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## lyapunovCtrl

Creates the ODE function for a two link planar arm tracking a cubic polynomial trajectory by lyapunov-based control.

```
function [ dx ] = lyapunovCtrl( t, x, a1, a2)
```

## Constants and Variables

Set the parameters for the arm:

```
I1=10; I2 = 10; m1=5; r1=.5; m2=5; r2=.5; l1=1; l2=1;  
g=9.8;
```

Calculate the parameters in the dynamic model:

```
a = I1+I2+m1*r1^2+ m2*(l1^2+ r2^2);  
b = m2*l1*r2;  
d = I2+ m2*r2^2;
```

## Trajectory Generation

Note  $x$  is in the form of  $q1, q2, q1\_dot, q2\_dot$ :

Cubic polynomials:

```
vec_t = [1; t; t^2; t^3];  
theta_d = [a1'*vec_t; a2'*vec_t];
```

Calculate the velocity and acceleration in both  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$ :

```
a1_vel = [a1(2), 2*a1(3), 3*a1(4), 0];  
a1_acc = [2*a1(3), 6*a1(4), 0, 0];  
a2_vel = [a2(2), 2*a2(3), 3*a2(4), 0];  
a2_acc = [2*a2(3), 6*a2(4), 0, 0];
```

Calculate the desired trajectory (assuming 3rd order polynomials for trajectories):

```
dtheta_d = [a1_vel*vec_t; a2_vel* vec_t];  
ddtheta_d = [a1_acc*vec_t; a2_acc* vec_t];  
theta = x(1:2,1);  
theta_dot = x(3:4,1);
```

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# Planar Arm Dynamics

Calculate the parameters in the dynamic model:

```
a = I1+I2*t+m1*r1^2+ m2*(l1^2+ r2^2);  
b = m2*l1*r2;  
d = I2+ m2*r2^2;
```

Calculate the actual dynamic model of the system:

```
Mmat = [a+2*b*cos(x(2)), d+b*cos(x(2)); d+b*cos(x(2)), d];  
Cmat = [-b*sin(x(2))*x(4), -b*sin(x(2))*(x(3)+x(4));  
        b*sin(x(2))*x(3), 0];  
Gmat = [m1*g*r1*cos(x(1))+m2*g*(l1*cos(x(1))+r2*cos(x(1)+x(2)));  
        m2*g*r2*cos(x(1)+x(2))];  
invM = inv(Mmat);  
invMC = invM*Cmat;
```

# Lyapunov-Based Controller

Set the  $k_v$  gain constant (positive definite diagonal matrix):

```
kd = [25 0; ...  
      0 25];
```

Set the  $\text{capital\_lambda}$  constant (positive definite square matrix):

```
capital_lambda = [10 0; ...  
                  0 10];
```

Calculate the tracking errors,  $e$  and  $e_{\dot{}}$ :

```
e = theta - theta_d;  
e_dot = theta_dot - dtheta_d;
```

Calculate  $si_{\dot{}}$  and  $si_{\dot{\dot{}}}$ :

```
si_dot = dtheta_d - capital_lambda*e;  
si_dot_dot = ddtheta_d - capital_lambda*e_dot;
```

Calculate  $\sigma$ :

```
I = eye(2,2);  
% sigma = I*e_dot + capital_lambda*e;  
sigma = theta_dot - si_dot;
```

Calculate the controller,  $u$ :

```
u = zeros(2,1);  
u = Mmat*si_dot_dot + Cmat*si_dot + Gmat - kd*sigma;
```

Calculate the acceleration values:

```
theta_dot_dot = zeros(2,1);  
% theta_dot_dot = sigma_dot - si_dot_dot
```

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```
theta_dot_dot = invM*( u - Cmat*theta_dot - Gmat);
```

## Outputs

Initialize the output of the function,  $dx$ :

```
dx = zeros(4,1);
```

Final outputs:

```
dx(1) = x(3,1);  
dx(2) = x(4,1);  
dx(3) = theta_dot_dot(1);  
dx(4) = theta_dot_dot(2);
```

```
end
```

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