

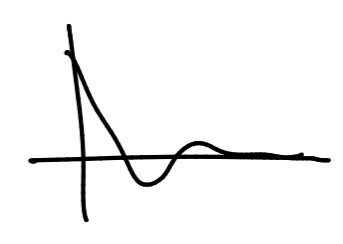
$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = x_2 + u \\ \dot{x}_2 = \sin(x_1) - x_3 \\ \dot{x}_3 = x_1 x_2 \end{cases}$$

$$y = x_2$$

$$\ddot{y} = \cos x_1 (x_2 + u) - x_1 x_2 \equiv v$$

$$\hookrightarrow u = \frac{x_2 (x_1 - \cos x_1)}{\cos x_1}$$

choose for example $v = -\ddot{y} - y \Rightarrow \ddot{y} + \dot{y} + y = 0$



Restrict the dynamics to $y=0$

$$\begin{aligned} x_2 &= 0 \\ \rightarrow \dot{x}_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &\rightarrow 0 \text{ as } y \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow \dot{x}_1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

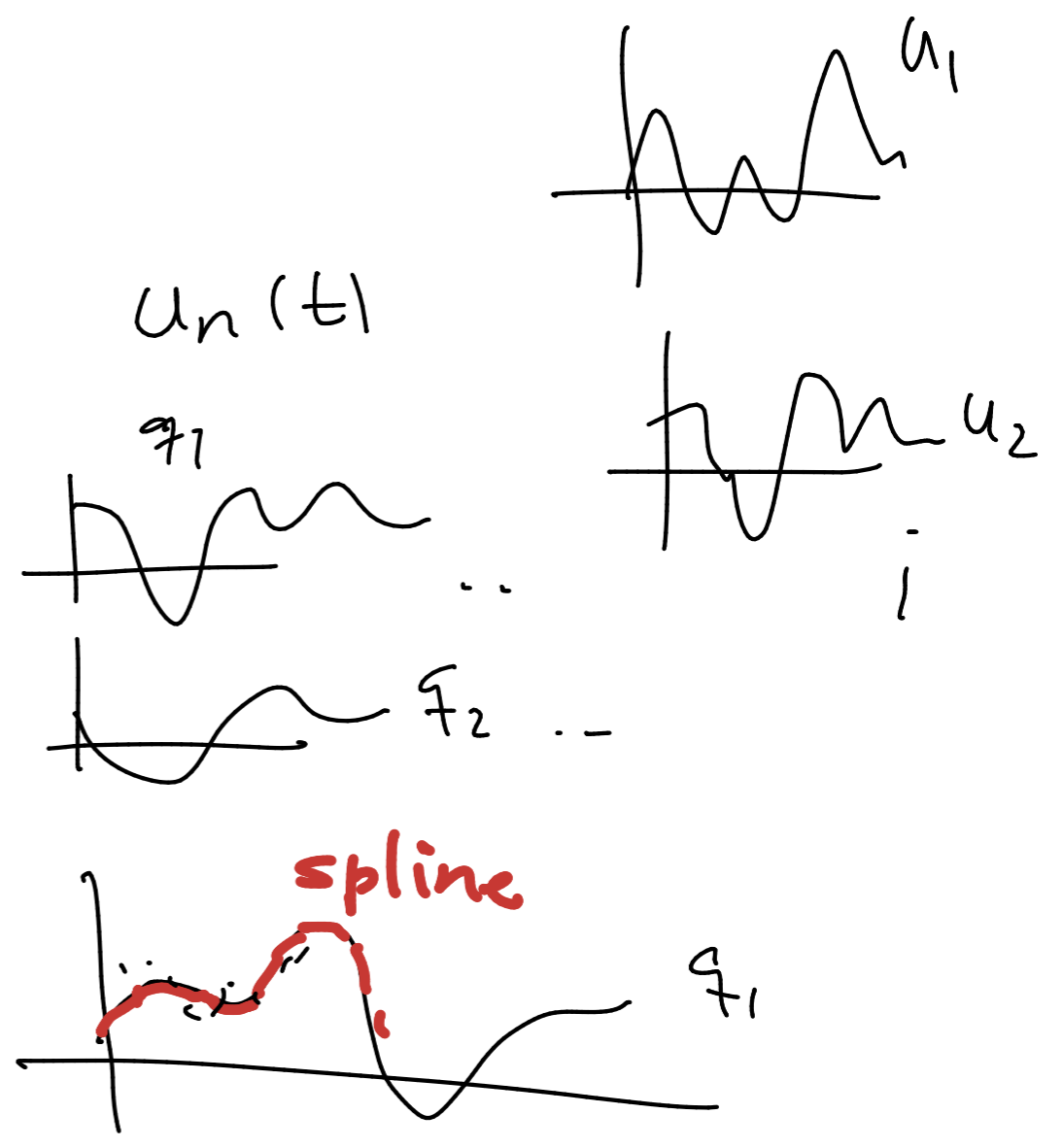
$$Y(q, \dot{q}, \ddot{q}) \Theta = u$$

Apply $u_1(t), u_2(t) \dots$

Measure $q_1(t), q_2(t) \dots$
 maybe measure $\dot{q}_1(t), \dot{q}_2(t) \dots$

(if not, use numerical differentiation)

$$\begin{cases} q(t) \\ \dot{q}(t), \ddot{q}(t) \\ u(t) \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 N \times p & Y(q(t_1), \dot{q}(t_1), \ddot{q}(t_1)) \Theta & = u(t_1) \\
 N \times p & Y(q(t_2), \dot{q}(t_2), \ddot{q}(t_2)) \Theta & = u(t_2) \\
 & \vdots & \vdots \\
 & t_m & t_m
 \end{array}$$

$\Theta: p \times 1$
 $N: \# \text{ links}$
 $m: \# \text{ time points}$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} Y(t_1) \\ \vdots \\ Y(t_m) \end{bmatrix}}_{N m \times p} \underbrace{\Theta}_{p \times 1} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} u(t_1) \\ \vdots \\ u(t_m) \end{bmatrix}}_{N m \times 1} \quad U_{\text{data}}$$

$N \times 1$

$$\hat{\Theta} = Y_{\text{data}}^* U_{\text{data}}$$

least-squares estimate of Θ