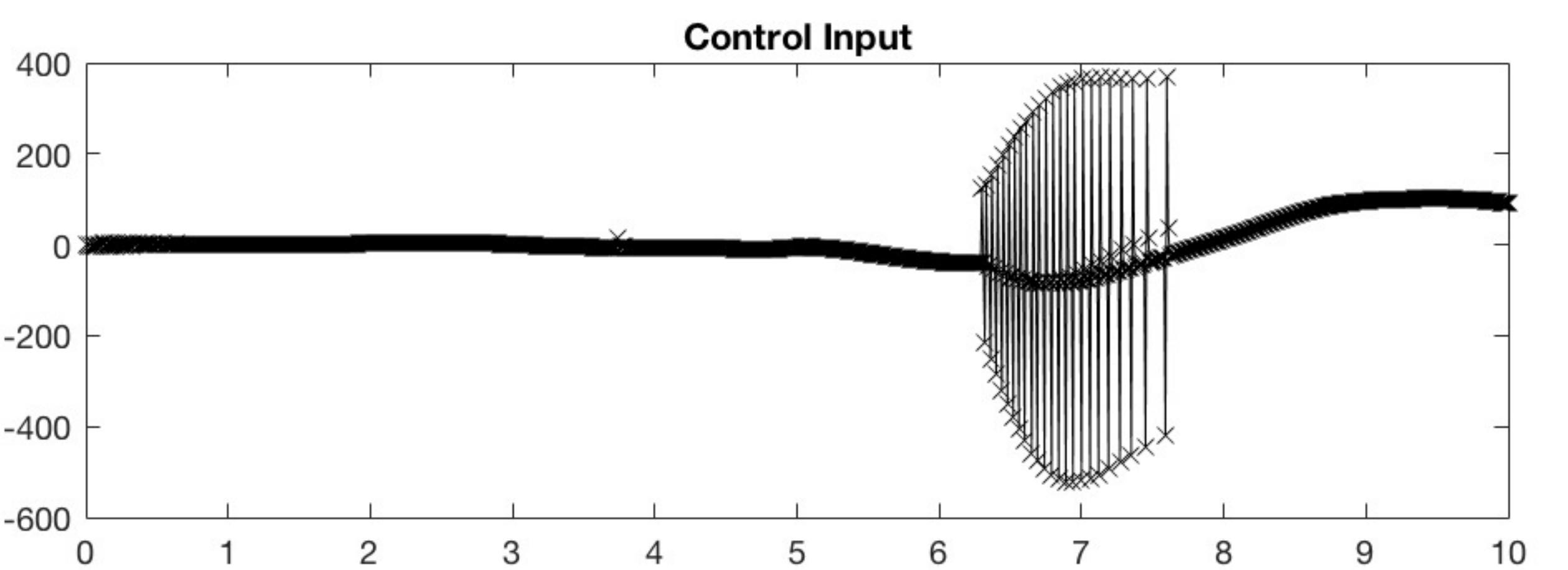
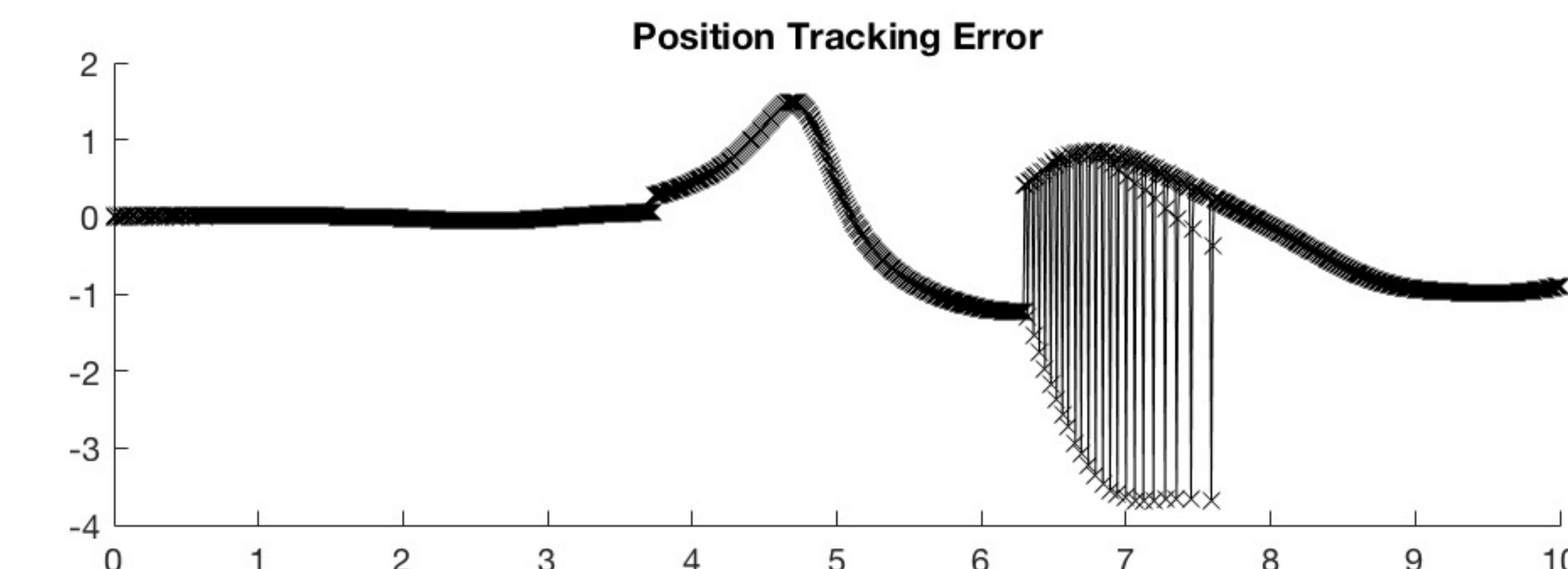
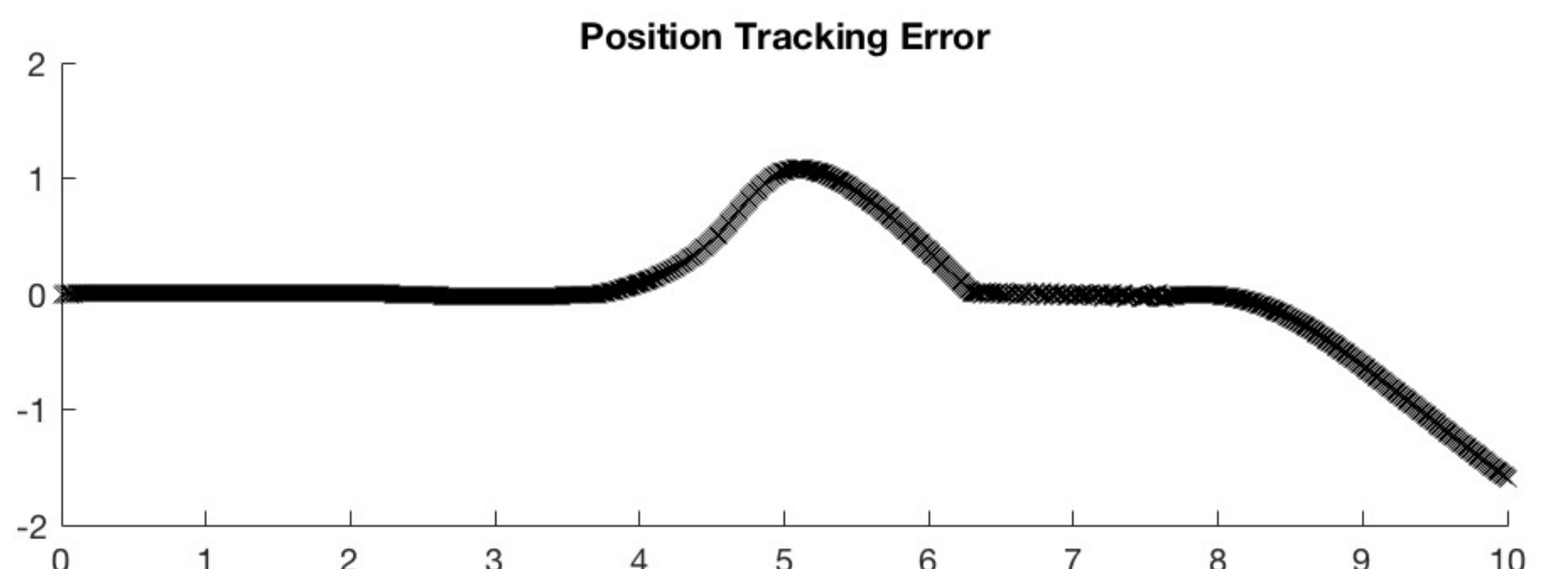
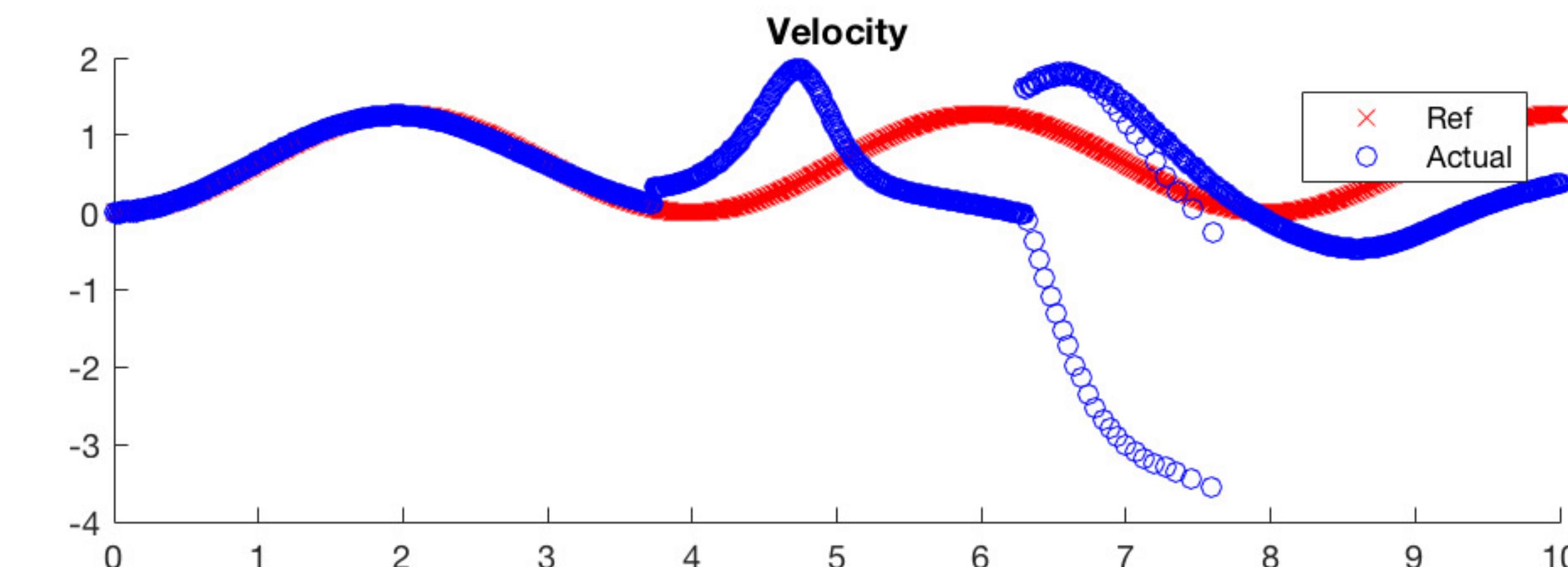
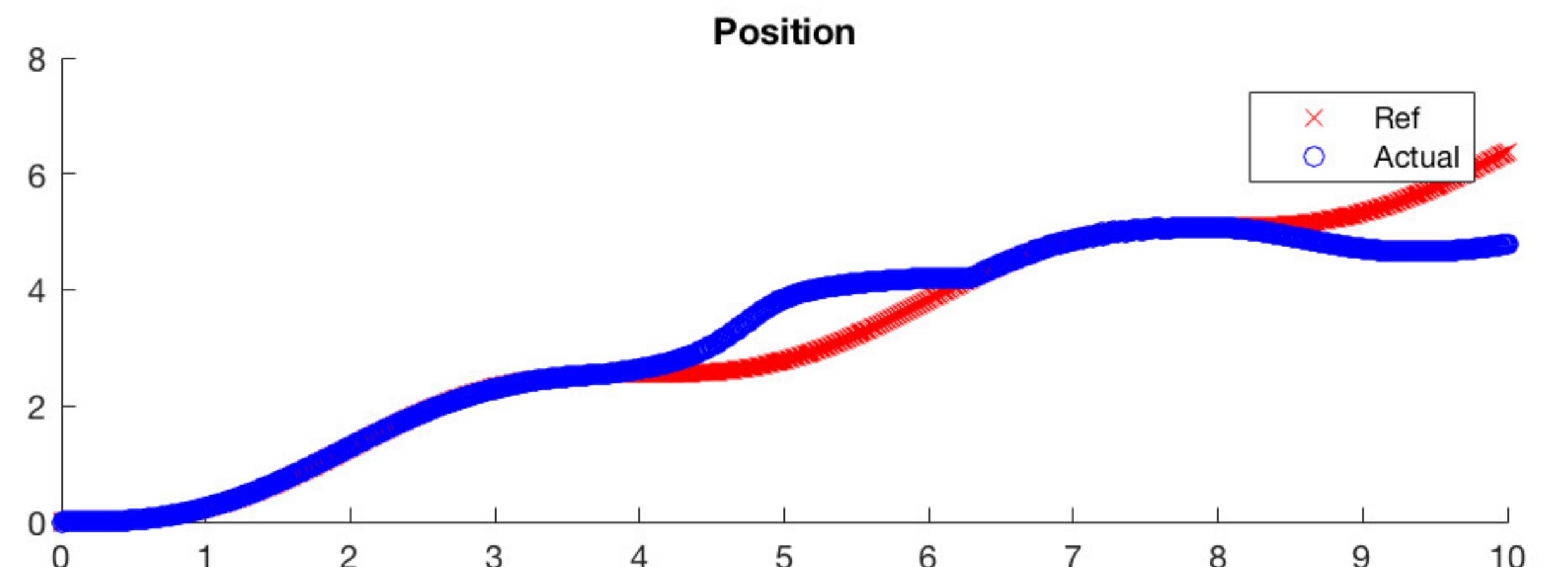
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7.10) solving nonlinear A

$$\ddot{x} + \alpha_1 \dot{x}^2 + \alpha_2 \dot{x}^5 \sin \varphi_x = bu$$

$$\ddot{x} = -\alpha_1 \dot{x}^2 - \alpha_2 \dot{x}^5 \sin \varphi_x + bu$$

$$= f + bu$$

$$s(\frac{d}{dt} + \lambda) \tilde{x} = \ddot{x} + 2\lambda \dot{x} + \lambda^2 \tilde{x}$$

$$\tilde{x} = [x - \dot{x}_0]$$

$$\dot{\tilde{x}} = [\dot{x} - \ddot{x}_{des}]$$

$$\ddot{\tilde{x}} = [\ddot{x} - \ddot{x}_{des}]$$

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$$\dot{s}s = -2|u|$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [f + b[u - k_{sat}(\frac{s}{\phi})] \hat{f}] - [\ddot{x}_{des} + 2\lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda^2 \tilde{x}] s \leq -2|u| \\ & f + b\hat{b}^{-1}(\hat{f} + \ddot{x}_{des} - 2\lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} - \lambda^2 \tilde{x} - k_{sat}(\frac{s}{\phi})) \hat{x}_{des} + 2\lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda^2 \tilde{x} \leq -2|u| \\ & [f - b\hat{b}^{-1}\hat{f}] + (-\dot{x}_{des} + 2\lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda^2 \tilde{x})(1 - \hat{b}\hat{b}^{-1}) - b\hat{b}^{-1}k_{sat}(\frac{s}{\phi}) \leq -2|u| \\ & s(b\hat{b}^{-1}k_{sat}(\frac{s}{\phi})) \geq s[(f - b\hat{b}^{-1}\hat{f}) + (\dot{x}_{des} + 2\lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda^2 \tilde{x})(1 - \hat{b}\hat{b}^{-1}) + 2\lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda^2 \tilde{x}] \\ & s(b\hat{b}^{-1}k_{sat}(\frac{s}{\phi})) \geq \hat{f} - \hat{f} + (\hat{b}\hat{b}^{-1} - 1)(-\dot{x}_{des} + 2\lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda^2 \tilde{x}) \geq 2\hat{b}^{-1}|u| \\ & 0 = \hat{f} + \hat{b}u - \ddot{x}_{des} - \dot{x}_{des} + 2\lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda^2 \tilde{x} \leq b\hat{b}^{-1}(u - \hat{f} + (\hat{b}\hat{b}^{-1} - 1)(-\dot{x}_{des} + 2\lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda^2 \tilde{x})s + 2\lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda^2 \tilde{x}) \\ & \rightarrow u = \underbrace{[\hat{f} + \ddot{x}_{des} - 2\lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} - \lambda^2 \tilde{x}]}_{\text{initial guess}} \hat{b}^{-1} \quad \rightarrow s(b\hat{b}^{-1}k_{sat}(\frac{s}{\phi})) \geq \hat{f} + (f - \hat{f}) \leq \hat{f} + F \end{aligned}$$

$$u_A = [u - k_{sat}(\frac{s}{\phi})] \hat{b}^{-1}$$

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$$\begin{matrix} \hat{b} & = & 1 & & 2 \\ b & = & 1 & & 1/2 \end{matrix}$$

$$B = 2$$

$$-1$$

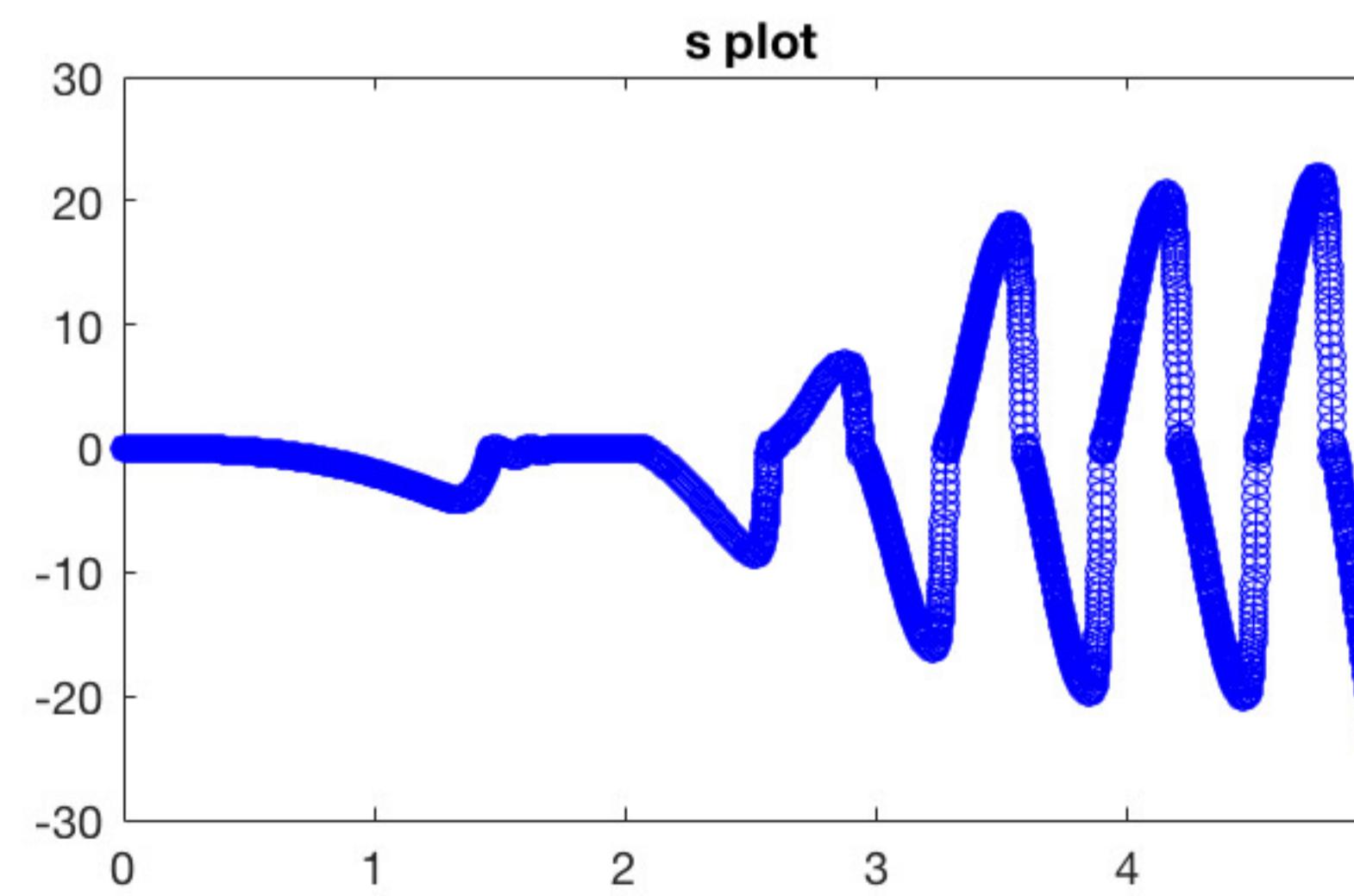
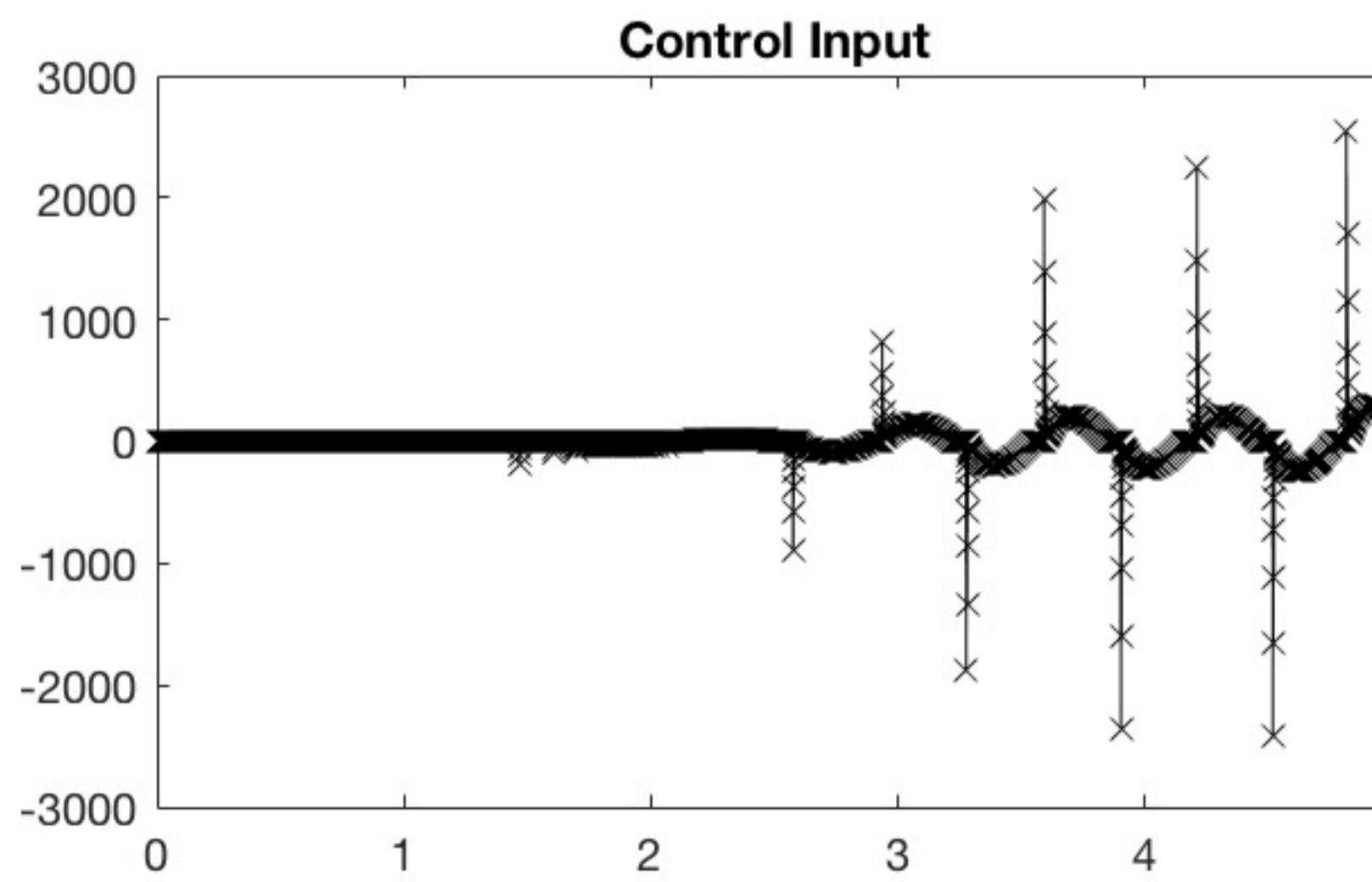
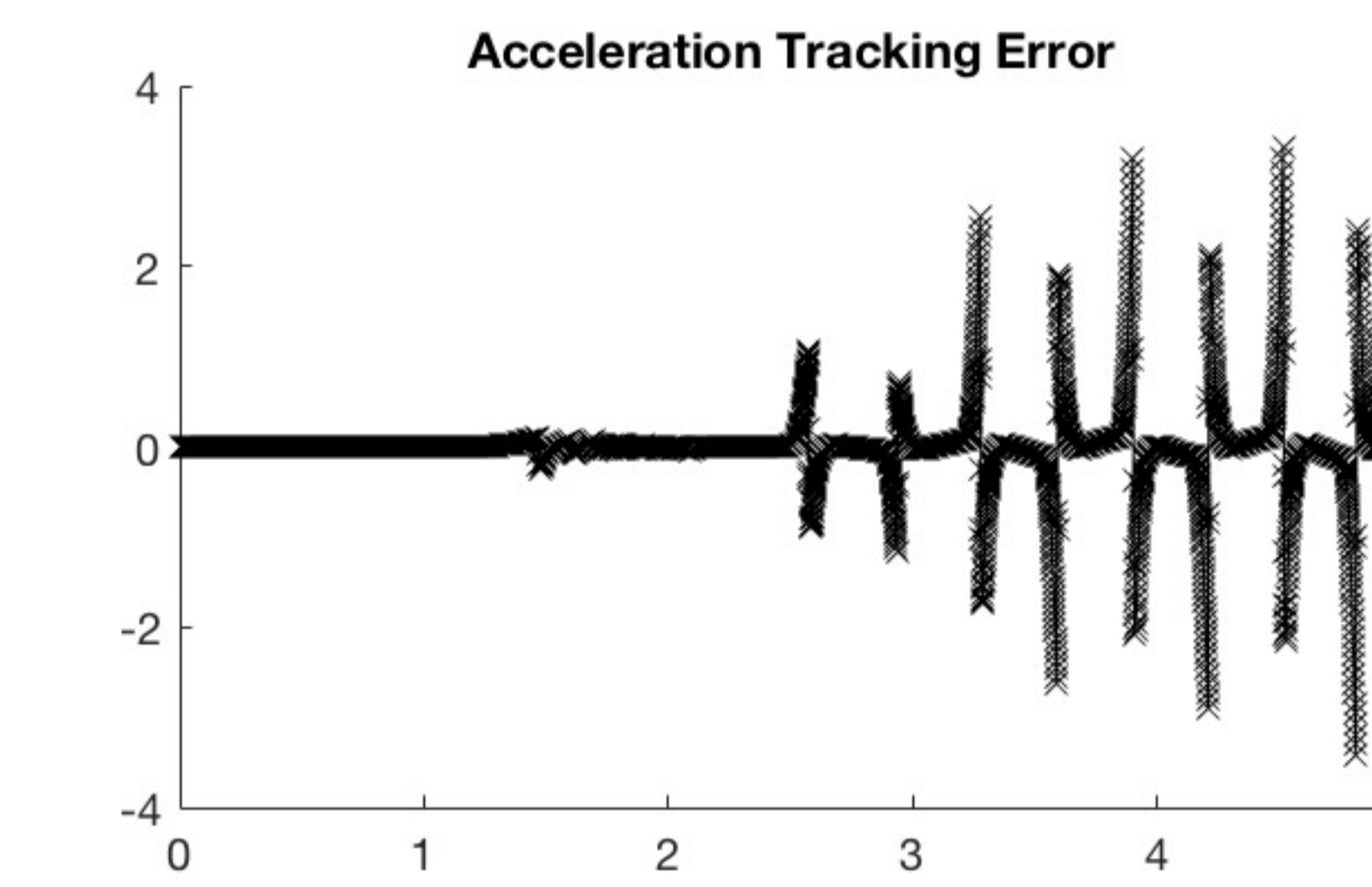
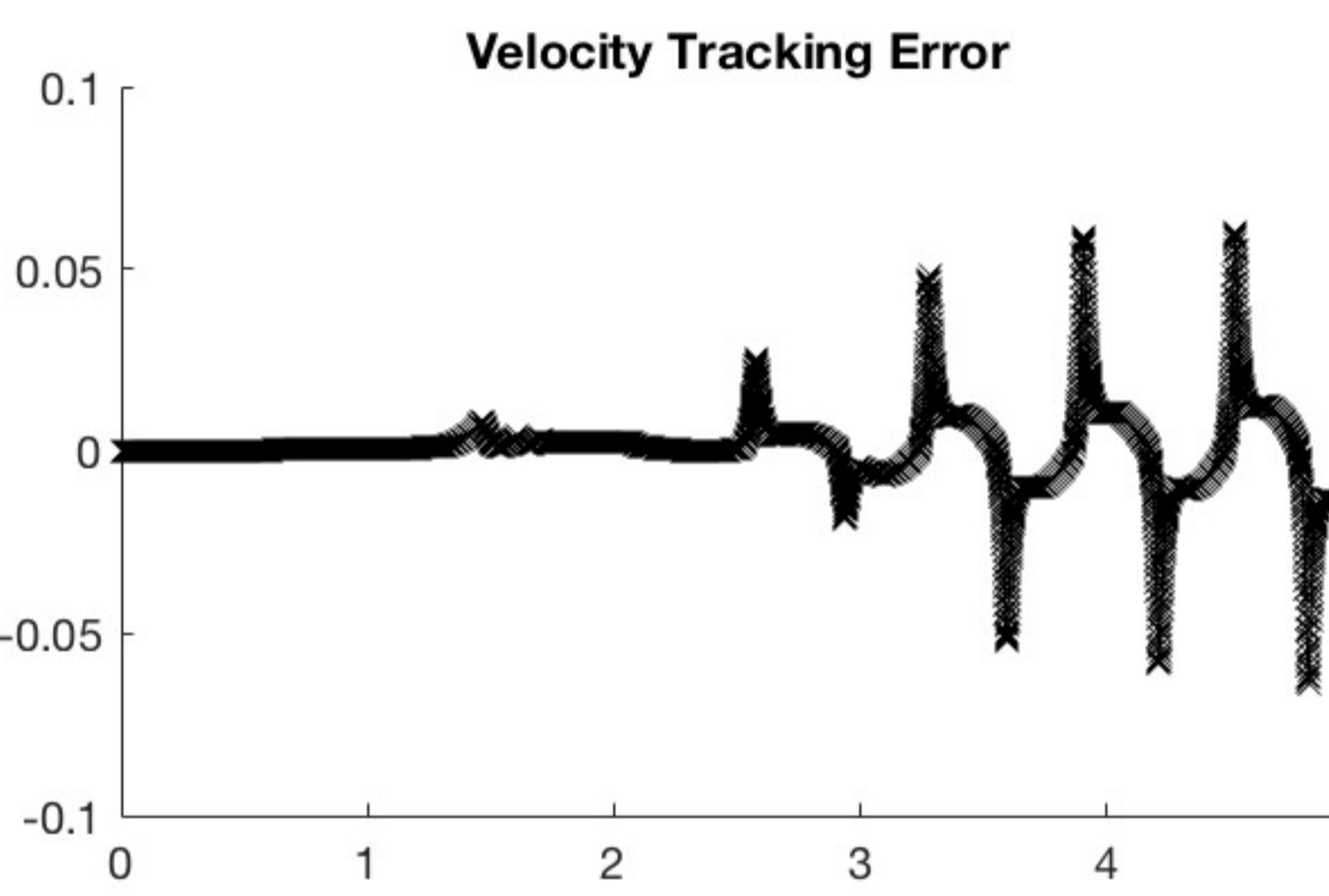
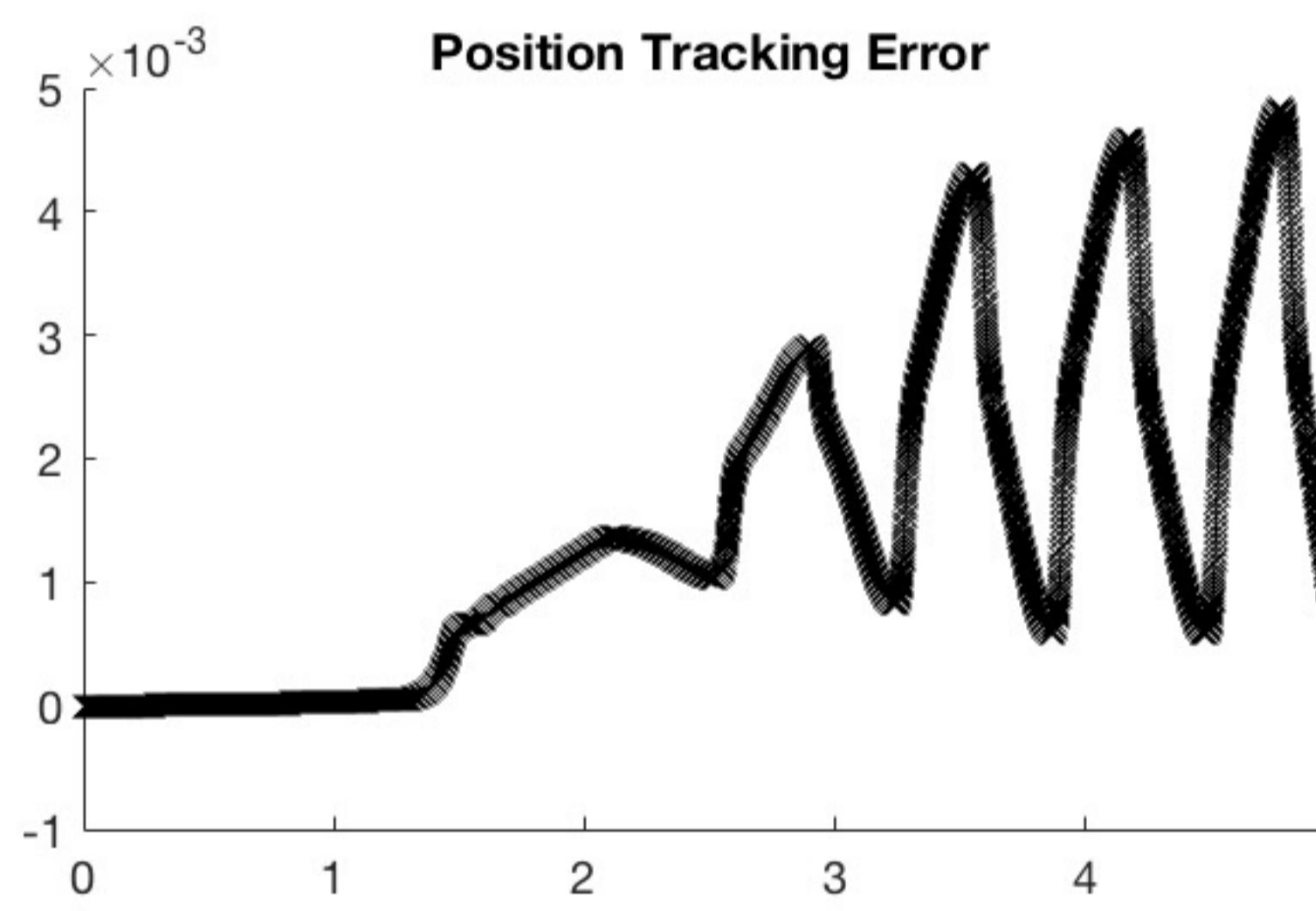
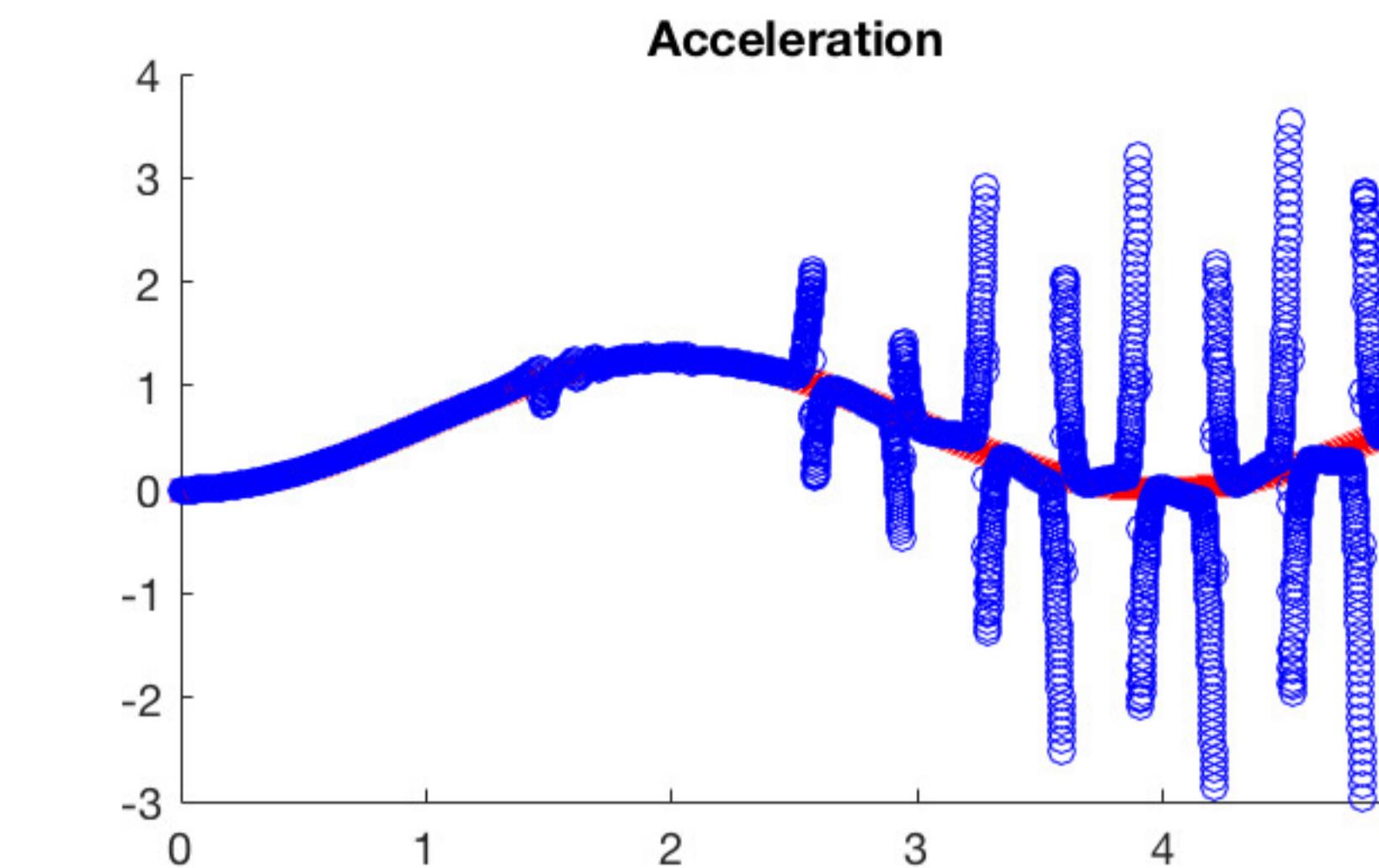
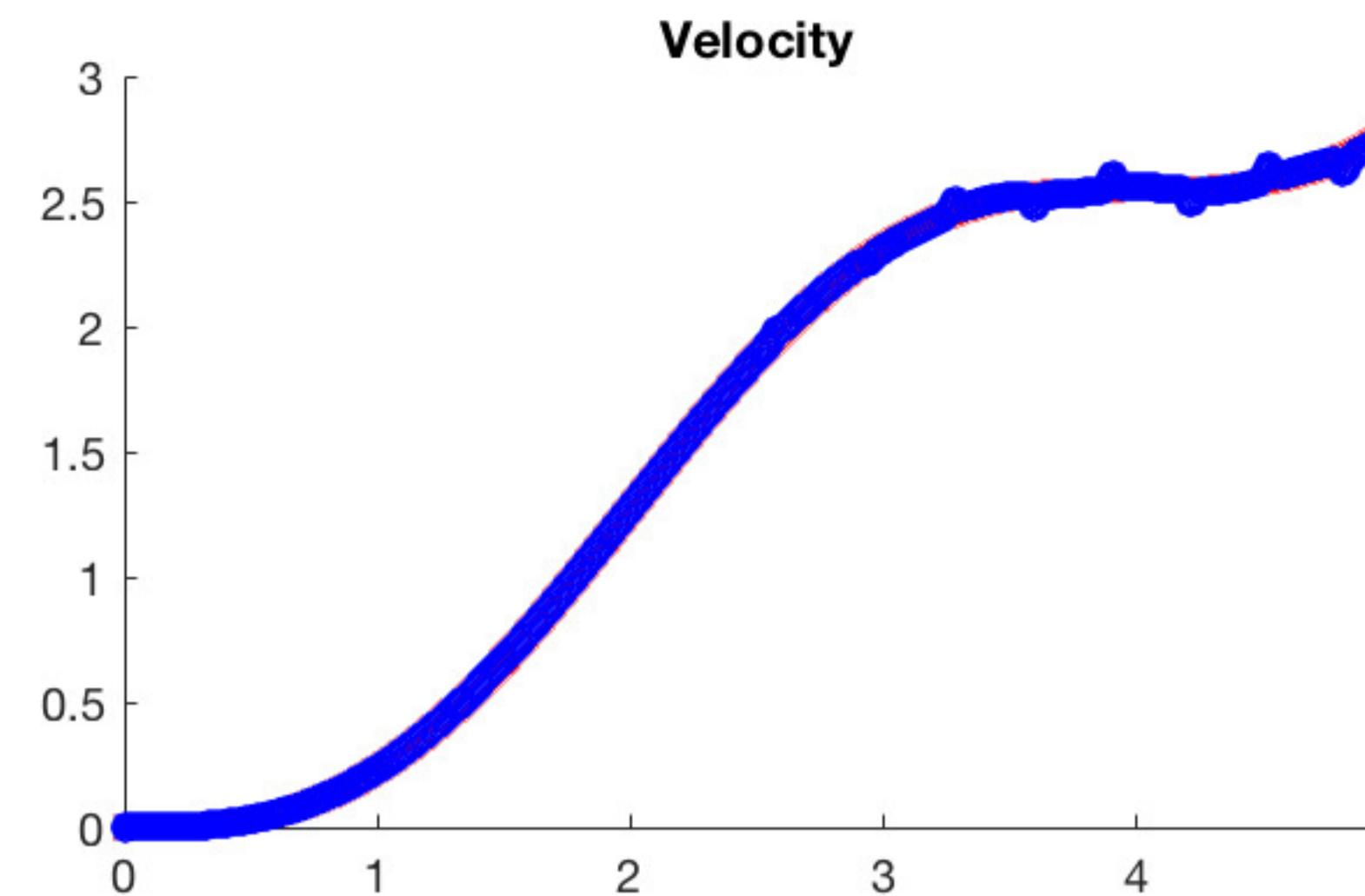
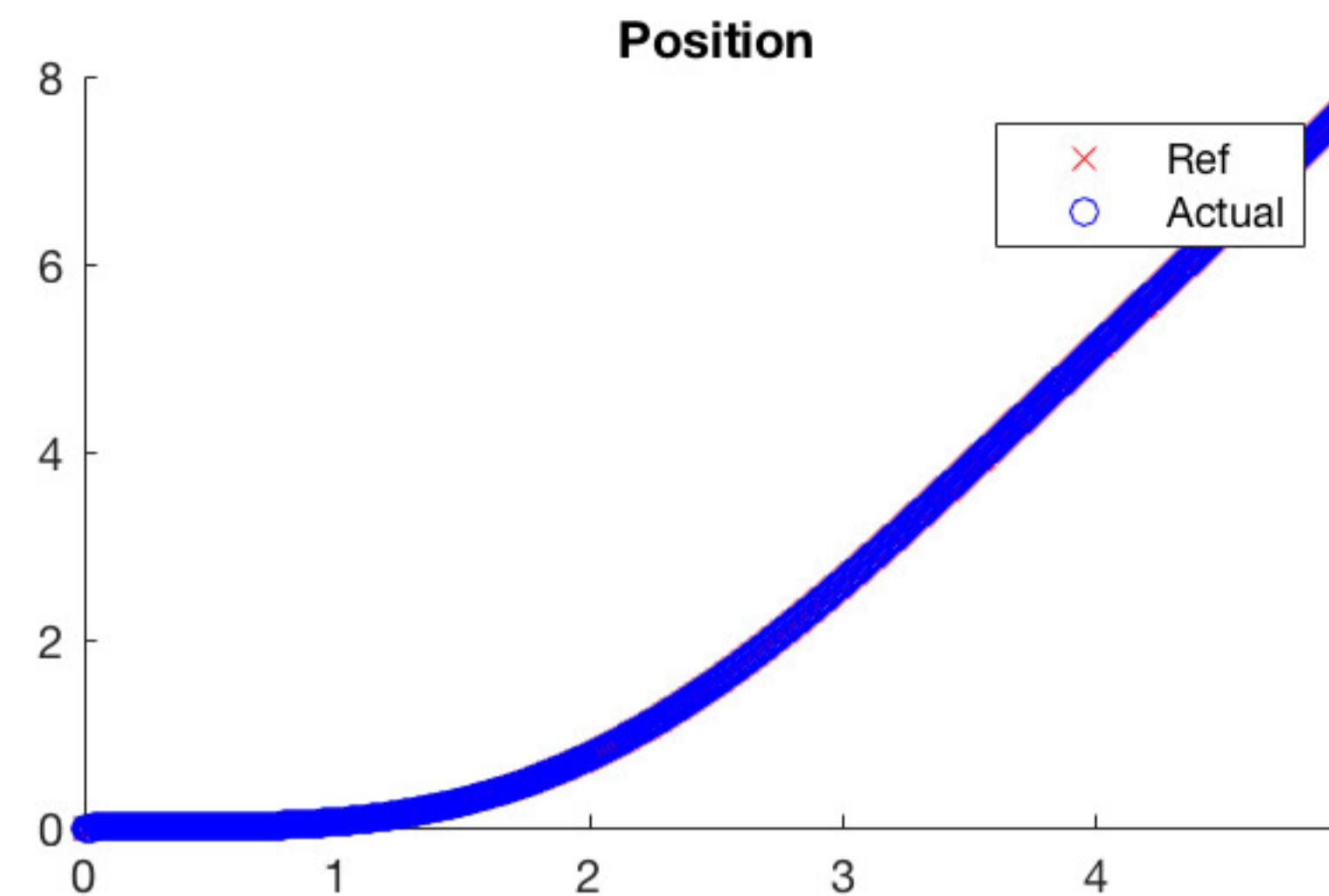
$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \hat{f} &= 0 \\ \ddot{x}_{des} &= \ddot{x}_{des} + 2\lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda^2 \tilde{x} \\ u_A &= u - k_{sat}(\frac{s}{\phi}) \end{aligned}}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \hat{u} &= -\hat{f} + \ddot{x}_{des} - 2\lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} - \lambda^2 \tilde{x} \\ u &= B(f + g) + (B - 1) |\hat{u}| \end{aligned}}$$

$$|\alpha_1| \leq 1 \quad |\alpha_2| \leq 2 \quad |u| \leq 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= -\alpha_1 \dot{x}^2 - \alpha_2 \dot{x}^5 \sin \varphi_x \\ \hat{f} &= 0 \dot{x}^2 - 0 \dot{x}^5 \sin \varphi_x \\ \hat{f} - f &\leq F = \dot{x}^2 + 2\dot{x}^5 \sin \varphi_x \end{aligned}$$

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$$\ddot{y} + \alpha_1 \dot{y} + \alpha_2 y = \ddot{u} + b_p u$$

$$u + b_p u = \frac{1}{b_p} (\ddot{b_p} \dot{u} + u)$$

$$\ddot{y} + \alpha_1 \dot{y} + \alpha_2 y = b_v v$$

$$\frac{1}{b_v} \ddot{y} + \frac{\alpha_2}{b_v} \dot{y} + \frac{\alpha_2}{b_v} y = v$$

$$\alpha_m \ddot{y} + \alpha_{m2} \dot{y} + \alpha_{m3} y = v$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda \tilde{x} \\ S &= \dot{x} - \dot{\tilde{x}} \\ \dot{S} &= \ddot{x} - \ddot{\tilde{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{choose } V = y_m - k_S$$

$$\dot{V} = S(V - y_m) = S(y_m - k_S - y_m)$$

$$= S(y - k_S) = S\tilde{y} - k_S^2$$

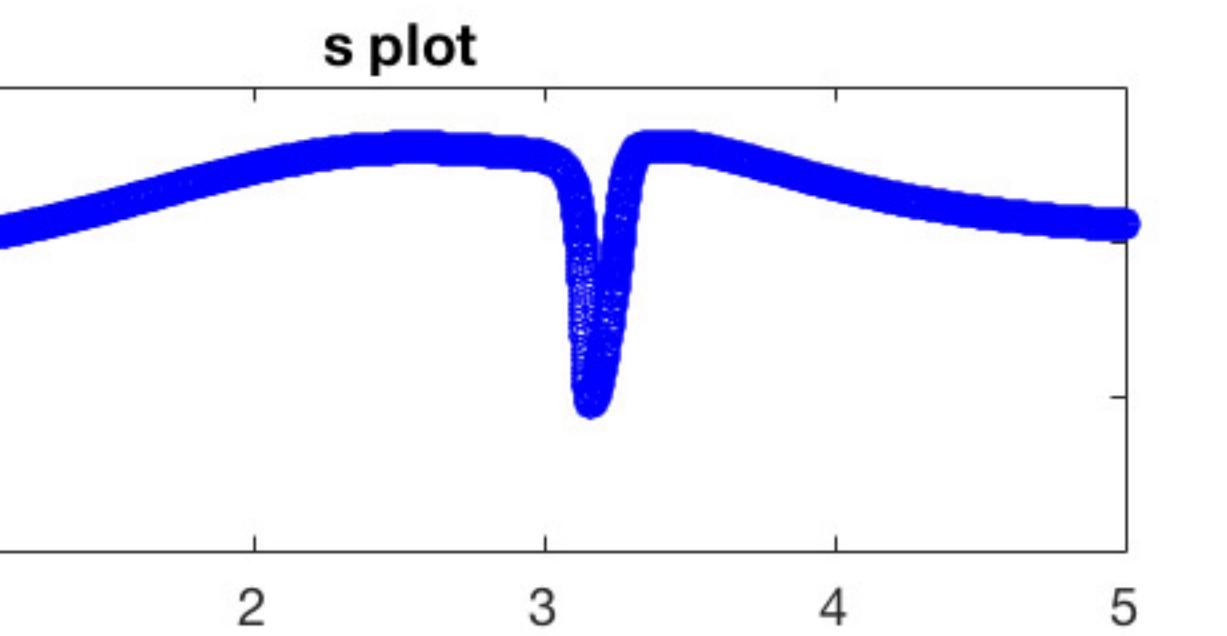
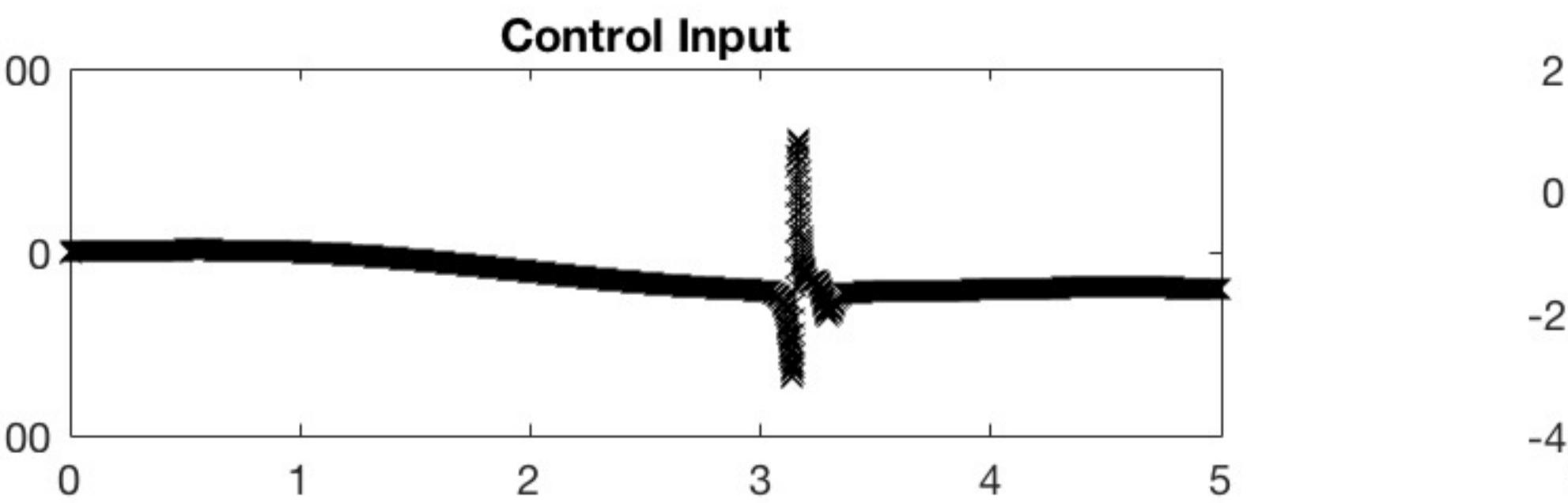
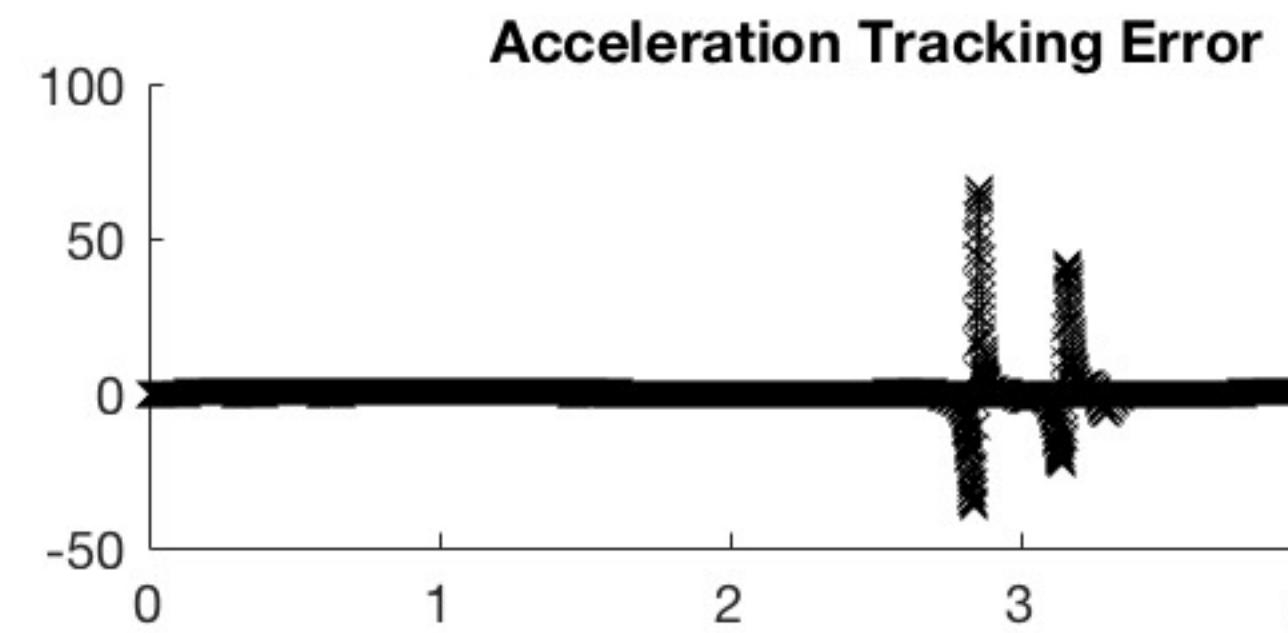
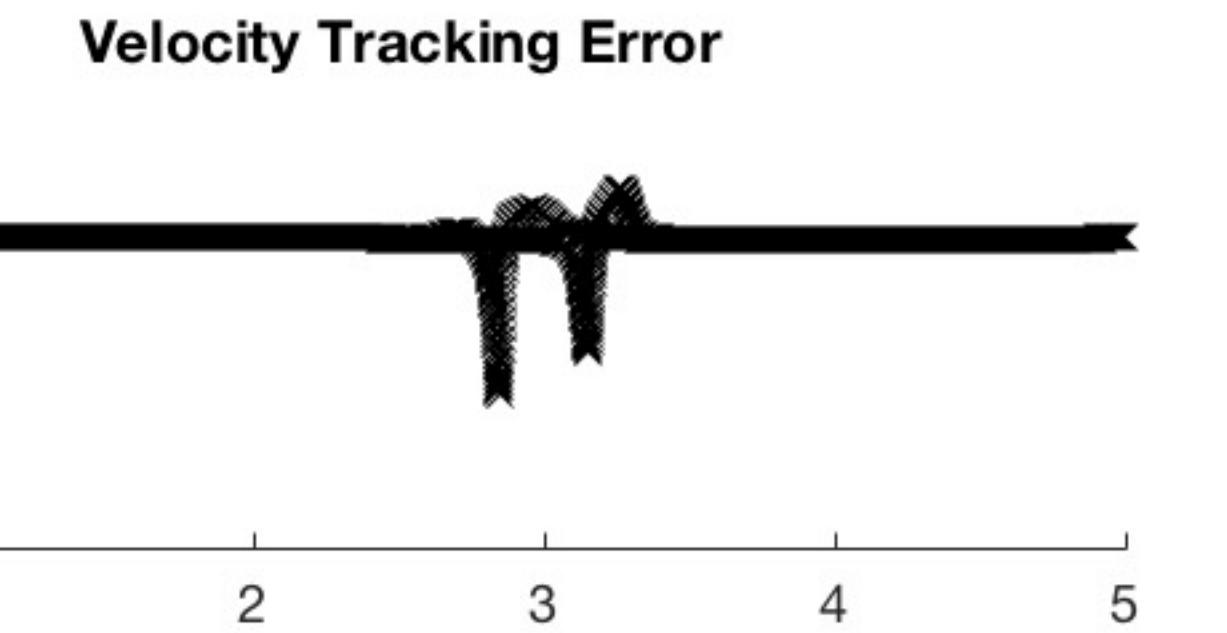
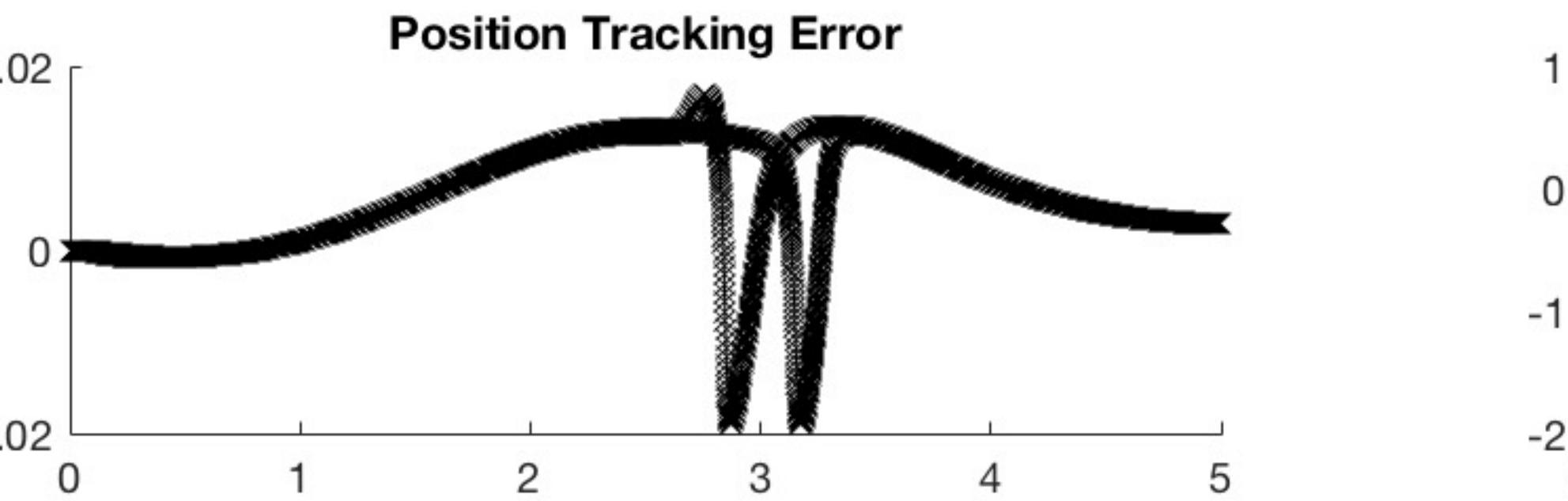
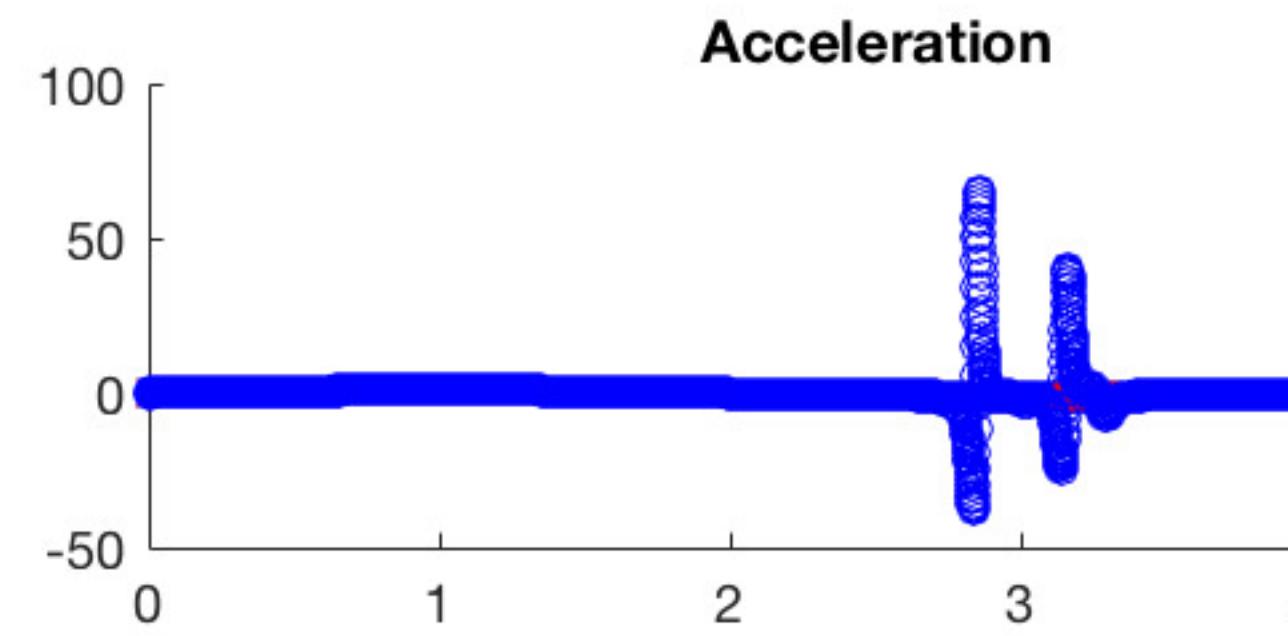
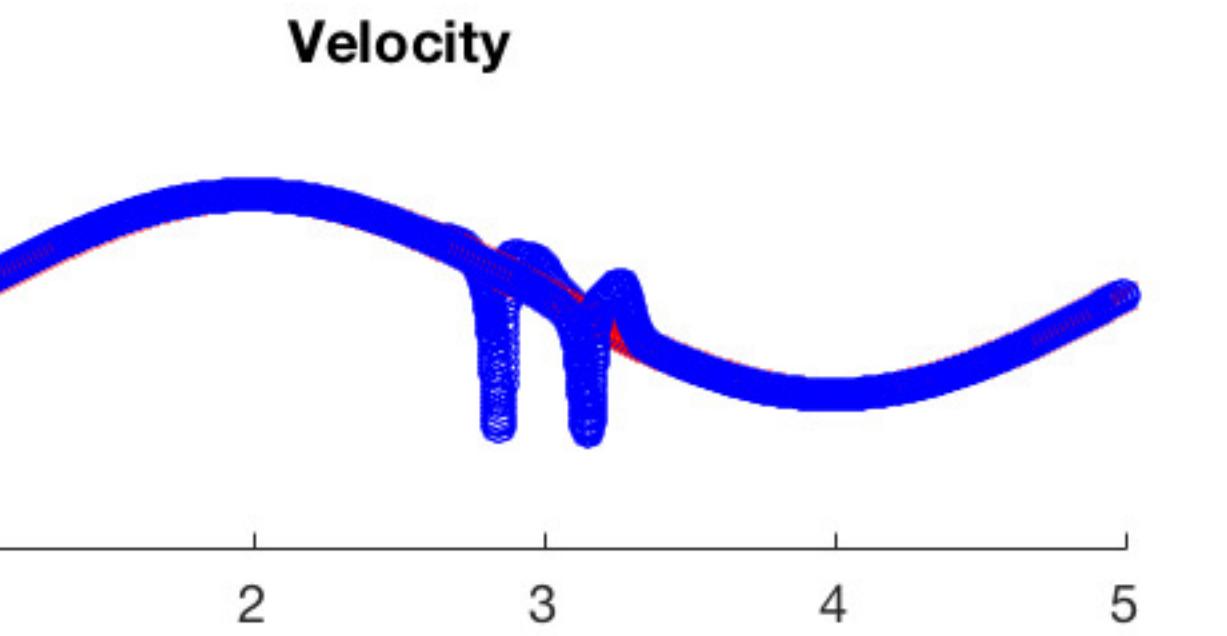
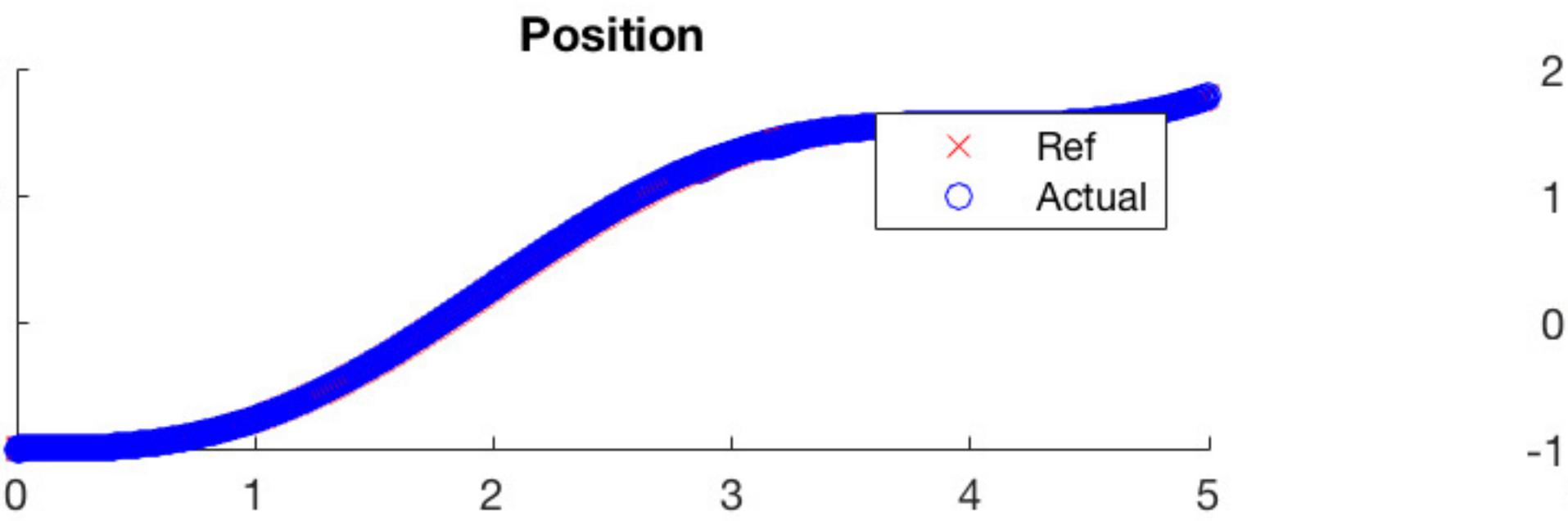
$$\text{by } V = \frac{1}{2} \alpha_v s^2 + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{q}^T \tilde{P} \tilde{a}$$

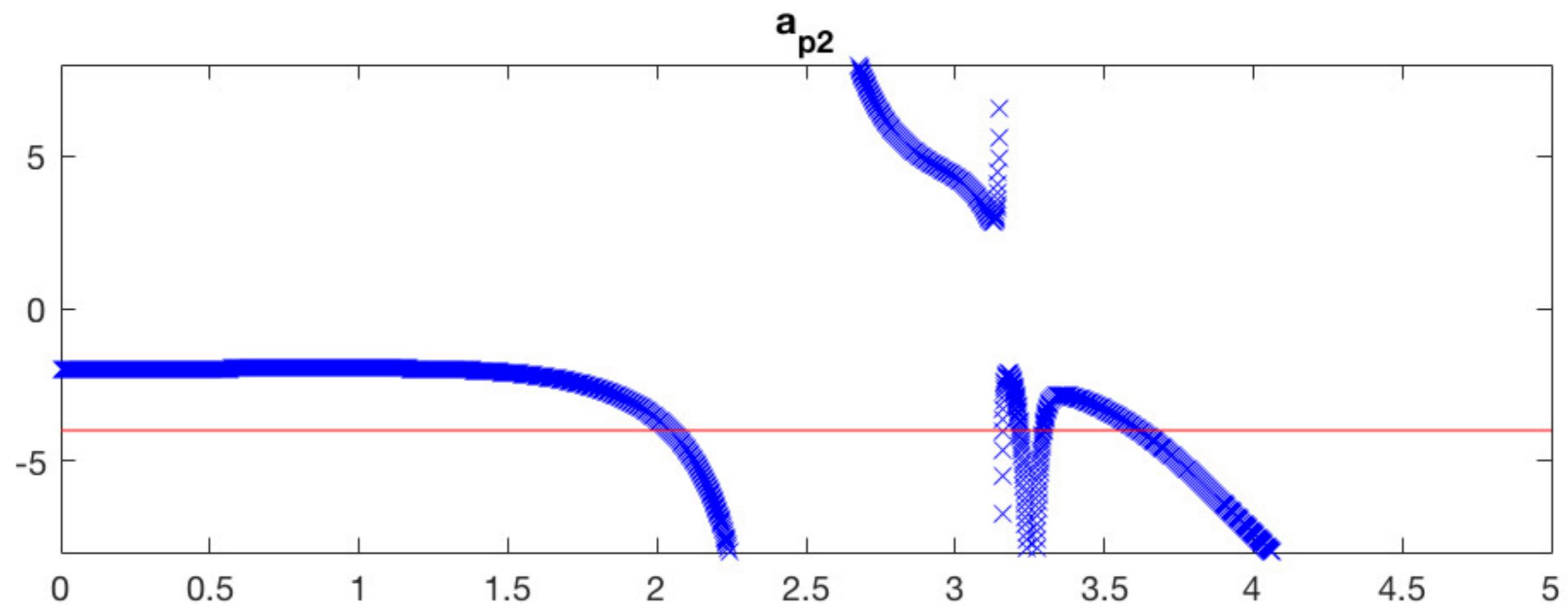
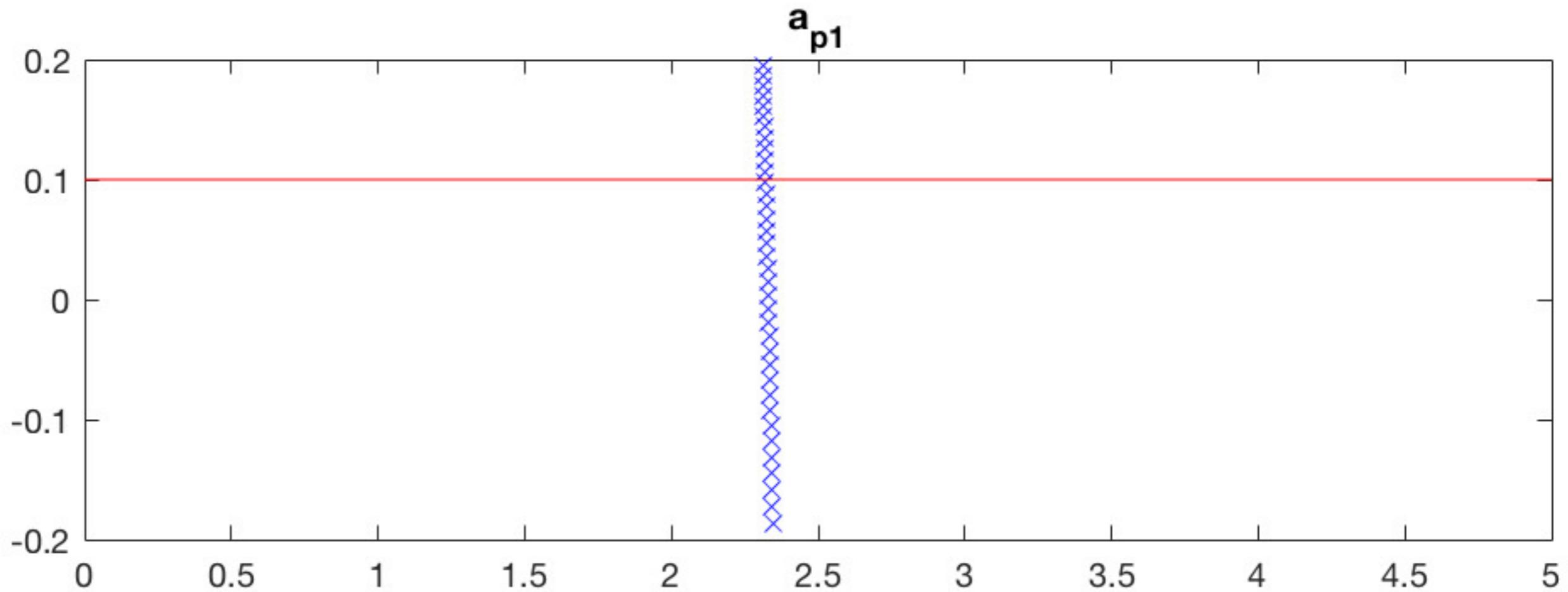
$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V} &= \alpha_v s \dot{s} + \tilde{q}^T \tilde{P}^{-1} \tilde{a} \\ &= -k_S^2 + \tilde{q}^T \tilde{a} + \tilde{q}^T \tilde{P}^{-1} \tilde{a} \\ &= -k_S^2 + (\underbrace{\tilde{q}^T + \tilde{q}^T \tilde{P}^{-1}}_{\text{choose } \tilde{q}}) \tilde{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{q}^T + \tilde{q}^T \tilde{P}^{-1} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{a} &= (-\tilde{q}^T \tilde{P})^T = -\tilde{P} \tilde{q}^T \\ \dot{a} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= y_m - k_S \\ \dot{V} &= -\tilde{P} \tilde{q}^T \tilde{S} \end{aligned}$$





Parameter estimation can be easier for an unstable system because a smaller set of parameters make the system stable or track a trajectory. For a stable system, many values may achieve the same performance so the adaptive system will only change the values enough to ensure stability. These values are unlikely to be the same as the plant for a stable system.