

# Control of a Three Degree of Freedom Quadcopter Stand Using Linear Quadratic Integral Based on the Differential Game Theory

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**Abstract**—In this paper, a quadcopter stand with three degrees of freedom was controlled using game theory-based control. The first player tracks a desired input, and the second player creates a disturbance in the tracking of the first player to cause an error in the tracking. The move is chosen using the Nash equilibrium, which presupposes that the other player made the worst move.. In addition to being resistant to input interruptions, this method may also be resilient to modeling system uncertainty. This method evaluated the performance through simulation in the Simulink environment and implementation on a three-degree-of-freedom stand.

**Index Terms**—Quadcopter, Differential Game, Game Theory, Nash Equilibrium, Three Degree of Freedom Stand, Model Base Design, Linear Quadratic Regulator

## I. INTRODUCTION

Quadcopter is a type of helicopter with four rotors.

## II. DIFFERENTIAL GAME

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TABLE I  
TABLE TYPE STYLES

Table Head	Table Column Head		
	Table column subhead	Subhead	Subhead
copy	More table copy <sup>a</sup>		

<sup>a</sup>Sample of a Table footnote.



Fig. 1. Example of a figure caption.

example, write the quantity “Magnetization”, or “Magnetization, M”, not just “M”. If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m)” or “Magnetization {A[m(1)]}”, not just “A/m”. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K)”, not “Temperature/K”.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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