

# ANIMESH NEMA - HOMEWORK-6

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- PASSIVITY BASED ADAPTIVE CONTROL

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clc; clear all; close all
% the following parameters for the arm
I = 7.5;
mgd = 6;
fv = 1.5;

%time steps
tf = 200;

global torque
torque = [];

%initial condition
x0 = [0.05, 0.1, 8, 2.5, 5];

% Implement the Passivity based Adaptive control.
%options = odeset('RelTol', 1e-4, 'AbsTol', [1e-4, 1e-4, 1e-4, 1e-4]);
[T, X] = ode45(@(t, x) planarArmODEadaptive(t, x), [0 tf], x0);

figure('Name', 'Theta for Adaptive control');
plot(T, X(:, 1), 'r-');
hold on
plot(T, -sin(T), 'b-');
legend('Actual Theta', 'Desired Theta')
title('Theta for Adaptive Control');

figure('Name', 'I/p- Torque for Adaptive control')
plot(T, torque(1, 1:size(T, 1)), 'b-');
legend('torque')
title('Torque for Adaptive Control');

figure('Name', 'Inertia error');
plot(T, X(:, 3), 'r-');
hold on
plot(T, 7.5*ones(size(T, 1), 1), 'b-');
legend('Estimated Inertia', 'Desired Inertia')
title('Inertia error for Adaptive Control');

figure('Name', 'Force error');
plot(T, X(:, 4), 'r-');
hold on
plot(T, 1.5*ones(size(T, 1), 1), 'b-');
legend('Estimated Force', 'Desired Force')
title('Force error for Adaptive Control');

figure('Name', 'Gravity error');
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plot(T, X(:,5), 'r-');
hold on
plot(T, 6*ones(size(T,1),1) , 'b-');
legend('Estimated Gravity', 'Desired Gravity')
title('Gravity error for Adaptive Control');

function [dx] = planarArmODEadaptive(t,x)
% desired trajectories
theta_d = [-sin(t)];
dtheta_d = [-cos(t)];
ddtheta_d = [sin(t)];

% given trajectories
theta = x(1);
dtheta = x(2);
% changing parameters
I_bar = x(3);
fv_bar = x(4);
mgd_bar = x(5);

% errors
global lambda e de a v r
lambda = 0.999;
e = theta - theta_d;
de = dtheta - dtheta_d;
a = ddtheta_d - (lambda*de);
v = dtheta_d - (lambda*e);
r = de + (lambda*e);
% a positive definite matrix (to be used later for theta_tilda)
P = 0.019*eye(3);

% True model
global M C G
M = [7.5];
C = [1.5];
G = [6*sin(x(1))];
invM = inv(M);
invMC = inv(M)*C;

% Estimated model
global M_bar C_bar G_bar
M_bar = [I_bar];
C_bar = [fv_bar];
G_bar = [mgd_bar*sin(x(1))];

tau = adaptive_ctrl(theta_d, dtheta_d, ddtheta_d, theta, dtheta);
global torque
torque = [torque, tau];
%update the system state, compute dx
dx=zeros(5,1);
dx(1) = x(2);
dx(2) = -invMC* x(2) - invM*G + invM*tau; % because ddot theta = -M^{-1}(C \dot Theta) + M^{-1} tau
% WE HAVE
%  $M(q)\ddot{q} + C(q,\dot{q})\dot{q} + G(q) = \tau$ 

%  $\tau = M_{\text{bar}}(q)*a + C_{\text{bar}}(q,\dot{q})*v + G_{\text{bar}}(q) - K_v*r$ 

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% On equating the above equations

%  $M(q)\ddot{q} + C(q,\dot{q})\dot{q} + G(q) = \bar{M}(q)a + \bar{C}(q,\dot{q})v + \bar{G}(q) - K_v r$ 

%  $\ddot{q} = a + \dot{r}$ 

%  $\dot{q} = v + r$ 

% On substituting the values we get,

%  $M(q)(a + \dot{r}) + C(q,\dot{q})(v + r) + G(q) = \bar{M}(q)a + \bar{C}(q,\dot{q})v + \bar{G}(q) - K_v r$ 

%  $M(q)(\dot{r}) + C(q,\dot{q})(r) + K_v r = (\bar{M} - M)a + (\bar{C} - C)v + (\bar{G} - G)(q)$ 

% On parameterizing the Right hand side of equation
% We obtain

%  $M(q)(\dot{r}) + C(q,\dot{q})(r) + K_v r = Y(a,v,q) \Theta_{tilda}$ 

% where  $Y = [a, v, \sin(\theta)]$  and

%  $\Theta_{tilda} = [(\bar{I} - I); (f_{\bar{v}} - f_v); (m_{\bar{g}} - m_g)]$ 

Y = [a,v,sin(x(1))];
dx(3:5) = -(inv(P)*transpose(Y)*r);
end

% function to calculate torque
function tau = adaptive_ctrl(theta_d, dtheta_d, ddtheta_d, theta, dtheta)
global M C M_bar C_bar G_bar lambda e de a v r
%Kp = 100*eye(1);
Kv = 300*eye(1);
tau = (M_bar*a) + (C_bar*v) + (G_bar) - Kv*r;
end

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