

## Work №1. SIMPLE EXAMPLE OF ADAPTIVE CONTROLLER DESIGN

*Problem statement.* Consider the scalar plant

$$\dot{x} = \theta x + u, \quad (1.1)$$

where  $x$  is the state variable (coincides with the output),  $u$  is the control,  $\theta$  is the unknown scalar parameter.

The objective is to design a control that will compensate the influence of  $\theta$  on the closed-loop system stability and ensure the limiting equality

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (x_m(t) - x(t)) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \varepsilon(t) = 0, \quad (1.2)$$

where  $\varepsilon = x_m - x$  is the control error,  $x_m$  is the output of the reference model

$$\dot{x}_m = -\lambda x_m + \lambda g, \quad (1.3)$$

with a piece-wise continuous and bounded reference signal  $g$  and the parameter  $\lambda > 0$  responsible for the transient performance of closed-loop system after adaptation process.

*Problem solution.* Solution consists of the adjustable control

$$u = -\hat{\theta}x - \lambda x + \lambda g. \quad (1.4)$$

and the adaptation algorithm

$$\dot{\hat{\theta}} = -\gamma x \varepsilon \quad (1.5)$$

with adaptation gain  $\gamma > 0$ .

### The order of the work

1. Using the parameters of the nonlinear modification of the plant (1.1) given by

$$\dot{x} = \theta f(x) + u,$$

where  $f(x)$  is a continuous function, and the reference (1.3) given in Table 1 design the corresponding nonadaptive controller.

Make a simulation experiment, in which the plant parameter  $\theta$  is increased rapidly (controller **parameters are not changed**) so that the closed-loop system loses stability. Plot separately the variable  $x$  together with  $x_m$  and variable  $u$ .

2. Design the adaptive control and repeat Experiment №1 with changing plant parameters and  $\hat{\theta}(0) = 0$ . Adaptation gain  $\gamma$  is selected experimentally based on better representation of results. Plot separately the variable  $x$  together with  $x_m$ , variable  $u$  and additionally variable  $\tilde{\theta} = \theta - \hat{\theta}$ .

3. Make experiment for different gains  $\gamma$ .

4. Make conclusions after each step of the work.

Table 1. Conditions for controllers design

№	Plant parameter $\theta$	Nonlinear function $f(x)$	Ref. model parameter $\lambda$	Reference $g(t)$
1	27	$ x $	1	5
2	33	$x^2$	2	$\cos 5t + 4$
3	16	$\frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$	3	$\sin 2t + 6$
4	0	$\sin x$	4	9
5	5	$\sin x + 1$	5	$\text{sign}(\cos t) + 2$
6	6	$x^3$	6	$3\text{sign}(\sin t) + 4$
7	7	$x^2 + x + 1$	7	$\text{sign}(\cos t) + 2$
8	8	$\cos x + 1$	8	$\cos t + \sin t$
9	9	$\sin t + \sin x$	9	1
10	30	$\ln(1 + x^2)$	10	$2 + \sin t$
11	-2	$x^2 + x$	4	$\sin(t + 1) + 6$
12	1	$\text{sign}(x)$	1	$\text{sign}(\sin 0,5t) + 3$
13	14	$x \sin x$	14	$-4 \sin t + 5$
14	27	$\sin^2 x$	6	$-\cos t + 2$
15	29	$x^4$	6	$\cos 2t \sin t + 1$
16	12	$\frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1}$	2	$\cos 2t + \sin t$
17	13	$x \cos x$	3	$\text{sign}(\sin 0,5t) + 3$
18	14	$\sin x - 1$	4	$-\sin t + 2$
19	27	$x^5$	5	$\text{sign}(\cos t) + 2$
20	29	$x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	6	$2 + \sin\left(t + \frac{1}{4}\right)$
21	2	$\sin x^3$	1	$3 \sin t$
22	3	$e^x - 1$	2	$\cos 5t + 4$
23	4	$\tanh x$	3	$\sin 2t + 6$
24	17	$\frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$	4	$\sin t + \sin 2t + 3$
25	21	$\text{sign}(0.5x) + \text{sign}(x)$	5	$\text{sign}(\cos t) + 2$
26	25	$x^3 \sin x$	6	$3\text{sign}(\sin t) + 4$
27	20	$x - x^3$	7	$3 \sin t + 10$

28	15	$\frac{1}{2 + \sin x}$	8	$2 \sin t + 2$
29	10	$\ln(x^2 + 1)$	9	$4 \operatorname{sign}(\sin t) + 7$
30	21	$x^x$	1	$3 \sin 0,5t + 3$
31	1	$\sin(x^2 + 1)$	2	$\sin t + 2 \cos 2t$
32	2	$x^3$	3	$10 \sin t$
33	3	$-x - 1$	4	$3 \cos t + 2 \sin 4t$
34	4	$\frac{e^x}{1 + e^{-x}}$	5	$\cos t + 2$
35	17	$x + \sin x$	6	$-\cos t + 2$
36	21	$\ln\left(\frac{1}{x^2 + 1}\right)$	1	$4 \sin t \sin 2t$
37	24	$-x^3$	2	$1 - \sin 3t$
38	25	$-x^2 - x - 1$	3	$2 + \sin 4t$
39	22	$\cos x + 1$	4	$2 \operatorname{sign}(\sin t) + 3$
40	11	$\ln x^x$	5	$\sin t \cos 2t$
41	8	$\ln(2 + x^2)$	1	$4 \operatorname{sign}(\sin t) + 5$
42	9	$x^2 + x$	2	$9 \sin t + 12$
43	5	$\operatorname{sign}(\sin x)$	3	$\sin t + 3$
44	20	$x^3 \sin x$	4	$3^{\sin t}$
45	25	$\sin^4 x$	5	$7 + 4 \operatorname{sign}(\cos 3t)$
46	16	$x^6$	6	$\cos t + 2$
47	17	$\frac{1}{\sin x + 2}$	7	$\operatorname{sign}(\cos t) + 2$
48	48	$x - \cos x$	8	$\cos t + \sin t$
49	19	$\sin x^2$	9	1
50	24	$x^2 \cos x$	10	$2 + \sin t$