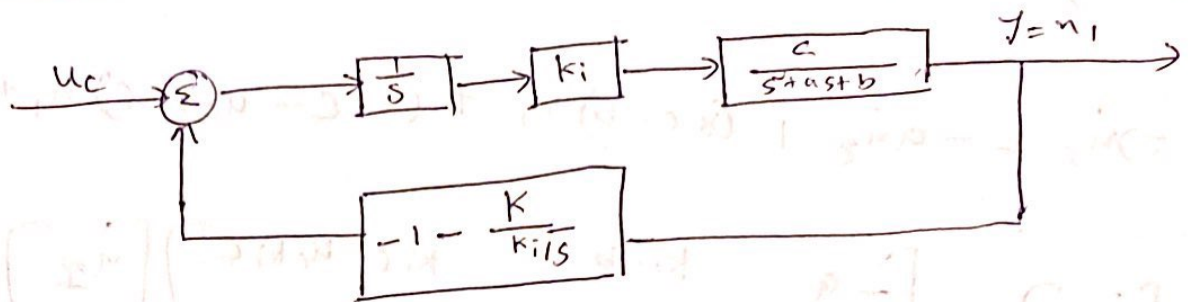


Model Reference adaptive controller for MLS system:



$$G_m = \left( \frac{k_i}{s} \right) \left( \frac{C}{s^2 + as + b} \right)$$

$$G_c = \frac{\left( \frac{k_i}{s} \right) \left( \frac{C}{s^2 + as + b} \right)}{1 + \left( -1 - \frac{K}{k_i s} \right) \frac{k_i C}{s(s^2 + as + b)}}$$

$$= \frac{k_i C}{s^3 + as^2 + bs - k_i C - k_s C + u_c k_i C}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{u} = \frac{k_i C}{s^3 + as^2 + s(b - kc) - k_i C + u_c k_i C} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$n_1 = y$$

$$n_2 = \dot{n}_1 = \dot{y}$$

$$n_3 = \dot{n}_2 = \ddot{y}$$

$$n_4 = \dot{n}_3 = \dddot{y}$$

from (1),

$$\ddot{y} + ay + (b - kc)\dot{y} - (k_i C - u_c k_i C) y = k_i C u$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{n}_3 + a \dot{n}_2 + (b - kc) \dot{n}_1 - (k_1 c - u_c k_1 c) n_1 = k_1 c u$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{n}_3 = -a \dot{n}_2 + (kc - b) \dot{n}_1 + (k_1 c - u_c k_1 c) n_1 + k_1 c u$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{n}_1 \\ \dot{n}_2 \\ \dot{n}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -a & kc-b & k_1 c - u_c k_1 c \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} k_1 c u \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{y} \\ y_2 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

from system identification toolbox,

$$G_m(s) = \frac{0.009885}{s^3 + 0.5245s^2 + 0.1058s + 0.009886}$$

Using Matlab,

$$A_m = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5245 & -0.1058 & -0.0099 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dn_3^m}{dt} = -0.5245n_3^m - 0.1058n_2^m - 0.0099n_1^m + u$$

$$\frac{dx_3}{dt} = -an_2 + (kc-b)\dot{n}_1 + (k_1c - u_ck_1c)n_1 + k_1cu$$

Comparing these eqns,

$$b - kc = 0.1058 \Rightarrow K = \frac{b - 0.1058}{c} = K^0$$

$$k_1(c - u_ck_1c) = -0.0099$$

$$\Rightarrow k_1 = \frac{0.0099}{u_ck_1c - c} = K_1^0$$

Now,  $e = n - n_m$

$$\frac{de_1}{dt} = \frac{dx_1}{dt} - \frac{dn_m}{dt} = n_2 - n_2^m = e_2$$

$$\frac{de_2}{dt} = \frac{dx_2}{dt} - \frac{dn_2^m}{dt} = e_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{de_3}{dt} &= \frac{dx_3}{dt} - \frac{dn_3^m}{dt} \\ &= -an_3 + (kc-b)n_2 + (k_1c - u_ck_1c)n_1 + k_1cu \\ &\quad - (-0.5245n_3^m - 0.1058n_2^m - 0.0099n_1^m + u) \end{aligned}$$

$$A_m = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5245 & 0.1058 & 0.0099 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} k \\ k_i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \theta^0 = \begin{bmatrix} k^0 \\ k_i^0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \phi = \begin{bmatrix} -c_{n1} & c_{n2} & c_{n3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, Lyapunov function;

$$V = \gamma e^T P e + (\theta - \theta^0)^T (\theta - \theta^0)$$

where,  $A_m^T P + P A_m = -Q$

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} P_1 & P_{12} & P_{13} \\ P_{12} & P_2 & P_{23} \\ P_{13} & P_{23} & P_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0.5245 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.1058 & 0 & 1 \\ 0.0099 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_1 & P_{12} & P_{13} \\ P_{12} & P_2 & P_{23} \\ P_{13} & P_{23} & P_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} P_1 & P_{12} & P_{13} \\ P_{12} & P_2 & P_{23} \\ P_{13} & P_{23} & P_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.5245 & 0.1058 & 0.0099 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= -Q$$

Solving this by MATLAB,

$$P_1 = -2.9238$$

$$P_{12} = 1.0336$$

$$P_2 = -0.6514$$

$$P_{23} = -0.6093$$

$$P_3 = -0.0147$$

$$P_{31} = 0.4187$$

$$\text{If } \frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\gamma \phi^T P e$$

$$\text{Then, } \frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{\gamma}{2} e^T \theta e$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi^\dagger p e &= \begin{bmatrix} -bn_1 & 0 & 0 \\ bn_2 & 0 & 0 \\ bn_3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_1 & p_{12} & p_{13} \\ p_{12} & p_2 & p_{23} \\ p_{13} & p_{23} & p_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ e_3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} -cn_1 (p_1 e_1 + p_{12} e_2 + p_{13} e_3) \\ cn_2 (p_{12} e_1 + p_2 e_2 + p_{23} e_3) \\ cn_3 (p_{13} e_1 + p_{23} e_2 + p_3 e_3) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dK}{dt} = c^2 (p_1 e_1 + p_{12} e_2 + p_{13} e_3) n_1$$

$$\frac{dk_i}{dt} = -\gamma c (p_{12} e_1 + p_2 e_2 + p_{23} e_3) n_2$$