HW 2 (due June 3 at etl.snu.ac.kr)

1. This problem is based on the Matlab example "Sliding Mode Control Design for a Robotic Manipulator" available at the following site:

https://www.mathworks.com/help/slcontrol/ug/design-smc-controller-for-robotic-manipulator.html

We would like to design a sliding mode controller (SMC) for a robotic manipulator with two actuated joints, whose dynamics is

$$M(q)\ddot{q} + C(q, \dot{q})\dot{q} + G(q) + F(\dot{q}) = \tau + \tau_d$$

where

- q, \dot{q}, \ddot{q} are 2-by-1 vectors representing the joint angles, velocities, and accelerations, respectively.
- The control input τ is 2-by-1 torque vector applied to the joints.
- The inertia matrix M(q), Coriolis matrix $C(q,\dot{q})$, gravity vector G(q), and friction vector $F(\dot{q})$ encapsulate the dynamics of the manipulator
- τ_d represents the disturbance torques affecting the system, and the magnitude of its elements is upper-bounded by $D = [10, 5]^T$.
- (a) Given a desired trajectory q_d , design SMC so that $q q_d \to 0$.
- (b) Perform simulation with your choice of q_d and τ_d , and observe the difference using "sign" function vs saturation function.
- 2. Design a nonlinear model predictive controller for the manipulator in No. 1. See if there is a difference between when $\tau_d=0$ and $\tau_D\neq 0$. You may refer to the Matlab example "Control Robot Manipulator Using Passivity-Based Nonlinear MPC" at the following site: https://www.mathworks.com/help/mpc/ug/control-of-robot-manipulator-using-passivity-based-nonlinear-mpc.html
- 3. Design a backstepping control for the following system:

$$\dot{x} = ax - x^3 + \xi$$

$$\dot{\xi} = u$$

- (a) Let a = 1, and design a backstepping control such that $x(t) \to x_d(t)$.
- (b) Let a be an unknown constant, and design an adaptive backstepping control such that $x(t) \to x_d(t)$.
- (c) Simulate (b) with your choice of x_d , and check the state/parameter convergence.
- 4. Consider the nonlinear system:

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_1 + x_1 x_2 - x_2^2 + u
\dot{x}_2 = x_1 x_2 - x_2^2 + u
\dot{x}_3 = x_1 + x_1 x_2 - x_2^2 - (x_3 - x_1)^3 + u
y = x_1 - x_2$$

- (a) Show that the system has relative degree two.
- (b) Define the internal variable, and transform the system into the normal form.
- (c) Show that the origin of the zero dynamics is globally asymtotically stable.
- (d) Design a feedback law that achieves global asymptotic stability.
- 5. (Term project proposal) The course project may be:

A. an independent research project that can utilize any of the techniques covered in the course, or B. a review of the literature in an area covered in or related to the course.

You may choose a project related to your area of research, and/or you may choose to apply any of the techniques from class to a system that you are interested in.

• In the case of an independent research project, you should submit a paper which summarizes related work, describes your problem and method, and presents your results.

- In the case of a literature review, you should submit a report which provides the background review, presents a clear description of the results presented in the papers that you are reviewing, and gives your own assessment of these results.
- The projects will be evaluated according to correctness and depth of your analysis or review, and your written presentation.
- Please prepare to give a brief (< 3 min) proposal presentation on June 5, describing your topic and what you plan to accomplish in your project.
- The final course project papers or reports are due 11:59 pm, June 17. Recommended length: 6–12 single-column pages, or 3–6 double-column pages.