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%% Adaptive Passive Controller
%% RBE 502 Fall 2018
%% Homework 6
%% December 6, 2018

function dxdt = adaptivePassive(t,x,cont_input,original_param,estimate_param,alfa0)
global ddtheta

%persistent k
%persistent ii
%% Parameters of the controller

lambda=cont_input{1,1};
kv=cont_input{1,2};
L=cont_input{1,3};
theta_dd=ddtheta
%% Parameters of the original system
I=original_param(1,1);
mgd=original_param(1,2);
fv=original_param(1,3);

%% Parameters of the estimated model
I_e=estimate_param(1,1);
mgd_e=estimate_param(1,2);
fv_e=estimate_param(1,3);

%% Desired Trajectory setting up
theta_d=-sin(t);
dtheta_d=-cos(t);
ddtheta_d=sin(t);
%% defining the controller

e=x(1)-theta_d; %position error vector
e_dot=x(2)-dtheta_d; %Velocity error vector
e_ddot=theta_dd-ddtheta_d %Acceleration error

r=e_dot+(lambda*e);
r_dot=e_ddot+(lambda*e_dot);

a=theta_dd-r_dot; %Acceleration input
v=x(2)-r; %Velcotiy input

Y=[sin(x(1)) v a]; %The regressor

alfa_gradient=-inv(L)*Y'*r;

alfa=[x(3); x(4); x(5)];

% The next portion is for if we want to augment the integration manually
% inside the ODE
%if t==0

    %alfa=alfa0;
    %k=0;

%else
    %k=t-k;
    %alfa=alfa+alfa_gradient*k;

%end

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u=Y*alfa-kv*r;                                %Torque Input

theta_dd=(u-mgd*sin(x(1))-fv*x(2))/I;          %The oro

% Defining the first order state vector.
dxdt=zeros(5,1);
dxdt(1)=x(2);
dxdt(2)= theta_dd;
dxdt(3)=alfa_gradient(1)
dxdt(4)=alfa_gradient(2)
dxdt(5)=alfa_gradient(3)

%k=t;
ddtheta=theta_dd
end

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