

Assignment 6

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Adaptive control design for one-link planar arm.

```
clc
clear all;
close all;

% Initial condition
global I mgd fv
% the nominal model parameter:
I = 7.5; mgd = 6.0; fv = 1.5; % parameters in the paper.
Ii = 8.0; mgdi = 5.0; fvi = 2.5; % parameters in the paper.
x0=[0.2,0.2,8.0,5.0,2.5]; %[q,dq,Ii,mgdi,fvi]
tf = 100.0;

global torque
torque=[];
options = odeset('RelTol',1e-4,'AbsTol',[1e-4, 1e-4, 1e-4, 1e-4, 1e-4]);
```

IMPLEMENTING THE CONTROLLER AND PLOTTING THE RESULTS

```
[T,X] = ode45(@(t,x)planarArmODEAdaptive(t,x),[0 tf],x0,options);

figure('Name','Theta under Adaptive Control');
plot(T, X(:,1),'r-');
hold on
plot(T, -sin(T),'b-');
ylabel('Theta')
xlabel('Time')

figure('Name','dTheta under Adaptive Control');
plot(T, X(:,2),'r-');
hold on
plot(T, -cos(T),'b-');
ylabel('dTheta')
xlabel('Time')

figure('Name','I_bar under Adaptive Control');
plot(T, X(:,3),'r-');
hold on
plot(T, I*ones(size(T,1),1),'b-');
ylabel('I_bar')
xlabel('Time')

figure('Name','mgd_bar under Adaptive Control');
plot(T, X(:,4),'r-');
hold on
plot(T, mgd*ones(size(T,1),1),'b-');
ylabel('mgd_bar')
xlabel('Time')
```

```

figure('Name','fv_bar under Adaptive Control');
plot(T, X(:,5),'r-');
hold on
plot(T, fv*ones(size(T,1),1),'b-');
ylabel('fv_bar')
xlabel('Time')

figure('Name','Adaptive Control');
plot(T, torque(1:1:size(T,1)),'-');
ylabel('Torque')
xlabel('Time')
hold off
torque=[];

% IMPLEMENTING THE CONTROLLER
function [dx ] = planarArmODEAdaptive(t,x)

    theta_d=[-sin(t)]; % [x1d] Desired trajectory
    dtheta_d=[-cos(t)]; % [x1d_dot]
    ddtheta_d=[sin(t)]; % [x1d_ddot]
    theta=x(1,1); % [x1]=[x(1)]
    dtheta=x(2,1); % [x1_dot]=[x(2)]

    global I mgd fv Mbar Cbar Nbar
    M = I;
    C = fv;
    N = mgd*sin(x(1));
    invM = inv(M);
    invMC= inv(M)*C;
    invMN= inv(M)*N;

    Mbar = x(3);
    Cbar = x(5);
    Nbar = x(4)*sin(x(1));

    tau = Controler(theta_d,dtheta_d,ddtheta_d,theta,dtheta);

    global torque
    torque = [torque, tau];

    global a v r
    H = 0.01*eye(3);

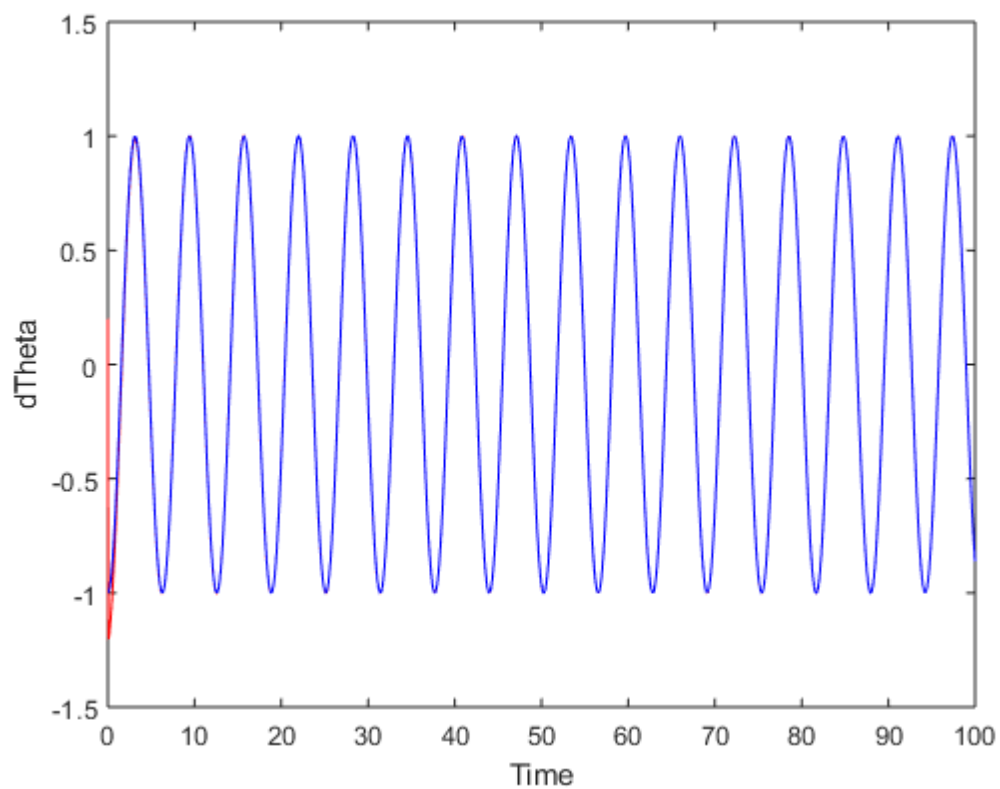
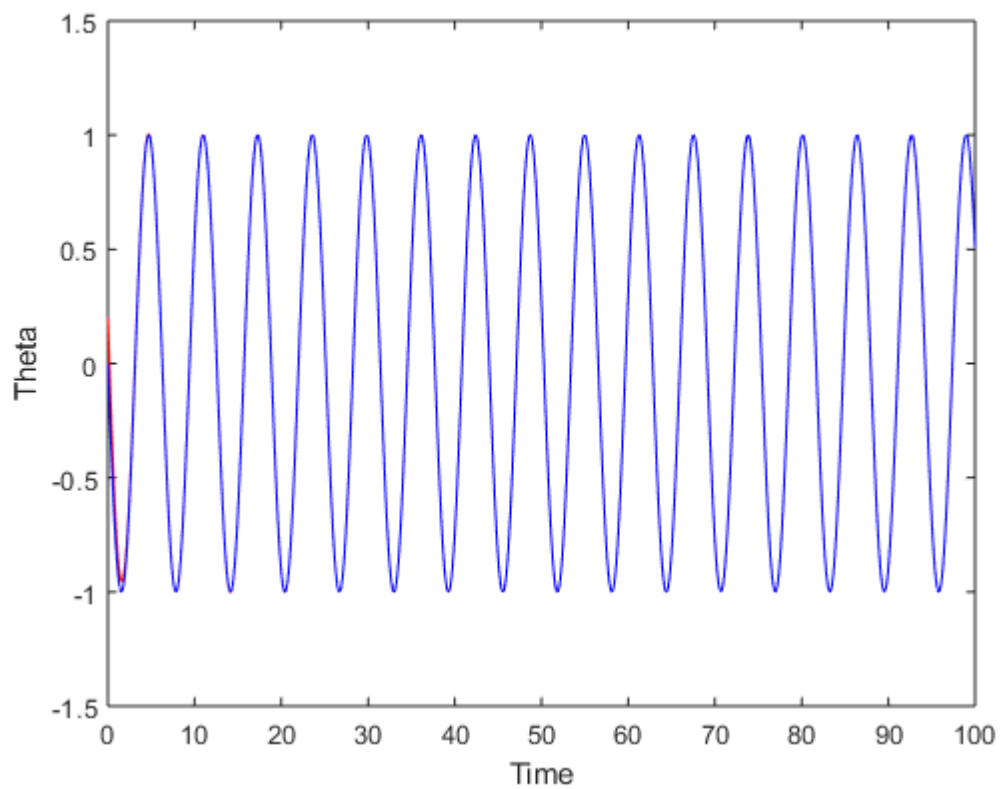
    dx=zeros(5,1);
    dx(1) = x(2);
    dx(2) = -invMC* x(2) -invMN +invM*tau; % because ddot theta = -M^{-1}(C \dot Theta) + M^{-1} tau
    Y = [a, sin(x(1)), v];
    dx(3:5) = -inv(H)*transpose(Y)*r;
end

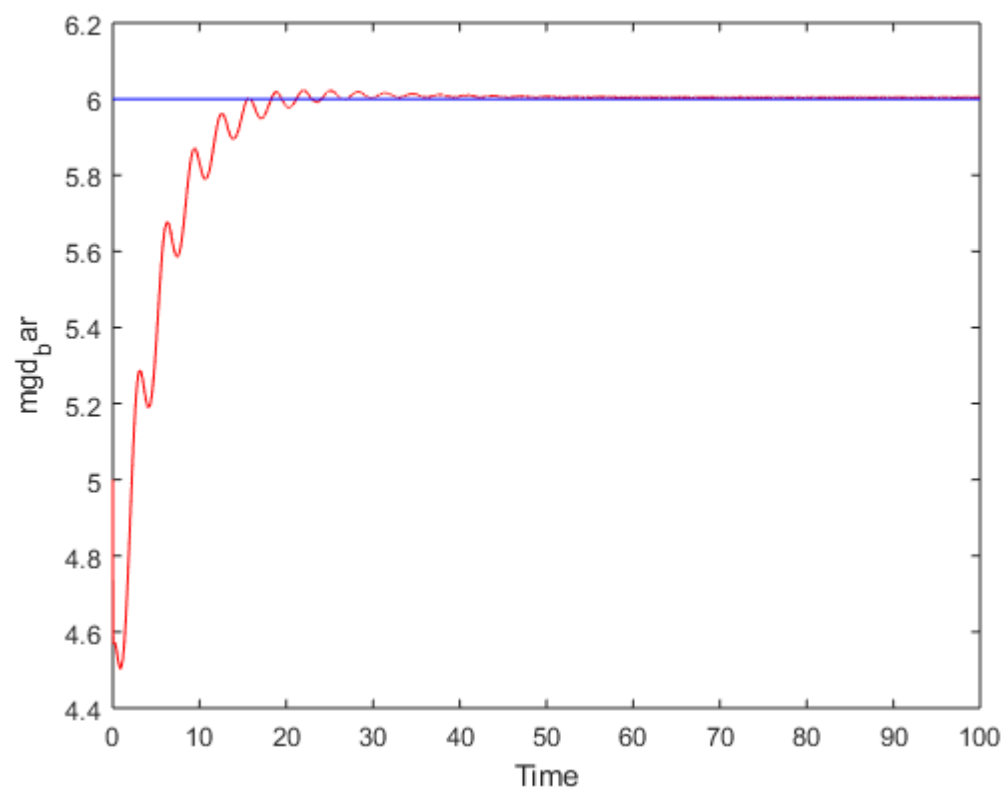
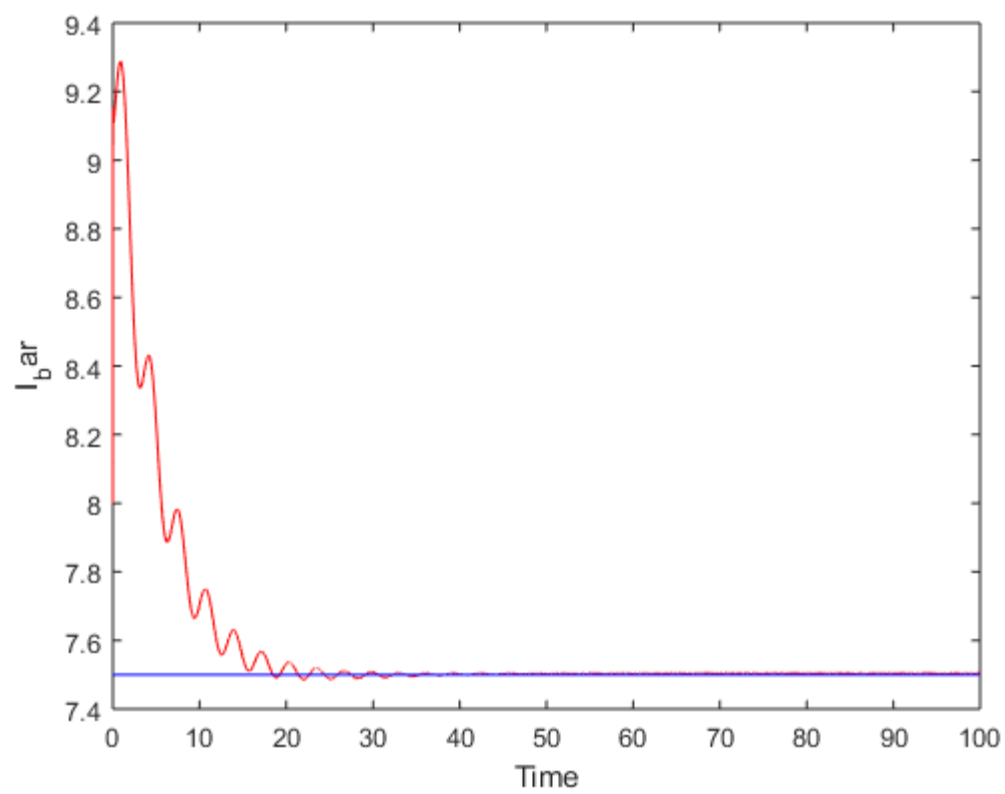
% Adaptive Control Law
function tau = Controler(theta_d,dtheta_d,ddtheta_d,theta,dtheta)
    P_e = theta - theta_d;
    V_e = dtheta - dtheta_d;

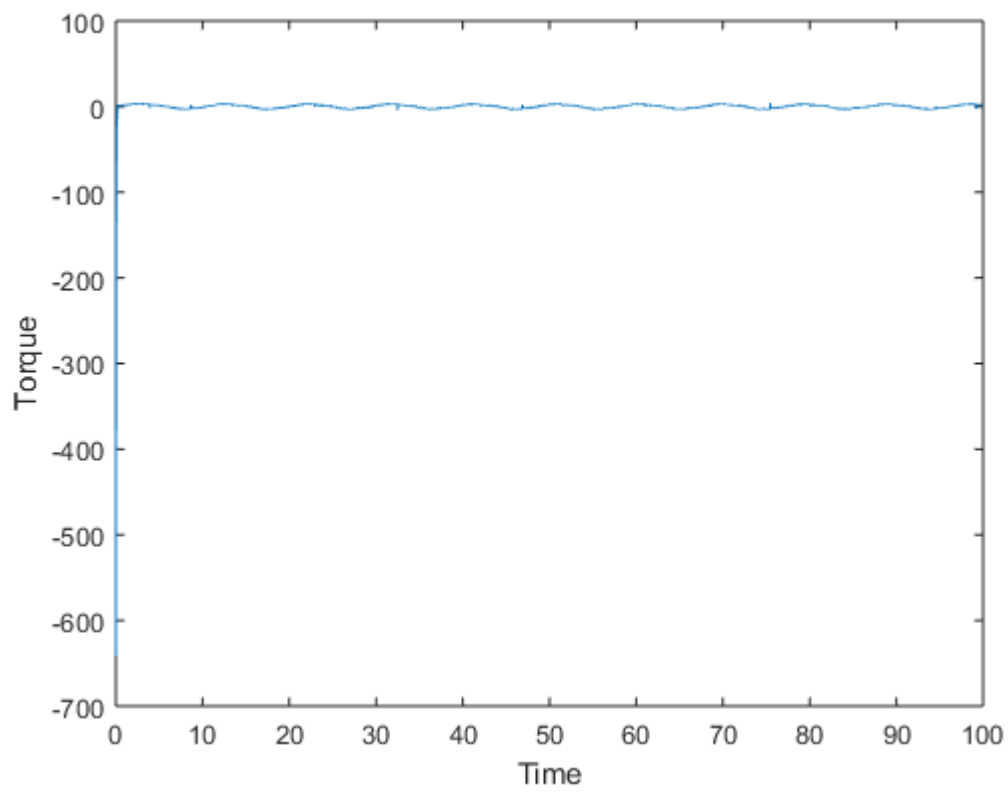
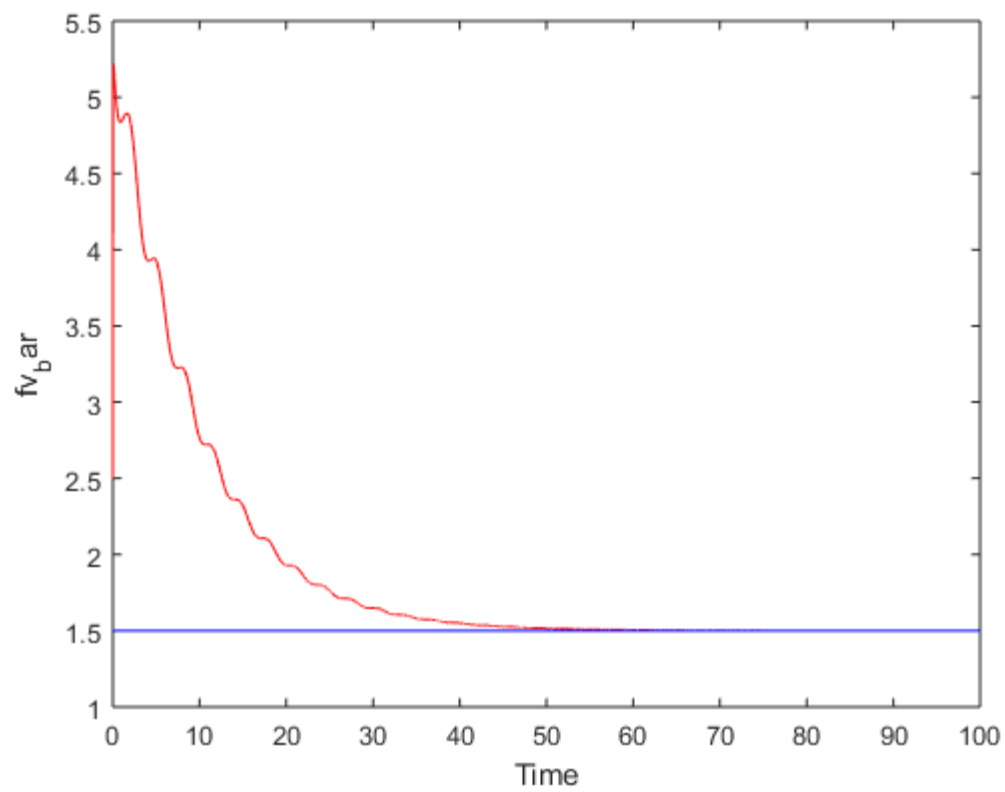
    global r a v
    Kv= 450*eye(1);
    L = 1*eye(1);
    a = ddtheta_d - L*V_e;
    v = dtheta_d - L*P_e;
    r = V_e + L*P_e;

```

```
global Mbar Cbar Nbar  
tau = Mbar*a + Cbar*v + Nbar - Kv*r;  
end
```







→ Given dynamic Model :

$$M(q) \ddot{q} + C(q, \dot{q}) \dot{q} + N(q) = \tau$$

Control law :

$$\tau = \overline{M}(q) \overset{\uparrow \ddot{q}^d - \dot{N}_e}{a} + \overline{C}(q, \dot{q}) \overset{\uparrow \dot{q}^d - \dot{N}_e}{v} + \overline{N}(q) - k_v \overset{\uparrow \dot{e} + N_e}{r} \quad (\wedge \text{ pos def})$$

• Closing the loop :

$$M(q) \ddot{q} + C(q, \dot{q}) \dot{q} + N(q) = \overline{M}(q) a + \overline{C}(q, \dot{q}) v + \overline{N}(q) - k_v r$$

$$\text{With no error} = M(q) \ddot{q} + C(q, \dot{q}) \dot{q} + k_v r$$

$$= (\overline{M}(q) - M) a + (\overline{C}(q) - C) v + \overline{N} - N$$

$$= \gamma(a, v, q, \dot{q}) (\bar{\theta} - \theta)$$

→ We know, $M(q) = I$, $C(q, \dot{q}) = f_v$, $N(q) = mgd \sin \theta$
 $\neq \quad \overline{M}(q) = \bar{I}$, $\overline{C}(q, \dot{q}) = \bar{f}_v$, $\overline{N}(q) = \bar{m}gd \sin \theta$

$$\therefore \gamma(a, v, q, \dot{q}) (\bar{\theta} - \theta) = (\bar{I} - I) a + (\bar{f}_v - f_v) v + (\bar{m}gd - mgd) \sin \theta$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a & \sin \theta & v \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{I} - I \\ \bar{m}gd - mgd \\ \bar{f}_v - f_v \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \gamma = \begin{bmatrix} a & \sin \theta & v \end{bmatrix}$$