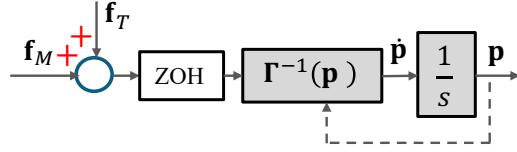


I am building a MATLAB/SIMULINK program to test motion control law with real-time estimation of the drag coefficient matrix under the wall effect. I don't know how to build the following system in SIMULINK,



where  $\Gamma^{-1}(\mathbf{p})$  is the inverse of the position-dependent drag coefficient matrix associated with an inclined plane.

Parameters need to be specified/calculated in the MATLAB program:

1. Two angles and one distance defined the orientation and position of the inclined plane:  
 $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ , and  $p_z$ .
2. Calculate the plane normal:  $\hat{\mathbf{w}} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta \cdot \sin \phi \\ \sin \theta \cdot \sin \phi \\ \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$
3. Calculate the outer product matrix:  $\mathbf{W} = \hat{\mathbf{w}}\hat{\mathbf{w}}^T$
4. The radius of the magnetic particle:  $R$
5. The nominal drag coefficient:  $\gamma_N = 0.0425(pN \ sec/um)$
6. Define two correction functions:  $c_{\parallel}(\bar{h}) =$  and  $c_{\perp}(\bar{h}) =$   

$$c_{\parallel}(\bar{h}) = \left( 1 - \frac{9}{16} \left( \frac{1}{\bar{h}} \right)^1 + \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{\bar{h}} \right)^3 - \frac{45}{256} \left( \frac{1}{\bar{h}} \right)^4 - \frac{1}{16} \left( \frac{1}{\bar{h}} \right)^5 \right)^{-1}$$

$$c_{\perp}(\bar{h}) = \left( 1 - \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{1}{\bar{h}} \right)^1 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{\bar{h}} \right)^3 - \frac{57}{100} \left( \frac{1}{\bar{h}} \right)^4 + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{\bar{h}} \right)^5 + \frac{7}{200} \left( \frac{1}{\bar{h}} \right)^{11} - \frac{1}{25} \left( \frac{1}{\bar{h}} \right)^{12} \right)^{-1}$$
- 7.

Variables need to be calculated in SIMULINK:

1. The distance of the particle from the plane:  $h = \mathbf{p}^T \hat{\mathbf{w}} - p_z$
2. Normalized distance:  $\bar{h} = \frac{h}{R}$
3. Calculate the inverse of the position-dependent drag coefficient matrix:  

$$\Gamma^{-1}(\mathbf{p}) = \frac{1}{\gamma_N c_{\parallel}(\bar{h})} \left\{ \mathbf{I} - \left[ \frac{c_{\perp}(\bar{h}) - c_{\parallel}(\bar{h})}{c_{\perp}(\bar{h})} \right] \mathbf{W} \right\}$$
- 4.