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```
function [ dx ] = odellinkTracking_passivity_adaptive( t,x,param )
```

Implementation

```
%Extracting the coefficients of the trajectory
al=param(1,:);

%Extract the approximated dynamics
alpha=x(3:5,:);

%Create the actual trajectory
vec_t = [1; t; t^2; t^3];
theta_d= [a1*vec_t];

% compute the velocity and acceleration in both theta 1 and theta2.
al_vel = [a1(2), 2*al(3), 3*al(4), 0];
al_acc = [2*al(3), 6*al(4),0,0];

% compute the desired trajectory (assuming 3rd order polynomials for trajectories)
dtheta_d = [al_vel*vec_t];
ddtheta_d = [al_acc*vec_t];
theta= x(1);
dtheta= x(2);
```

Passivity based Adaptive controller

True dynamics of the system

```
I=7.2;
mgd=1;
fv=1;
alpha_actual=[mgd;fv;I];

% Assign the gain values
KP=250;
KD=0.05;
K=[0 1;-KP -KD];
Kv=40;
```

```
% Calculating the r in the system
lambda=1;
e=theta-theta_d;
e_dot=dtheta-dtheta_d;
r=e_dot+lambda*e;
v=dtheta_d-r;
a=ddtheta_d-r;
% Calculate the alpha_cap_dot
gamma=[1 0 0;0 1 0;0 0 1];
P=[1 0;0 1];
phi=[sin(theta_d) v a];
alpha_cap_dot=-inv(gamma)*transpose(phi)*r;
u=phi*alpha_cap_dot-Kv*r;
ddtheta=(1/I)*(u-fv*x(2)-mgd*sin(x(1)));
```

Calculate dx based on the dynamics of the robot and the error

```
dx=[dtheta;ddtheta;alpha_cap_dot];
```

```
end
```

Published with MATLAB® R2018b