

$$V = - \frac{x^T P B P(\tilde{x}, t)}{\|x^T P B\|}$$

Denote  $w = x^T P B$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} e \\ \dot{e} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} q - q_d \\ \dot{q} - \dot{q}_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{V} = -x^T Q x + 2x^T P B (V + \eta)$$

$$= -x^T Q x + 2w \left( - \frac{w}{\|w\|} P(\tilde{x}, t) + \eta \right)$$

---


$$2 \left( - \frac{\|w\|^2}{\|w\|} P(\tilde{x}, t) + w \eta \right)$$

$$2 \left( - \|w\| P(\tilde{x}, t) + w \eta \right)$$

$$a + b$$

$$\leq \|a\| + \|b\|$$

Cauchy-Schwarz inequality

$$\leq 2 \left( - \|w\| P(\tilde{x}, t) + \|w\| \|\eta\| \right)$$

$$= 2 \|w\| \underbrace{\left( - P(\tilde{x}, t) + \|\eta\| \right)}_{\leq 0}$$

$$P(\overset{x}{e}, t) \quad ?$$

$E$

$$\hat{C} = C - \bar{C}$$

$$\eta(a_q, q, \dot{q}) = \underline{(M^{-1} \bar{M} - I)} a_q + M^{-1}(\hat{C} \dot{q} + \hat{N})$$

$$? a_q = \ddot{q}^d - K_p e - K_d \dot{e} + \underline{v}$$

$$\eta(a_q, q, \dot{q}) = \eta(q, \dot{q}, v)$$

$$= E(\ddot{q}^d - K_p e - K_d \dot{e} + v) + M^{-1}(\hat{C} \dot{q} + \hat{N})$$

$$= E v + E \ddot{q}^d - E K_p e - E K_d \dot{e} + M^{-1}(\hat{C} \dot{q} + \hat{N})$$

$$\leq \|E\|_{\Delta} v + \underbrace{\gamma_1}_{\overset{x}{\|e\|}} + \underbrace{\gamma_2}_{\overset{x}{\|e\|^2}} + \underbrace{\gamma_3}_{\text{(Assumption)}}$$

select  $\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \gamma_3$  to determine  $\underline{P(\overset{x}{e}, t)}$

use  $P(\overset{x}{e}, t)$  to determine  $v$ .

check always that  $\|\eta\| \leq P(\overset{x}{e}, t)$

$$\leq \|E\|_{\rightarrow} \|v\| + \gamma_1 \underbrace{\|e\|}_{\overset{x}{\|e\|}} + \gamma_2 \underbrace{\|e\|^2}_{\overset{x}{\|e\|^2}} + \gamma_3$$

$$v = \frac{x^T P B P(\theta, t)}{\|x^T P B\|}$$

$$P(\theta, t) \geq \|y\|$$

$$\|v\| = P(\theta, t)$$

$$\|y\| \leq \|E\| P(\theta, t) + \gamma_1 \|\theta\| + \gamma_2 \|\theta\|^2 + \gamma_3 \leq P(\theta, t)$$

$$\|E\| < 1$$

$$E = M^{-1} \bar{M} - I$$

$$\|E\| = \|M^{-1} \bar{M} - I\| < 1$$

$\uparrow$  true       $\uparrow$  model

M and  $\bar{M}$  must be close.

$$\text{suppose: } M^L \preceq M^{-1} \preceq M^u$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & x \\ x & x \end{bmatrix} \preceq \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

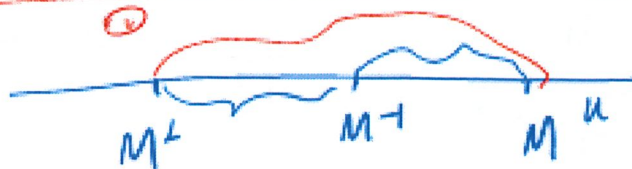
$$\bar{M} \approx \frac{2}{M^L + M^u} \quad \text{elementwise.}$$

$x \leq 0$

$$\|M^{-1} \bar{M} - I\| \leq \|M^{-1} \cdot \frac{2}{M^L + M^u} - I\| = \left\| \frac{2M^{-1} - M^L - M^u}{M^L + M^u} \right\| < 1$$

①

use :  $\| \underbrace{M^L + M^T}_{\text{red arc}} - M^L \| < \| M^u - M^L \|$



$$\frac{\| M^u - M^L \|}{\| M^L + M^u \|} < 1$$