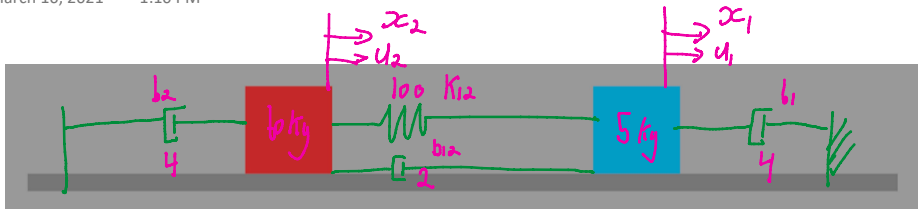


Double Mass Spring-Damper Adaptive Control

March 16, 2021 1:10 PM



$$\begin{aligned}
 60\ddot{x}_2 &= u_2 - 4\dot{x}_2 - (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1)2 - 100(x_2 - x_1) \\
 \ddot{x}_2 &= \frac{1}{60} \left[-4\dot{x}_2 - 2\dot{x}_2 + 2\dot{x}_1 - 100x_2 + 100x_1 + u_2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{60} \left[-6\dot{x}_2 + 2\dot{x}_1 - 100x_2 + 100x_1 + u_2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{100}{60}x_1 - \frac{100}{60}x_2 + \frac{2}{60}\dot{x}_1 - \frac{6}{60}\dot{x}_2 + \frac{u_2}{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5\ddot{x}_1 &= u_1 - 4\dot{x}_1 - 2(\dot{x}_1 - \dot{x}_2) - 100(x_1 - x_2) \\
 \ddot{x}_1 &= \frac{1}{5} \left[-4\dot{x}_1 - 2\dot{x}_1 + 2\dot{x}_2 - 100x_1 + 100x_2 + u_1 \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{5} \left[-6\dot{x}_1 + 2\dot{x}_2 - 100x_1 + 100x_2 + u_1 \right] \\
 &= \frac{-100}{5}x_1 + \frac{100}{5}x_2 - \frac{6}{5}\dot{x}_1 + \frac{2}{5}\dot{x}_2 + \frac{u_1}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_2\ddot{x}_2 &= u_2 - b_{12}(\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1) - k_{12}(x_2 - x_1) - b_2\dot{x}_2 \\
 &= u_2 - b_{12}\dot{x}_2 + b_{12}\dot{x}_1 - k_{12}x_2 + k_{12}x_1 - b_2\dot{x}_2 \\
 &= k_{12}x_1 - k_{12}x_2 + b_{12}\dot{x}_1 - (b_{12} + b_2)\dot{x}_2 + u_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_1\ddot{x}_1 &= u_1 - b_1\dot{x}_1 - b_2(\dot{x}_1 - \dot{x}_2) - k_{12}(x_1 - x_2) \\
 &= u_1 - b_1\dot{x}_1 - b_{12}\dot{x}_1 + b_{12}\dot{x}_2 - k_{12}x_1 + k_{12}x_2 \\
 &= u_1 - k_{12}x_1 + k_{12}x_2 - (b_1 + b_{12})\dot{x}_1 + b_{12}\dot{x}_2
 \end{aligned}$$

Define Sliding Surface

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= \ddot{q} - A\ddot{q}_r = \ddot{q} - \ddot{q}_r \quad \text{negative Eigs} \\
 &= \ddot{q} - (\ddot{q}_d + A\ddot{q}_r)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{S} = \dot{\ddot{q}} - \dot{\ddot{q}}_r$$

Define Lyapunov function Candidate

$$V = \frac{1}{2} S^T H S$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{V} &= S^T \dot{H} \dot{S} + \frac{1}{2} S^T \dot{H} \dot{S} \\
 &= S^T H (\ddot{q} - \ddot{q}_r) + \frac{1}{2} S^T \dot{H} \dot{S} \\
 &= S^T (H\ddot{q} - H\ddot{q}_r) + \frac{1}{2} S^T \dot{H} \dot{S} \\
 &= S^T (\tau - Kq - B\dot{q} - H\ddot{q}_r) + \frac{1}{2} S^T \dot{H} \dot{S} \\
 &= S^T (\tau - Kq - B(\dot{q}_d + A\ddot{q}_r) - H\ddot{q}_r) + \frac{1}{2} S^T \dot{H} \dot{S} \\
 &= S^T (\tau - Kq - BS - B\ddot{q}_r - H\ddot{q}_r) + \frac{1}{2} S^T \dot{H} \dot{S} \\
 &= S^T (\tau - Kq - B\ddot{q}_r - H\ddot{q}_r) + \frac{1}{2} S^T (\dot{H} - 2B) \dot{S}
 \end{aligned}$$

Need to eliminate this term
 $\dot{S} = \ddot{q} - \ddot{q}_r$
 $\dot{q} = \dot{q}_d + A\ddot{q}_r$
 $\dot{H} - 2B$ is skew symmetric

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{12} & -k_{12} \\ -k_{12} & k_{12} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} (b_1 + b_{12}) & -b_{12} \\ -b_{12} & (b_{12} + b_2) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H \ddot{q} + Kq + B\dot{q} = \tau$$

$$\hookrightarrow H\ddot{q} = \tau - Kq - B\dot{q}$$

→ $\dot{H} - 2B'$ is skew symmetric

$$= S^T (\tau - Y_a) \quad \text{choose } \tau = Y\hat{a} - Ks$$

$$= S^T (Y\hat{a} - Y_a - Ks)$$

$$= -S^T Ks + \underbrace{S^T Y\hat{a} + \hat{a}^T P^{-1} \hat{a}}_{\rightarrow \hat{a} = -PYs}$$

$$\therefore \dot{V} = -S^T Ks$$

Form Regressor Matrix

$$Y_a = Kq + B\dot{q}_r + H\ddot{q}_r$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} k_{12} & -k_{12} \\ -k_{12} & k_{12} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} (b_1 + b_{12}) & -b_{12} \\ -b_{12} & (b_{12} + b_2) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 + A_1 \tilde{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 + A_2 \tilde{q}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{q}_1 + A_1 \tilde{q}_1 \\ \ddot{q}_2 + A_2 \tilde{q}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{k_{12}}{a_1} q_1 & -\frac{k_{12}}{a_1} q_2 & + \frac{(b_1 + b_{12})}{a_2} \dot{q}_1 & -\frac{b_{12}}{a_3} \dot{q}_2 & + \frac{m_1}{a_4} \ddot{q}_1 \\ -\frac{k_{12}}{a_1} q_1 & +\frac{k_{12}}{a_1} q_2 & -\frac{b_{12}}{a_3} \dot{q}_1 & + \frac{(b_{12} + b_2)}{a_5} \dot{q}_2 & + \frac{m_2}{a_6} \ddot{q}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c} (q_1 - q_2) & \dot{q}_1 & -\dot{q}_2 & \ddot{q}_1 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline (-q_1 + q_2) & 0 & -\dot{q}_1 & 0 & \dot{q}_2 & \ddot{q}_2 \end{array} \right] \begin{bmatrix} k_{12} \\ b_1 + b_{12} \\ b_{12} \\ m_1 \\ b_{12} + b_2 \\ m_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

