

A

Regressor Matrix and Parameter Vector of an Object

For a rigid body to which frame $\{\mathbf{A}\}$ is attached, the regressor matrix $\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{A}} \in \mathbb{R}^{6 \times 13}$ and the parameter vector $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\mathbf{A}} \in \mathbb{R}^{13}$ as appeared in (2.78) are expressed in this appendix.

The non-zero elements in $\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{A}} \in \mathbb{R}^{6 \times 13}$ are listed as

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(1, 1) = \frac{d}{dt} (\mathbf{A}v_r) (1) + \mathbf{A}v(5)\mathbf{A}v_r(3) - \mathbf{A}v(6)\mathbf{A}v_r(2) + \mathbf{A}g(1) \quad (\text{A.1})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(1, 2) = -\mathbf{A}v(5)\mathbf{A}v_r(5) - \mathbf{A}v(6)\mathbf{A}v_r(6) \quad (\text{A.2})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(1, 3) = -\frac{d}{dt} (\mathbf{A}v_r) (6) + \mathbf{A}v(5)\mathbf{A}v_r(4) \quad (\text{A.3})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(1, 4) = \frac{d}{dt} (\mathbf{A}v_r) (5) + \mathbf{A}v(6)\mathbf{A}v_r(4) \quad (\text{A.4})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(2, 1) = \frac{d}{dt} (\mathbf{A}v_r) (2) + \mathbf{A}v(6)\mathbf{A}v_r(1) - \mathbf{A}v(4)\mathbf{A}v_r(3) + \mathbf{A}g(2) \quad (\text{A.5})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(2, 2) = \frac{d}{dt} (\mathbf{A}v_r) (6) + \mathbf{A}v(4)\mathbf{A}v_r(5) \quad (\text{A.6})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(2, 3) = -\mathbf{A}v(4)\mathbf{A}v_r(4) - \mathbf{A}v(6)\mathbf{A}v_r(6) \quad (\text{A.7})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(2, 4) = -\frac{d}{dt} (\mathbf{A}v_r) (4) + \mathbf{A}v(6)\mathbf{A}v_r(5) \quad (\text{A.8})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(3, 1) = \frac{d}{dt} (\mathbf{A}v_r) (3) + \mathbf{A}v(4)\mathbf{A}v_r(2) - \mathbf{A}v(5)\mathbf{A}v_r(1) + \mathbf{A}g(3) \quad (\text{A.9})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(3, 2) = -\frac{d}{dt} (\mathbf{A}v_r) (5) + \mathbf{A}v(4)\mathbf{A}v_r(6) \quad (\text{A.10})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(3, 3) = \frac{d}{dt} (\mathbf{A}v_r) (4) + \mathbf{A}v(5)\mathbf{A}v_r(6) \quad (\text{A.11})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(3, 4) = -\mathbf{A}v(4)\mathbf{A}v_r(4) - \mathbf{A}v(5)\mathbf{A}v_r(5) \quad (\text{A.12})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(4, 3) = y_{\mathbf{A}}(3, 1) \quad (\text{A.13})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(4, 4) = -y_{\mathbf{A}}(2, 1) \quad (\text{A.14})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(4, 6) = y_{\mathbf{A}}(3, 3) \quad (\text{A.15})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(4, 7) = -y_{\mathbf{A}}(2, 4) \quad (\text{A.16})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(4, 8) = y_{\mathbf{A}}(3, 2) \quad (\text{A.17})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(4, 9) = -y_{\mathbf{A}}(2, 2) \quad (\text{A.18})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(4, 10) = \mathbf{A}_v(6)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(6) - \mathbf{A}_v(5)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(5) \quad (\text{A.19})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(4, 11) = \frac{d}{dt}(\mathbf{A}_{v_r})(4) + \mathbf{A}_v(5)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(6) - \mathbf{A}_v(6)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(5) \quad (\text{A.20})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(4, 12) = -\mathbf{A}_v(6)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(5) \quad (\text{A.21})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(4, 13) = \mathbf{A}_v(5)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(6) \quad (\text{A.22})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(5, 2) = -y_{\mathbf{A}}(3, 1) \quad (\text{A.23})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(5, 4) = y_{\mathbf{A}}(1, 1) \quad (\text{A.24})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(5, 5) = -y_{\mathbf{A}}(3, 2) \quad (\text{A.25})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(5, 7) = y_{\mathbf{A}}(1, 4) \quad (\text{A.26})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(5, 8) = -y_{\mathbf{A}}(3, 3) \quad (\text{A.27})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(5, 9) = \mathbf{A}_v(4)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(4) - \mathbf{A}_v(6)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(6) \quad (\text{A.28})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(5, 10) = y_{\mathbf{A}}(1, 3) \quad (\text{A.29})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(5, 11) = \mathbf{A}_v(6)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(4) \quad (\text{A.30})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(5, 12) = \frac{d}{dt}(\mathbf{A}_{v_r})(5) + \mathbf{A}_v(6)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(4) - \mathbf{A}_v(4)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(6) \quad (\text{A.31})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(5, 13) = -\mathbf{A}_v(4)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(6) \quad (\text{A.32})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(6, 2) = y_{\mathbf{A}}(2, 1) \quad (\text{A.33})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(6, 3) = -y_{\mathbf{A}}(1, 1) \quad (\text{A.34})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(6, 5) = y_{\mathbf{A}}(2, 2) \quad (\text{A.35})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(6, 6) = -y_{\mathbf{A}}(1, 3) \quad (\text{A.36})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(6, 8) = \mathbf{A}_v(5)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(5) - \mathbf{A}_v(4)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(4) \quad (\text{A.37})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(6, 9) = y_{\mathbf{A}}(2, 4) \quad (\text{A.38})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(6, 10) = -y_{\mathbf{A}}(1, 4) \quad (\text{A.39})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(6, 11) = -\mathbf{A}_v(5)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(4) \quad (\text{A.40})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(6, 12) = \mathbf{A}_v(4)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(5) \quad (\text{A.41})$$

$$y_{\mathbf{A}}(6, 13) = \frac{d}{dt}(\mathbf{A}_{v_r})(6) + \mathbf{A}_v(4)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(5) - \mathbf{A}_v(5)\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(4) \quad (\text{A.42})$$

where $y_{\mathbf{A}}(j, k) \in \mathbb{R}$ denotes an element of $\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{A}} \in \mathbb{R}^{6 \times 13}$ at row j and column k for $j \in \{1, 6\}$ and $k \in \{1, 13\}$; the three variables $\frac{d}{dt}(\mathbf{A}_{v_r})(j) \in \mathbb{R}$, $\mathbf{A}_v(j) \in \mathbb{R}$, and $\mathbf{A}_{v_r}(j) \in \mathbb{R}$ denote the j th elements of $\frac{d}{dt}(\mathbf{A}_{V_r}) \in \mathbb{R}^6$, $\mathbf{A}_V \in \mathbb{R}^6$, and $\mathbf{A}_{V_r} \in \mathbb{R}^6$, respectively, for all $j \in \{1, 6\}$; and $\mathbf{A}_g(j) \in \mathbb{R}$ denotes the j th element of $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{R}_1\mathbf{g}} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ with $\mathbf{g} = [0, 0, 9.8]^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$ for all $j \in \{1, 3\}$.

The 13 elements of $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\mathbf{A}} \in \mathbb{R}^{13}$ are listed as

$$\theta_{\mathbf{A}1} = m_{\mathbf{A}} \tag{A.43}$$

$$\theta_{\mathbf{A}2} = m_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}r_{mx} \tag{A.44}$$

$$\theta_{\mathbf{A}3} = m_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}r_{my} \tag{A.45}$$

$$\theta_{\mathbf{A}4} = m_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}r_{mz} \tag{A.46}$$

$$\theta_{\mathbf{A}5} = m_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}r_{mx}^2 \tag{A.47}$$

$$\theta_{\mathbf{A}6} = m_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}r_{my}^2 \tag{A.48}$$

$$\theta_{\mathbf{A}7} = m_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}r_{mx}^2 \tag{A.49}$$

$$\theta_{\mathbf{A}8} = m_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}r_{mx} \mathbf{A}r_{my} - I_{\mathbf{A}xy} \tag{A.50}$$

$$\theta_{\mathbf{A}9} = m_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}r_{mx} \mathbf{A}r_{mz} - I_{\mathbf{A}xz} \tag{A.51}$$

$$\theta_{\mathbf{A}10} = m_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}r_{my} \mathbf{A}r_{mz} - I_{\mathbf{A}yz} \tag{A.52}$$

$$\theta_{\mathbf{A}11} = I_{\mathbf{A}xx} \tag{A.53}$$

$$\theta_{\mathbf{A}12} = I_{\mathbf{A}yy} \tag{A.54}$$

$$\theta_{\mathbf{A}13} = I_{\mathbf{A}zz} \tag{A.55}$$

where $\theta_{\mathbf{A}k}$ denotes the k th element of $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\mathbf{A}} \in \mathbb{R}^{13}$ for all $k \in \{1, 13\}$; $m_{\mathbf{A}}$ is the mass; $\mathbf{A}r_m = [\mathbf{A}r_{mx}, \mathbf{A}r_{my}, \mathbf{A}r_{mz}]^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$ denotes a vector pointing from the origin of frame \mathbf{A} toward the mass center and expressed in frame \mathbf{A} (it is equivalent to $\mathbf{A}r_{\mathbf{AB}}$ in (2.75)-(2.77)), and $I_{\mathbf{A}xx}$, $I_{\mathbf{A}yy}$, $I_{\mathbf{A}zz}$, $I_{\mathbf{A}xy}$, $I_{\mathbf{A}xz}$, and $I_{\mathbf{A}yz}$ are elements of $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}$.

B

Mathematical Derivations

B.1 Proof of Lemma 4.1

Subtracting (4.24) from (4.32) yields

$$\begin{aligned} {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}F_r^* - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}F^* &= \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{O}_i} \left[\frac{d}{dt}({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V_r) - \frac{d}{dt}({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V) \right] + \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{O}_i}({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}\omega) ({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V_r - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V) \\ &\quad - \mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{O}_i} (\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\mathbf{O}_i} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\mathbf{O}_i}) + \mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{O}_i} ({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V_r - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.1})$$

In view of (B.1), the skew-symmetric property of $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{O}_i}({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}\omega)$, and Lemma 2.9, the time derivative of $\nu_{\mathbf{O}_i}$ in (4.40) can be written as

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\nu}_{\mathbf{O}_i} &= ({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V_r - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V)^T \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{O}_i} \frac{d}{dt} ({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V_r - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V) \\ &\quad - \sum_{\gamma=1}^{13} \left(\theta_{\mathbf{O}_i\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{\mathbf{O}_i\gamma} \right) \dot{\theta}_{\mathbf{O}_i\gamma} / \rho_{\mathbf{O}_i\gamma} \\ &= - ({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V_r - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V)^T \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{O}_i}({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}\omega) ({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V_r - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V) \\ &\quad + ({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V_r - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V)^T \mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{O}_i} (\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\mathbf{O}_i} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\mathbf{O}_i}) \\ &\quad - ({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V_r - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V)^T \mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{O}_i} ({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V_r - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V) \\ &\quad + ({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V_r - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V)^T ({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}F_r^* - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}F^*) \\ &\quad - \sum_{\gamma=1}^{13} \left(\theta_{\mathbf{O}_i\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{\mathbf{O}_i\gamma} \right) \dot{\theta}_{\mathbf{O}_i\gamma} / \rho_{\mathbf{O}_i\gamma} \\ &= - ({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V_r - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V)^T \mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{O}_i} ({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V_r - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V) \\ &\quad + ({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V_r - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}V)^T ({}^{\mathbf{O}_i}F_r^* - {}^{\mathbf{O}_i}F^*) \\ &\quad + \sum_{\gamma=1}^{13} \left\{ \left(\theta_{\mathbf{O}_i\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{\mathbf{O}_i\gamma} \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. \left[s_{\mathbf{O}_i\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\theta}_{\mathbf{O}_i\gamma}}{\rho_{\mathbf{O}_i\gamma}} \right] \right\} \\
& \leq - (\mathbf{O}_i\mathbf{V}_r - \mathbf{O}_i\mathbf{V})^T \mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{O}_i} (\mathbf{O}_i\mathbf{V}_r - \mathbf{O}_i\mathbf{V}) \\
& \quad + (\mathbf{O}_i\mathbf{V}_r - \mathbf{O}_i\mathbf{V})^T (\mathbf{O}_i\mathbf{F}_r^* - \mathbf{O}_i\mathbf{F}^*). \tag{B.2}
\end{aligned}$$

B.2 Derivation of (4.121)

Premultiplying \mathcal{F}_b in (4.112) by \mathcal{J}_b^T in (4.116) and using (4.25), (4.51)–(4.53), (4.73), (4.112), (4.113), and (4.117)–(4.119) yields

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_b^T \mathcal{F}_b &= \sum_{i=1}^{n_o} (\mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{F}^{*T}) + \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} (\mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_j}^T \mathcal{F}_{b_j}) \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^{n_o} \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{F}^* + \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \left(\mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_j}^T \mathbf{B}_j \mathbf{F}^* + \sum_{k=1}^{l_j} \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_{j^k}}^T \mathbf{B}_{j^k} \mathbf{F}^* \right) \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^{n_o} \left(\sum_{\{\mathbf{T}_j\} \in \mathcal{T}_i} \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j} \mathbf{T}_j \mathbf{F} - \sum_{\{\mathbf{B}_j\} \in \mathcal{B}_i} \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_j} \mathbf{B}_j \mathbf{F} - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{S}_i} \mathbf{S}_i \mathbf{F} \right) \\
&\quad + \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \left[\mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_j}^T \mathbf{B}_j \mathbf{F} - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_j}^T \mathbf{B}_j \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_{j^1}} \mathbf{T}_{j^1} \mathbf{F} \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. + \sum_{k=1}^{l_j-1} \left(\mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_{j^k}}^T \mathbf{B}_{j^k} \mathbf{F} - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_{j^k}}^T \mathbf{B}_{j^k} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_{j^{(k+1)}}} \mathbf{T}_{j^{(k+1)}} \mathbf{F} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. + \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_{j^{l_j}}}^T \mathbf{B}_{j^{l_j}} \mathbf{F} - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_{j^{l_j}}}^T \mathbf{B}_{j^{l_j}} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j} \mathbf{T}_j \mathbf{F} \right] \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^{n_o} \left(\sum_{\{\mathbf{T}_j\} \in \mathcal{T}_i} \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j} \mathbf{T}_j \mathbf{F} - \sum_{\{\mathbf{B}_j\} \in \mathcal{B}_i} \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_j} \mathbf{B}_j \mathbf{F} - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{S}_i} \mathbf{S}_i \mathbf{F} \right) \\
&\quad + \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \left[\mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_j}^T \mathbf{B}_j \mathbf{F} - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_j}^T \mathbf{B}_j \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_{j^1}} \mathbf{B}_{j^1} \mathbf{F} \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. + \sum_{k=1}^{l_j-1} \left(\mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_{j^k}}^T \mathbf{B}_{j^k} \mathbf{F} - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_{j^k}}^T \mathbf{B}_{j^k} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_{j^{(k+1)}}} \mathbf{B}_{j^{(k+1)}} \mathbf{F} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. + \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_{j^{l_j}}}^T \mathbf{B}_{j^{l_j}} \mathbf{F} - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_{j^{l_j}}}^T \mathbf{B}_{j^{l_j}} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j} \mathbf{T}_j \mathbf{F} \right]. \tag{B.3}
\end{aligned}$$

For $\{\mathbf{T}_j\} \in \mathcal{T}_i$, it yields

$$\mathbf{T}_j \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j}^T \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i} \mathcal{V} \tag{B.4}$$

$$\mathbf{T}_j \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{B}_{j^{l_j}} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j}^T \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_{j^{l_j}}} \mathcal{V} \tag{B.5}$$

from the definition of \mathcal{J}_b in (4.116).

Since $\mathcal{V} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ is an independent vector, it follows from (B.4) and (B.5) that

$$\mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j}^T \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i} = \mathbf{B}^{jl_j} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j}^T \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{jl_j}} \quad (\text{B.6})$$

holds or equivalently

$$\mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j} = \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{jl_j}}^T \mathbf{B}^{jl_j} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j} \quad (\text{B.7})$$

holds after performing the transpose operation.

Following the same procedure yields

$$\mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_j} = \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_j}^T \quad (\text{B.8})$$

for $\{\mathbf{B}_j\} \in \mathcal{B}_i$.

Meanwhile, for $k \in \mathcal{C}_{1j}$ and $j \in \{1, n_c\}$, re-write (4.73) as

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B}^{jk} \mathcal{V} &= \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{jk}} \mathcal{V} \\ &= \mathbf{z} \dot{q}_{jk} + \mathbf{B}^{j(k-1)} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}^{jk}}^T \mathbf{B}^{j(k-1)} \mathcal{V} \\ &= \mathbf{z} \mathcal{J}_{jk} \mathcal{V} + \mathbf{B}^{j(k-1)} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}^{jk}}^T \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{j(k-1)}} \mathcal{V}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.9})$$

Since $\mathcal{V} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ is an independent vector, it follows from (B.9) that

$$\mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{jk}} = \mathbf{z} \mathcal{J}_{jk} + \mathbf{B}^{j(k-1)} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}^{jk}}^T \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{j(k-1)}} \quad (\text{B.10})$$

holds. Performing a transpose operation yields

$$\mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{jk}}^T = \mathcal{J}_{jk}^T \mathbf{z}^T + \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{j(k-1)}}^T \mathbf{B}^{j(k-1)} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}^{jk}} \quad (\text{B.11})$$

with $\mathbf{B}_{j0} = \mathbf{B}_j$.

Accordingly, for $k \in \mathcal{C}_{3j}$ and $j \in \{1, n_c\}$, it follows that

$$\mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{jk}}^T = \mathcal{J}_{jk}^T \mathbf{z}^T + \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{j(k-1)}}^T \mathbf{B}^{j(k-1)} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}^{jk}} \quad (\text{B.12})$$

holds with $\mathbf{B}_{j0} = \mathbf{B}_j$.

Combining (B.11) and (B.12) validates the following equation

$$\begin{aligned} & - \sum_{k \in \mathcal{C}_{1j}} \mathcal{J}_{jk}^T \mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{B}^{jk} F - \sum_{k \in \mathcal{C}_{3j}} \mathcal{J}_{jk}^T \mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{B}^{jk} F \\ & + \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_j}^T \mathbf{B}_j F - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_j}^T \mathbf{B}_j \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_{j1}} \mathbf{B}^{j1} F \\ & + \sum_{k=1}^{l_j-1} \left(\mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{jk}}^T \mathbf{B}^{jk} F - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{jk}}^T \mathbf{B}^{jk} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}^{j(k+1)}} \mathbf{B}^{j(k+1)} F \right) \\ & + \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{jl_j}}^T \mathbf{B}^{jl_j} F - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{jl_j}}^T \mathbf{B}^{jl_j} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j} \mathbf{T}_j F \\ & = \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_j}^T \mathbf{B}_j F + \sum_{k=1}^{l_j} \left[\mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{jk}}^T - \mathcal{J}_{jk}^T \mathbf{z}_k^T - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{j(k-1)}}^T \mathbf{B}^{j(k-1)} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}^{jk}} \right] \mathbf{B}^{jk} F \\ & \quad - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{jl_j}}^T \mathbf{B}^{jl_j} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j} \mathbf{T}_j F \\ & = \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_j}^T \mathbf{B}_j F - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}^{jl_j}}^T \mathbf{B}^{jl_j} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j} \mathbf{T}_j F \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.13})$$

with $\mathbf{B}_{j0} = \mathbf{B}_j$ and

$$\mathbf{z}_k = \begin{cases} \mathbf{z} & \text{if } k \in \mathcal{C}_{1j} \\ \mathbf{Z} & \text{if } k \in \mathcal{C}_{3j} \end{cases}. \quad (\text{B.14})$$

In view of (B.7), (B.8), (4.118), and (4.119), substituting (B.13) into (B.3) yields

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_b^T \mathcal{F}_b &= \sum_{i=1}^{n_o} \left(\sum_{\{\mathbf{T}_j\} \in \mathcal{T}_i} \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j} \mathbf{T}_j F - \sum_{\{\mathbf{B}_j\} \in \mathcal{B}_i} \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_j} \mathbf{B}_j F - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{S}_i} \mathbf{S}_i F \right) \\ &\quad + \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \left(\mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_j}^T \mathbf{B}_j F - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_{j^l j}}^T \mathbf{B}_{j^l j} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j} \mathbf{T}_j F \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sum_{k \in \mathcal{C}_{1j}} \mathcal{J}_{jk}^T \mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{B}_{jk} F + \sum_{k \in \mathcal{C}_{3j}} \mathcal{J}_{jk}^T \mathbf{Z}^T \mathbf{B}_{jk} F \right) \\ &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_o} \sum_{\{\mathbf{T}_j\} \in \mathcal{T}_i} \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j} \mathbf{T}_j F - \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_{j^l j}}^T \mathbf{B}_{j^l j} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}_j} \mathbf{T}_j F \right) \\ &\quad + \left(- \sum_{i=1}^{n_o} \sum_{\{\mathbf{B}_j\} \in \mathcal{B}_i} \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_j} \mathbf{B}_j F + \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{B}_j}^T \mathbf{B}_j F \right) \\ &\quad - \sum_{i=1}^{n_o} \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{S}_i} \mathbf{S}_i F \\ &\quad + \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \left(\sum_{k \in \mathcal{C}_{1j}} \mathcal{J}_{jk}^T \mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{B}_{jk} F + \sum_{k \in \mathcal{C}_{3j}} \mathcal{J}_{jk}^T \mathbf{Z}^T \mathbf{B}_{jk} F \right) \\ &= - \sum_{i=1}^{n_o} \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{O}_i}^T \mathbf{O}_i \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{S}_i} \mathbf{S}_i F \\ &\quad + \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \left(\sum_{k \in \mathcal{C}_{1j}} \mathcal{J}_{jk}^T \mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{B}_{jk} F + \sum_{k \in \mathcal{C}_{3j}} \mathcal{J}_{jk}^T \mathbf{Z}^T \mathbf{B}_{jk} F \right). \quad (\text{B.15}) \end{aligned}$$

B.3 Proof of Lemma 6.1

With appropriate frame substitutions, it follows from (6.3)–(6.5), (6.16)–(6.24), and Lemma 4.1 that

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\nu}_{\mathbf{T}} &\leq - (\mathbf{T}V_r - \mathbf{T}V)^T \mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{T}} (\mathbf{T}V_r - \mathbf{T}V) \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{T}V_r - \mathbf{T}V)^T (\mathbf{T}F_r^* - \mathbf{T}F^*) \quad (\text{B.16}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\mathbf{v}}_{\mathbf{A}} &\leq -(\mathbf{A}V_r - \mathbf{A}V)^T \mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{A}} (\mathbf{A}V_r - \mathbf{A}V) \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{A}V_r - \mathbf{A}V)^T (\mathbf{A}F_r^* - \mathbf{A}F^*) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.17})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\mathbf{v}}_{\mathbf{B}} &\leq -(\mathbf{B}V_r - \mathbf{B}V)^T \mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{B}} (\mathbf{B}V_r - \mathbf{B}V) \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{B}V_r - \mathbf{B}V)^T (\mathbf{B}F_r^* - \mathbf{B}F^*) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.18})$$

hold.

Furthermore, in view of (2.85), (6.1), (6.2), (6.6)–(6.12), (6.14), (6.15), and (6.25)–(6.29), it yields

$$\begin{aligned} &(\mathbf{T}V_r - \mathbf{T}V)^T (\mathbf{T}F_r^* - \mathbf{T}F^*) \\ &= (\mathbf{T}V_r - \mathbf{T}V)^T [-(\mathbf{T}F_r - \mathbf{T}F) + (\mathbf{T}F_{qr} - \mathbf{T}F_q)] \\ &= -(\mathbf{T}V_r - \mathbf{T}V)^T (\mathbf{T}F_r - \mathbf{T}F) \\ &\quad + [\mathbf{z}_\tau (\dot{q}_r - \dot{q}) + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}}^T (\mathbf{B}V_r - \mathbf{B}V)]^T (\mathbf{T}F_{qr} - \mathbf{T}F_q) \\ &= -p_{\mathbf{T}} + \varrho (\dot{q}_r - \dot{q}) (\tau_{td} - \tau_t) - \varrho k_{vq} (\dot{q}_r - \dot{q})^2 \\ &\quad + (\dot{q}_r - \dot{q}) \mathbf{Y}_b(\dot{q}) (\boldsymbol{\theta}_b - \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_b) \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{B}V_r - \mathbf{B}V)^T \mathbf{B}\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}} (\mathbf{T}F_{qr} - \mathbf{T}F_q) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.19})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\mathbf{A}V_r - \mathbf{A}V)^T (\mathbf{A}F_r^* - \mathbf{A}F^*) \\ &= [\mathbf{z}_\tau \varrho (\dot{\phi}_r - \dot{\phi}) + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{A}}^T (\mathbf{B}V_r - \mathbf{B}V)]^T (\mathbf{A}F_{\phi r} - \mathbf{A}F_{\phi}) \\ &= \varrho (\dot{\phi}_r - \dot{\phi}) (\tau_d - \tau) - \varrho (\dot{\phi}_r - \dot{\phi}) (\tau_{td} - \tau_t) \\ &\quad - \varrho k_{v\phi} (\dot{\phi}_r - \dot{\phi})^2 + \varrho (\dot{\phi}_r - \dot{\phi}) \mathbf{Y}_m(\dot{\phi}) (\boldsymbol{\theta}_m - \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_m) \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{B}V_r - \mathbf{B}V)^T \mathbf{B}\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{A}} (\mathbf{A}F_{\phi r} - \mathbf{A}F_{\phi}) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.20})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\mathbf{B}V_r - \mathbf{B}V)^T (\mathbf{B}F_r^* - \mathbf{B}F^*) \\ &= (\mathbf{B}V_r - \mathbf{B}V)^T [(\mathbf{B}F_r - \mathbf{B}F) \\ &\quad - \mathbf{B}\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}} (\mathbf{T}F_{qr} - \mathbf{T}F_q) - \mathbf{B}\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{A}} (\mathbf{A}F_{\phi r} - \mathbf{A}F_{\phi})] \\ &= p_{\mathbf{B}} - (\mathbf{B}V_r - \mathbf{B}V)^T \mathbf{B}\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{T}} (\mathbf{T}F_{qr} - \mathbf{T}F_q) \\ &\quad - (\mathbf{B}V_r - \mathbf{B}V)^T \mathbf{B}\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{A}} (\mathbf{A}F_{\phi r} - \mathbf{A}F_{\phi}). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.21})$$

Moreover, it follows from (6.35)–(6.38) and Lemma 2.9 that

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\gamma} (\theta_{b\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{b\gamma})^2 / \rho_{b\gamma} \right) + (\dot{q}_r - \dot{q}) \mathbf{Y}_b(\dot{q}) (\boldsymbol{\theta}_b - \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_b) \\ &= - \sum_{\gamma} (\theta_{b\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{b\gamma}) \dot{\theta}_{b\gamma} / \rho_{b\gamma} + \sum_{\gamma} s_{b\gamma} (\theta_{b\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{b\gamma}) \\ &= \sum_{\gamma} (\theta_{b\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{b\gamma}) (s_{b\gamma} - \dot{\theta}_{b\gamma} / \rho_{b\gamma}) \leq 0 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.22})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\gamma} \left(\theta_{m\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{m\gamma} \right)^2 / \rho_{m\gamma} \right) + \varrho(\dot{\phi}_r - \dot{\phi}) \mathbf{Y}_m(\dot{\phi}) \left(\boldsymbol{\theta}_m - \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_m \right) \\
 &= - \sum_{\gamma} \left(\theta_{m\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{m\gamma} \right) \dot{\theta}_{m\gamma} / \rho_{m\gamma} + \sum_{\gamma} s_{m\gamma} \left(\theta_{m\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{m\gamma} \right) \\
 &= \sum_{\gamma} \left(\theta_{m\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{m\gamma} \right) \left(s_{m\gamma} - \dot{\theta}_{m\gamma} / \rho_{m\gamma} \right) \leq 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.23}$$

hold.

Finally, substituting (B.19)–(B.21) into (B.16)–(B.18) and using (B.22) and (B.23) ensures that the time derivative of ν defined by (6.39) can be expressed as (6.43).

B.4 Proof of Lemma 7.3

When $\dot{x} = 0$, re-write (7.137) as

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{f}_{ps} &= \beta u \left[c_{p1} v \left(p_s - \frac{f_{ps} - x f_p}{s_a l_o} \right) - c_{n2} v \left(\frac{f_{ps} + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} - p_r \right) \right] \varepsilon(u) \\
 &+ \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(\frac{f_{ps} - x f_p}{s_a l_o} - p_r \right) - c_{p2} v \left(p_s - \frac{f_{ps} + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} \right) \right] \varepsilon(-u).
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.24}$$

The fact that function $v(x)$ is *monotonically increasing* will be used in the proof below.

With $u > 0$, $f_{ps} \leq p_r s_b l_o + \gamma_p l_o$, $\delta_c \geq 1$, $p_r > 0$, and $0 < s_a < s_b$, it follows from (7.131), (7.138), (7.139), Assumption 5, and (B.24) that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{f}_{ps} &= \beta u \left[c_{p1} v \left(p_s - \frac{f_{ps} - x f_p}{s_a l_o} \right) - c_{n2} v \left(\frac{f_{ps} + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} - p_r \right) \right] \\
 &> \beta u \left[c_{p1} v \left(2\delta_c^2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} - \frac{p_r s_b l_o + \gamma_p l_o - x f_p}{s_a l_o} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - c_{n2} v \left(\frac{p_r s_b l_o + \gamma_p l_o + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} - p_r \right) \right] \\
 &> \beta u \left[c_{p1} v \left(\delta_c^2 \frac{4\gamma_p + 2s_b p_r}{s_a} - \frac{2\gamma_p + p_r s_b}{s_a} \right) - c_{n2} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_b} \right) \right] \\
 &\geq \beta u \left[c_{p1} v \left(\delta_c^2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} \right) - c_{n2} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_b} \right) \right] \\
 &= \beta u \left[c_{p1} \delta_c v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} \right) - c_{n2} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_b} \right) \right] \\
 &> 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.25}$$

holds.

With $u < 0$, $f_{ps} \leq p_r s_b l_o + \gamma_p l_o$, $\delta_c \geq 1$, $p_r > 0$, and $0 < s_a < s_b$, it follows from (7.131), (7.138), (7.139), Assumption 5, and (B.24) that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{f}_{ps} &= \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(\frac{f_{ps} - x f_p}{s_a l_o} - p_r \right) - c_{p2} v \left(p_s - \frac{f_{ps} + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} \right) \right] \\
 &> \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(\frac{p_r s_b l_o + \gamma_p l_o - x f_p}{s_a l_o} - p_r \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - c_{p2} v \left(2\delta_c^2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} - \frac{p_r s_b l_o + \gamma_p l_o + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} \right) \right] \\
 &> \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p + p_r s_b}{s_a} \right) - c_{p2} v \left(\delta_c^2 \frac{4\gamma_p + 2s_b p_r}{s_a} - \frac{2\gamma_p + p_r s_b}{s_b} \right) \right] \\
 &> \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p + p_r s_b}{s_a} \right) - c_{p2} \delta_c v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} \right) \right] \\
 &\geq 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.26}$$

holds. The inequalities (B.25) and (B.26) prove (7.140).

With $u > 0$, $f_{ps} \geq p_s s_b l_o - \gamma_p l_o$, $\delta_c \geq 1$, $p_r > 0$, and $0 < s_a < s_b$, it follows from (7.131), (7.138), (7.139), Assumption 5, and (B.24) that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{f}_{ps} &= \beta u \left[c_{p1} v \left(p_s - \frac{f_{ps} - x f_p}{s_a l_o} \right) - c_{n2} v \left(\frac{f_{ps} + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} - p_r \right) \right] \\
 &\leq \beta u \left[c_{p1} v \left(p_s - \frac{p_s s_b l_o - \gamma_p l_o - x f_p}{s_a l_o} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - c_{n2} v \left(\frac{p_s s_b l_o - \gamma_p l_o + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} - p_r \right) \right] \\
 &< \beta u \left[c_{p1} v \left(p_s - \frac{p_s s_b - 2\gamma_p}{s_a} \right) - c_{n2} v \left(p_s - \frac{2\gamma_p}{s_b} - p_r \right) \right] \\
 &< \beta u \left[c_{p1} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_a} \right) - c_{n2} v \left(2\delta_c^2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} - \frac{2\gamma_p}{s_b} - p_r \right) \right] \\
 &< \beta u \left[c_{p1} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_a} \right) - c_{n2} \delta_c v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} \right) \right] \\
 &< 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.27}$$

holds.

With $u < 0$, $f_{ps} \geq p_s s_b l_o - \gamma_p l_o$, $\delta_c \geq 1$, $p_r > 0$, and $0 < s_a < s_b$, it follows from (7.131), (7.138), (7.139), Assumption 5, and (B.24) that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{f}_{ps} &= \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(\frac{f_{ps} - x f_p}{s_a l_o} - p_r \right) - c_{p2} v \left(p_s - \frac{f_{ps} + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} \right) \right] \\
 &\leq \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(\frac{p_s s_b l_o - \gamma_p l_o - x f_p}{s_a l_o} - p_r \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - c_{p2} v \left(p_s - \frac{p_s s_b l_o - \gamma_p l_o + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &< \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(\frac{p_s s_b - 2\gamma_p}{s_a} - p_r \right) - c_{p2} v \left(p_s - \frac{p_s s_b - 2\gamma_p}{s_b} \right) \right] \\
 &< \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(2\delta_c^2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} \frac{s_b}{s_a} - \frac{2\gamma_p}{s_a} - p_r \right) - c_{p2} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_b} \right) \right] \\
 &< \beta u \left[c_{n1} \delta_c v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} \frac{s_b}{s_a} \right) - c_{p2} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_b} \right) \right] \\
 &< 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.28}$$

holds. The inequalities (B.27) and (B.28) prove (7.141).

Equation (7.142) is obvious, in view of (B.24) with $u = 0$.

B.5 Proof of Lemma 7.4

Re-write (7.107) as

$$\begin{aligned}
 u &= -\frac{u_{fd}}{\frac{\hat{c}_{p1} v(p_s - p_a)}{l_o - x} + \frac{\hat{c}_{n2} v(p_b - p_r)}{x}} \varepsilon(u) - \frac{u_{fd}}{\frac{\hat{c}_{n1} v(p_a - p_r)}{l_o - x} + \frac{\hat{c}_{p2} v(p_s - p_b)}{x}} \varepsilon(-u) \\
 &= -\frac{u_{fd}}{\left[\frac{\hat{c}_{p1} v(p_s - p_a)}{l_o - x} + \frac{\hat{c}_{n2} v(p_b - p_r)}{x} \right] \varepsilon(u) + \left[\frac{\hat{c}_{n1} v(p_a - p_r)}{l_o - x} + \frac{\hat{c}_{p2} v(p_s - p_b)}{x} \right] \varepsilon(-u)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.29}$$

where $\varepsilon(u) = \varepsilon(-u_{fd})$ and $\varepsilon(-u) = \varepsilon(u_{fd})$ are used.

Substituting (7.106) into (B.29) yields

$$u(t) = u_s(t) + k_u(t)\dot{x}(t) \tag{B.30}$$

with $k_u(t) \in \mathbb{R}$ and $u_s(t) \in \mathbb{R}$ being defined by (7.145) and (7.149), respectively.

The following lemma will be used to complete the proof.

Lemma B.1. *Given three positive numbers, a , b , and c , the inequality*

$$a \geq 2b + 2c^2 \tag{B.31}$$

implies

$$\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} - c \geq 0. \tag{B.32}$$

Proof: Note that the inequality $(\sqrt{b} - c)^2 \geq 0$ leads to $b + c^2 \geq 2\sqrt{b}c$. Inequality (B.31) can be rewritten as

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &\geq 2b + 2c^2 \\
 &= b + c^2 + b + c^2 \\
 &\geq b + c^2 + 2\sqrt{b}c \\
 &= (\sqrt{b} + c)^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $a \geq 2b + 2c^2$ implies $a \geq (\sqrt{b} + c)^2$ and further implies $\sqrt{a} \geq \sqrt{b} + c$ and $\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} - c \geq 0$, since \sqrt{a} is monotonically increasing for $a > 0$. \blacksquare

By using (B.30), re-write (7.137) as

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{f}_{ps} &= \beta u \left[c_{p1} v \left(p_s - \frac{f_{ps} - x f_p}{s_a l_o} \right) - c_{n2} v \left(\frac{f_{ps} + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} - p_r \right) \right] \varepsilon(u) \\ &\quad + \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(\frac{f_{ps} - x f_p}{s_a l_o} - p_r \right) - c_{p2} v \left(p_s - \frac{f_{ps} + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} \right) \right] \varepsilon(-u) \\ &\quad + [\beta(s_a - s_b) + f_p] \frac{u - u_s}{k_u}. \end{aligned} \tag{B.33}$$

The fact that function $v(x)$ is *monotonically increasing* will be used in the proof below.

With $u \geq \frac{1}{\alpha_s} |u_s|$, $f_{ps} \leq p_r s_b l_o + \gamma_p l_o$, $\delta_c \geq 1$, $p_r > 0$, and $0 < s_a < s_b$, it follows from (7.131), (7.138), (7.143), (B.33), Assumption 5, and Lemma B.1 that

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{f}_{ps} &= \beta u \left[c_{p1} v \left(p_s - \frac{f_{ps} - x f_p}{s_a l_o} \right) - c_{n2} v \left(\frac{f_{ps} + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} - p_r \right) \right] \\ &\quad + [\beta(s_a - s_b) + f_p] \frac{u - u_s}{k_u} \\ &\geq \beta u \left[c_{p1} v \left(p_s - \frac{p_r s_b l_o + \gamma_p l_o - x f_p}{s_a l_o} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - c_{n2} v \left(\frac{p_r s_b l_o + \gamma_p l_o + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} - p_r \right) \right] \\ &\quad - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{|u| + |u_s|}{|k_u|} \\ &> \beta u \left[c_{p1} v \left(p_s - \frac{p_r s_b + 2\gamma_p}{s_a} \right) - c_{n2} v \left(\frac{p_r s_b + 2\gamma_p}{s_b} - p_r \right) \right] \\ &\quad - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s) |u|}{|k_u|} \\ &> \beta u \left[c_{p1} v \left(2\delta_c^2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] (1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u| \beta \min\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - c_{n2} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_b} \right) \right] - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s) |u|}{|k_u|} \\ &= \beta u \left\{ c_{p1} \delta_c v \left(2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] (1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u| \beta \max\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - c_{n2} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_b} \right) - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u| \beta} \right\} \\ &\geq \beta u c_{p1} \delta_c \left\{ v \left(2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] (1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u| \beta \max\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_b} \right) - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u| \beta c_{p1} \delta_c} \Big\} \\
 & > \beta u c_{p1} \delta_c \left\{ v \left(2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] (1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u| \beta \max\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} \right) - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u| \beta c_{p1} \delta_c} \right\} \\
 & \geq 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.34}$$

holds. The last inequality uses (7.91) and Lemma B.1 after equalizing

$$a = 2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] (1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u| \beta \max\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \tag{B.35}$$

$$b = \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} \tag{B.36}$$

$$c = [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u| \beta c_{p1} \delta_c}. \tag{B.37}$$

With $u \leq -\frac{1}{\alpha_s} |u_s|$, $f_{ps} \leq p_r s_b l_o + \gamma_p l_o$, $\delta_c \geq 1$, $p_r > 0$, and $0 < s_a < s_b$, it follows from (7.131), (7.138), (7.143), (B.33), Assumption 5, and Lemma B.1 that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{f}_{ps} &= \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(\frac{f_{ps} - x f_p}{s_a l_o} - p_r \right) - c_{p2} v \left(p_s - \frac{f_{ps} + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad + [\beta(s_a - s_b) + f_p] \frac{u - u_s}{k_u} \\
 & \geq \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(\frac{\gamma_p l_o + p_r s_b l_o - x f_p}{s_a l_o} - p_r \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - c_{p2} v \left(p_s - \frac{\gamma_p l_o + p_r s_b l_o + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{|u| + |u_s|}{|k_u|} \\
 & > \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p + p_r s_b}{s_a} - p_r \right) - c_{p2} v \left(p_s - \frac{2\gamma_p + p_r s_b}{s_b} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s) |u|}{|k_u|} \\
 & > \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p + p_r s_b}{s_a} - p_r \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - c_{p2} v \left(2\delta_c^2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] (1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u| \beta \min\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right] \\
 & \quad - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s) |u|}{|k_u|}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -\beta u \left\{ -c_{n1}v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p + p_r s_b}{s_a} - p_r \right) - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + c_{p2}\delta_c v \left(2\frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p](1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta \max\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right\} \\
 &\geq -\beta u c_{p2}\delta_c \left\{ -v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p + p_r s_b}{s_a} - p_r \right) - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta c_{p2}\delta_c} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + v \left(2\frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p](1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta \max\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right\} \\
 &> -\beta u c_{p2}\delta_c \left\{ -v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p + p_r s_b}{s_a} \right) - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta c_{p2}\delta_c} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + v \left(2\frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p](1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta \max\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right\} \\
 &\geq 0 \tag{B.38}
 \end{aligned}$$

holds. The last inequality uses (7.91), (B.35)-(B.37), and Lemma B.1. This proves (7.147).

With $u \geq \frac{1}{\alpha_s}|u_s|$, $f_{ps} \geq p_s s_b l_o - \gamma_p l_o$, $\delta_c \geq 1$, $p_r > 0$, and $0 < s_a < s_b$, it follows from (7.131), (7.138), (7.143), (B.33), Assumption 5, and Lemma B.1 that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{f}_{ps} &= \beta u \left[c_{p1}v \left(p_s - \frac{f_{ps} - x f_p}{s_a l_o} \right) - c_{n2}v \left(\frac{f_{ps} + (l_o - x)f_p}{s_b l_o} - p_r \right) \right] \\
 &\quad + [\beta(s_a - s_b) + f_p] \frac{u - u_s}{k_u} \\
 &\leq \beta u \left[c_{p1}v \left(p_s - \frac{p_s s_b l_o - \gamma_p l_o - x f_p}{s_a l_o} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - c_{n2}v \left(\frac{p_s s_b l_o - \gamma_p l_o + (l_o - x)f_p}{s_b l_o} - p_r \right) \right] \\
 &\quad + [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{|u| + |u_s|}{|k_u|} \\
 &< \beta u \left[c_{p1}v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_a} \right) - c_{n2}v \left(p_s - \frac{2\gamma_p}{s_b} - p_r \right) \right] \\
 &\quad + [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s)|u|}{|k_u|} \\
 &< \beta u \left[c_{p1}v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_a} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - c_{n2}v \left(2\delta_c^2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p](1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta \min\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right] \\
 &\quad + [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s)|u|}{|k_u|}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \beta u \left\{ c_{p1} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_a} \right) + [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - c_{n2} \delta_c v \left(2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p](1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta \max\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right\} \\
 &\leq -\beta u c_{n2} \delta_c \left\{ -v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_a} \right) - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta c_{n2} \delta_c} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + v \left(2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p](1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta \max\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right\} \\
 &< -\beta u c_{n2} \delta_c \left\{ -v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} \right) - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta c_{n2} \delta_c} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + v \left(2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p](1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta \max\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right\} \\
 &\leq 0 \tag{B.39}
 \end{aligned}$$

holds. The last inequality uses (7.91), (B.35)–(B.37), and Lemma B.1.

With $u \leq -\frac{1}{\alpha_s} |u_s|$, $f_{ps} \geq p_s s_b l_o - \gamma_p l_o$, $\delta_c \geq 1$, $p_r > 0$, and $0 < s_a < s_b$, it follows from (7.131), (7.138), (7.143), (B.33), Assumption 5, and Lemma B.1 that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{f}_{ps} &= \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(\frac{f_{ps} - x f_p}{s_a l_o} - p_r \right) - c_{p2} v \left(p_s - \frac{f_{ps} + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} \right) \right] \\
 &\quad + [\beta(s_a - s_b) + f_p] \frac{u - u_s}{k_u} \\
 &\leq \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(\frac{p_s s_b l_o - \gamma_p l_o - x f_p}{s_a l_o} - p_r \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - c_{p2} v \left(p_s - \frac{p_s s_b l_o - \gamma_p l_o + (l_o - x) f_p}{s_b l_o} \right) \right] \\
 &\quad + [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{|u| + |u_s|}{|k_u|} \\
 &< \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(p_s - \frac{2\gamma_p}{s_a} - p_r \right) - c_{p2} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_b} \right) \right] \\
 &\quad + [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s) |u|}{|k_u|} \\
 &< \beta u \left[c_{n1} v \left(2\delta_c^2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p](1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta \min\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - c_{p2} v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_b} \right) \right] + [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s) |u|}{|k_u|} \\
 &= \beta u \left\{ c_{n1} \delta_c v \left(2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p](1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta \max\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -c_p 2v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_b} \right) - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta} \Big\} \\
 \leq & \beta u c_{n1} \delta_c \left\{ v \left(2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p](1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta \max\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p}{s_b} \right) - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta c_{n1} \delta_c} \right\} \\
 < & \beta u c_{n1} \delta_c \left\{ v \left(2 \frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} + 2 \left\{ \frac{[\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p](1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta \max\{c_{p1}, c_{n1}, c_{p2}, c_{n2}\}} \right\}^2 \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - v \left(\frac{2\gamma_p + s_b p_r}{s_a} \right) - [\beta(s_b - s_a) + \gamma_p] \frac{(1 + \alpha_s)}{|k_u|\beta c_{n1} \delta_c} \right\} \\
 \leq & 0 \tag{B.40}
 \end{aligned}$$

holds. The last inequality uses (7.91), (B.35)-(B.37), and Lemma B.1. This proves (7.148).

B.6 Derivation of (10.72) and (10.73)

In view of (2.85), (10.41)–(10.44), (10.47)–(10.55), and (10.62)–(10.66), it yields

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\mathbf{B}_{LT} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{LT} V)^T (\mathbf{B}_{LT} F_r^* - \mathbf{B}_{LT} F^*) \\
 &= (\mathbf{B}_{LT} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{LT} V)^T [(\mathbf{B}_{LT} F_r - \mathbf{B}_{LT} F) - \mathbf{B}_{LT} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_T} (\mathbf{B}^{T1} F_r - \mathbf{B}^{T1} F)] \\
 &= p_{\mathbf{B}_{LT}} - (\mathbf{B}_{LT} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{LT} V)^T \mathbf{B}_{LT} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_T} (\mathbf{B}^{T1} F_r - \mathbf{B}^{T1} F) \\
 &= p_{\mathbf{B}_{LT}} - [\mathbf{B}_{LT} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_T}^T (\mathbf{B}_{LT} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{LT} V)]^T (\mathbf{B}^{T1} F_r - \mathbf{B}^{T1} F) \\
 &= p_{\mathbf{B}_{LT}} - [(\mathbf{B}^{T1} V_r - \mathbf{B}^{T1} V) - \mathbf{z}((\dot{q}_{Tr} - \dot{q}_T) - (\dot{q}_{LT_r} - \dot{q}_{LT}))]^T \\
 & \quad \times (\mathbf{B}^{T1} F_r - \mathbf{B}^{T1} F) \\
 &= p_{\mathbf{B}_{LT}} - p_{\mathbf{B}^{T1}} + ((\dot{q}_{Tr} - \dot{q}_T) - (\dot{q}_{LT_r} - \dot{q}_{LT})) \mathbf{z}^T (\mathbf{B}^{T1} F_r - \mathbf{B}^{T1} F) \\
 &= p_{\mathbf{B}_{LT}} - p_{\mathbf{B}^{T1}} + ((\dot{q}_{Tr} - \dot{q}_T) - (\dot{q}_{LT_r} - \dot{q}_{LT})) (\mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{B}^{T1} F_r - \tau_{LT}) \\
 &= p_{\mathbf{B}_{LT}} - p_{\mathbf{B}^{T1}} - k_{LT} ((\dot{q}_{Tr} - \dot{q}_T) - (\dot{q}_{LT_r} - \dot{q}_{LT}))^2 \tag{B.41} \\
 & (\mathbf{B}_{LS} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{LS} V)^T (\mathbf{B}_{LS} F_r^* - \mathbf{B}_{LS} F^*) \\
 &= (\mathbf{B}_{LS} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{LS} V)^T [(\mathbf{B}_{LS} F_r - \mathbf{B}_{LS} F) - \mathbf{B}_{LS} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_{LT}} (\mathbf{B}_{LT} F_r - \mathbf{B}_{LT} F)] \\
 &= (\dot{q}_{LS_r} - \dot{q}_{LS}) \mathbf{z}^T (\mathbf{B}_{LS} F_r - \mathbf{B}_{LS} F) \\
 & \quad - [\mathbf{B}_{LS} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_{LT}}^{-T} ((\mathbf{B}_{LT} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{LT} V) - \mathbf{z}(\dot{q}_{LN_r} - \dot{q}_{LN}))]^T \\
 & \quad \times \mathbf{B}_{LS} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_{LT}} (\mathbf{B}_{LT} F_r - \mathbf{B}_{LT} F) \\
 &= (\dot{q}_{LS_r} - \dot{q}_{LS}) (\mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{B}_{LS} F_r - \tau_{LS}) \\
 & \quad - [(\mathbf{B}_{LT} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{LT} V) - \mathbf{z}(\dot{q}_{LN_r} - \dot{q}_{LN})]^T (\mathbf{B}_{LT} F_r - \mathbf{B}_{LT} F)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\dot{q}_{LSr} - \dot{q}_{LS}) \mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{B}_{LS} F_r - p_{\mathbf{B}_{LT}} \\
&\quad + (\dot{q}_{LNr} - \dot{q}_{LN}) \mathbf{z}^T (\mathbf{B}_{LT} F_r - \mathbf{B}_{LT} F) \\
&= -k_{LS} (\dot{q}_{LSr} - \dot{q}_{LS})^2 - p_{\mathbf{B}_{LT}} + (\dot{q}_{LNr} - \dot{q}_{LN}) (\mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{B}_{LT} F_r - \tau_{LN}) \\
&= -p_{\mathbf{B}_{LT}} - k_{LS} (\dot{q}_{LSr} - \dot{q}_{LS})^2 - k_{LN} (\dot{q}_{LNr} - \dot{q}_{LN})^2. \tag{B.42}
\end{aligned}$$

B.7 Derivation of (10.106) and (10.107)

In view of (2.85), (10.75)–(10.78), (10.81)–(10.89), and (10.96)–(10.100), it yields

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\mathbf{B}_{RT} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{RT} V)^T (\mathbf{B}_{RT} F_r^* - \mathbf{B}_{RT} F^*) \\
&= (\mathbf{B}_{RT} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{RT} V)^T [(\mathbf{B}_{RT} F_r - \mathbf{B}_{RT} F) - \mathbf{B}_{RT} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_T} (\mathbf{B}^{T2} F_r - \mathbf{B}^{T2} F)] \\
&= p_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}} - (\mathbf{B}_{RT} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{RT} V)^T \mathbf{B}_{RT} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_T} (\mathbf{B}^{T2} F_r - \mathbf{B}^{T2} F) \\
&= p_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}} - [\mathbf{B}^{RT} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_T}^T (\mathbf{B}_{RT} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{RT} V)]^T (\mathbf{B}^{T2} F_r - \mathbf{B}^{T2} F) \\
&= p_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}} - [(\mathbf{B}^{T2} V_r - \mathbf{B}^{T2} V) - \mathbf{z} ((\dot{q}_{Tr} - \dot{q}_T) - (\dot{q}_{RTr} - \dot{q}_{RT}))]^T \\
&\quad \times (\mathbf{B}^{T2} F_r - \mathbf{B}^{T2} F) \\
&= p_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}} - p_{\mathbf{B}^{T2}} + ((\dot{q}_{Tr} - \dot{q}_T) - (\dot{q}_{RTr} - \dot{q}_{RT})) \mathbf{z}^T (\mathbf{B}^{T2} F_r - \mathbf{B}^{T2} F) \\
&= p_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}} - p_{\mathbf{B}^{T2}} + ((\dot{q}_{Tr} - \dot{q}_T) - (\dot{q}_{RTr} - \dot{q}_{RT})) (\mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{B}^{T2} F_r - \tau_{RT}) \\
&= p_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}} - p_{\mathbf{B}^{T2}} - k_{RT} ((\dot{q}_{Tr} - \dot{q}_T) - (\dot{q}_{RTr} - \dot{q}_{RT}))^2 \tag{B.43}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\mathbf{B}_{RS} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{RS} V)^T (\mathbf{B}_{RS} F_r^* - \mathbf{B}_{RS} F^*) \\
&= (\mathbf{B}_{RS} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{RS} V)^T \\
&\quad \times [(\mathbf{B}_{RS} F_r - \mathbf{B}_{RS} F) - \mathbf{B}_{RS} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}} (\mathbf{B}^{RT} F_r - \mathbf{B}^{RT} F)] \\
&= (\dot{q}_{RSr} - \dot{q}_{RS}) \mathbf{z}^T (\mathbf{B}_{RS} F_r - \mathbf{B}_{RS} F) \\
&\quad - [\mathbf{B}_{RS} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}}^{-T} ((\mathbf{B}_{RT} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{RT} V) - \mathbf{z} (\dot{q}_{RNr} - \dot{q}_{RN}))]^T \\
&\quad \times \mathbf{B}_{RS} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}} (\mathbf{B}^{RT} F_r - \mathbf{B}^{RT} F) \\
&= (\dot{q}_{RSr} - \dot{q}_{RS}) (\mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{B}_{RS} F_r - \tau_{RS}) \\
&\quad - [(\mathbf{B}_{RT} V_r - \mathbf{B}_{RT} V) - \mathbf{z} (\dot{q}_{RNr} - \dot{q}_{RN})]^T (\mathbf{B}^{RT} F_r - \mathbf{B}^{RT} F) \\
&= (\dot{q}_{RSr} - \dot{q}_{RS}) \mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{B}_{RS} F_r \\
&\quad - p_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}} + (\dot{q}_{RNr} - \dot{q}_{RN}) \mathbf{z}^T (\mathbf{B}^{RT} F_r - \mathbf{B}^{RT} F) \\
&= -k_{RS} (\dot{q}_{RSr} - \dot{q}_{RS})^2 - p_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}} + (\dot{q}_{RNr} - \dot{q}_{RN}) (\mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{B}^{RT} F_r - \tau_{RN}) \\
&= -p_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}} - k_{RS} (\dot{q}_{RSr} - \dot{q}_{RS})^2 - k_{RN} (\dot{q}_{RNr} - \dot{q}_{RN})^2. \tag{B.44}
\end{aligned}$$

B.8 Derivation of (10.211)

In view of (2.85), (10.76), (10.82), (10.84), (10.87), (10.97), and (10.99), it yields

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\mathbf{B}_{RS}V_r - \mathbf{B}_{RS}V)^T (\mathbf{B}_{RS}F_r^* - \mathbf{B}_{RS}F^*) \\
 &= (\mathbf{B}_{RS}V_r - \mathbf{B}_{RS}V)^T \\
 &\quad \times [(\mathbf{B}_{RS}F_r - \mathbf{B}_{RS}F) - \mathbf{B}_{RS}\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}}(\mathbf{B}_{RT}F_r - \mathbf{B}_{RT}F)] \\
 &= p_{\mathbf{B}_{RS}} - [\mathbf{B}_{RS}\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}}^{-T}((\mathbf{B}_{RT}V_r - \mathbf{B}_{RT}V) - \mathbf{z}(\dot{q}_{RNr} - \dot{q}_{RN}))]^T \\
 &\quad \times \mathbf{B}_{RS}\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}}(\mathbf{B}_{RT}F_r - \mathbf{B}_{RT}F) \\
 &= p_{\mathbf{B}_{RS}} - [(\mathbf{B}_{RT}V_r - \mathbf{B}_{RT}V) - \mathbf{z}(\dot{q}_{RNr} - \dot{q}_{RN})]^T (\mathbf{B}_{RT}F_r - \mathbf{B}_{RT}F) \\
 &= p_{\mathbf{B}_{RS}} - p_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}} + (\dot{q}_{RNr} - \dot{q}_{RN})\mathbf{z}^T (\mathbf{B}_{RT}F_r - \mathbf{B}_{RT}F) \\
 &= p_{\mathbf{B}_{RS}} - p_{\mathbf{B}_{RT}} - k_{RN}(\dot{q}_{RNr} - \dot{q}_{RN})^2. \tag{B.45}
 \end{aligned}$$

B.9 Proof of Lemma 11.1

For constant σ_f and σ_c , it follows from (11.1)–(11.6), (11.12)–(11.20), (11.24), and Lemma 2.9 that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^\infty p_{\mathbf{S}_s}(t)dt &= \int_0^\infty (\mathbf{S}_sV_r - \mathbf{S}_sV)^T (\mathbf{S}_sF_r - \mathbf{S}_sF)dt \\
 &= \int_0^\infty (\mathbf{v}_{sfr} - \mathbf{v}_{sf})^T \sigma_f (\mathbf{f}_{sfd} - \mathbf{f}_{sf})dt \\
 &\quad + \int_0^\infty [\mathbf{v}_{scr} - (1 - \sigma_c)\mathbf{v}_{sc}]^T \sigma_c (\mathbf{f}_{scd} - \mathbf{f}_{sc})dt \\
 &= \int_0^\infty \sigma_f (\mathbf{v}_{sfr} - \mathbf{v}_{sf})^T \mathbf{M}_f (\dot{\mathbf{v}}_{sfr} - \dot{\mathbf{v}}_{sf})dt \\
 &\quad - \int_0^\infty \sigma_f (\mathbf{v}_{sfr} - \mathbf{v}_{sf})^T \mathbf{Y}_{sf} (\boldsymbol{\theta}_{sf} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{sf})dt \\
 &\quad + \int_0^\infty \sigma_c \mathbf{v}_{scr}^T (\mathbf{f}_{scd} - \mathbf{f}_{sc})dt \\
 &= \int_0^\infty \sigma_f (\mathbf{v}_{sfr} - \mathbf{v}_{sf})^T \mathbf{M}_f (\dot{\mathbf{v}}_{sfr} - \dot{\mathbf{v}}_{sf})dt \\
 &\quad + \int_0^\infty \sum_\gamma (\theta_{sf\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{sf\gamma}) (-\dot{\hat{\theta}}_{sf\gamma} / \rho_{sf\gamma}) dt \\
 &\quad - \int_0^\infty \sum_\gamma (\theta_{sf\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{sf\gamma}) (s_{sf\gamma} - \dot{\hat{\theta}}_{sf\gamma} / \rho_{sf\gamma}) dt \\
 &\quad + \int_0^\infty \sigma_c (\mathbf{v}_{scd} - \mathbf{A}_c \tilde{\mathbf{f}}_{sc})^T \\
 &\quad \quad [\mathbf{A}_c^{-1}(\mathbf{C}_c^{-1}\dot{\mathbf{v}}_{scd} + \mathbf{v}_{scd}) - (\mathbf{C}_c^{-1}\dot{\tilde{\mathbf{f}}}_{sc} + \tilde{\mathbf{f}}_{sc})]dt \\
 &\geq \int_0^\infty \sigma_f (\mathbf{v}_{sfr} - \mathbf{v}_{sf})^T \mathbf{M}_f (\dot{\mathbf{v}}_{sfr} - \dot{\mathbf{v}}_{sf})dt
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \int_0^\infty \sum_\gamma (\theta_{sf\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{sf\gamma})(-\dot{\hat{\theta}}_{sf\gamma}/\rho_{sf\gamma})dt \\
 & + \int_0^\infty \sigma_c (\mathbf{v}_{scd} - \mathbf{A}_c \tilde{\mathbf{f}}_{sc})^T \mathbf{A}_c^{-1} \mathbf{C}_c^{-1} (\dot{\mathbf{v}}_{scd} - \mathbf{A}_c \dot{\tilde{\mathbf{f}}}_{sc}) dt \\
 & + \int_0^\infty \sigma_c (\mathbf{v}_{scd} - \mathbf{A}_c \tilde{\mathbf{f}}_{sc})^T \mathbf{A}_c^{-1} (\mathbf{v}_{scd} - \mathbf{A}_c \tilde{\mathbf{f}}_{sc}) dt \\
 \geq & -\frac{1}{2} \sigma_f (\mathbf{v}_{sfr}(0) - \mathbf{v}_{sf}(0))^T \mathbf{M}_f (\mathbf{v}_{sfr}(0) - \mathbf{v}_{sf}(0)) \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \sum_\gamma (\theta_{sf\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{sf\gamma}(0))^2 / \rho_{sf\gamma} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \sigma_c (\mathbf{v}_{scd}(0) - \mathbf{A}_c \tilde{\mathbf{f}}_{sc}(0))^T \mathbf{A}_c^{-1} \mathbf{C}_c^{-1} (\mathbf{v}_{scd}(0) - \mathbf{A}_c \tilde{\mathbf{f}}_{sc}(0))
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.46}$$

holds. This proves the lemma by equalizing

$$\begin{aligned}
 \gamma_s = & \frac{1}{2} \sigma_f (\mathbf{v}_{sfr}(0) - \mathbf{v}_{sf}(0))^T \mathbf{M}_f (\mathbf{v}_{sfr}(0) - \mathbf{v}_{sf}(0)) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \sum_\gamma (\theta_{sf\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{sf\gamma}(0))^2 / \rho_{sf\gamma} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_c (\mathbf{v}_{scd}(0) - \mathbf{A}_c \tilde{\mathbf{f}}_{sc}(0))^T \mathbf{A}_c^{-1} \mathbf{C}_c^{-1} (\mathbf{v}_{scd}(0) - \mathbf{A}_c \tilde{\mathbf{f}}_{sc}(0)). \tag{B.47}
 \end{aligned}$$

B.10 Proof of Lemma 11.2

It follows from (11.28)–(11.31), (11.34)–(11.36), (11.41)–(11.46), (11.50), and Lemma 2.9 that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^\infty p_{\mathbf{S}_m}(t)dt & = \int_0^\infty (\mathbf{S}_m V_r - \mathbf{S}_m V)^T (\mathbf{S}_m F_r - \mathbf{S}_m F) dt \\
 & = \int_0^\infty (\mathbf{v}_{mr} - \mathbf{v}_m)^T (\mathbf{f}_{md} - \mathbf{f}_m) dt \\
 & = \int_0^\infty (\mathbf{v}_{mr} - \mathbf{v}_m)^T \mathbf{M}_h (\dot{\mathbf{v}}_{mr} - \dot{\mathbf{v}}_m) dt \\
 & \quad - \int_0^\infty (\mathbf{v}_{mr} - \mathbf{v}_m)^T \mathbf{Y}_m (\boldsymbol{\theta}_m - \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_m) dt \\
 & \quad + \int_0^\infty (\mathbf{v}_{mr} - \mathbf{v}_m)^T [\alpha_h \text{sign}(\mathbf{v}_{mr} - \mathbf{v}_m) - \mathbf{f}_h^*] dt \\
 & = \int_0^\infty (\mathbf{v}_{mr} - \mathbf{v}_m)^T \mathbf{M}_h (\dot{\mathbf{v}}_{mr} - \dot{\mathbf{v}}_m) dt \\
 & \quad + \int_0^\infty \sum_\gamma (\theta_{m\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{m\gamma})(-\dot{\hat{\theta}}_{m\gamma}/\rho_{m\gamma})dt
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int_0^\infty \sum_\gamma (\boldsymbol{\theta}_m - \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_m)(s_{m\gamma} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{m\gamma}/\rho_{m\gamma}) dt \\
 & + \int_0^\infty (\mathbf{v}_{mr} - \mathbf{v}_m)^T [\alpha_h \text{sign}(\mathbf{v}_{mr} - \mathbf{v}_m) - \mathbf{f}_h^*] dt \\
 \geq & -\frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{v}_{mr}(0) - \mathbf{v}_m(0))^T \mathbf{M}_h (\mathbf{v}_{mr}(0) - \mathbf{v}_m(0)) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \sum_\gamma (\theta_{m\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{m\gamma}(0))^2 / \rho_{m\gamma} \tag{B.48}
 \end{aligned}$$

holds. This proves the lemma by equalizing

$$\begin{aligned}
 \gamma_m = & \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{v}_{mr}(0) - \mathbf{v}_m(0))^T \mathbf{M}_h (\mathbf{v}_{mr}(0) - \mathbf{v}_m(0)) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \sum_\gamma (\theta_{m\gamma} - \hat{\theta}_{m\gamma}(0))^2 / \rho_{m\gamma}. \tag{B.49}
 \end{aligned}$$

B.11 Proof of Theorem 13.2

Subtracting (13.7) from (13.34) yields

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \rho [\ddot{y}_r(x, t) - \ddot{y}(x, t)] + EI [y_r''''(x, t) - y''''(x, t)] \\
 & + k_v [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)] - [\rho - \hat{\rho}(t)] \ddot{y}_r(x, t) - [EI - \widehat{EI}(t)] y_r''''(x, t) = 0. \tag{B.50}
 \end{aligned}$$

With integration by parts, it follows from (B.50) and (13.19) that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{\nu}_K & = \int_0^l \rho [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)] [\ddot{y}_r(x, t) - \ddot{y}(x, t)] dx \\
 & = - \int_0^l [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)] EI [y_r''''(x, t) - y''''(x, t)] dx \\
 & \quad - \int_0^l k_v [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)]^2 dx \\
 & \quad + \int_0^l [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)] [\rho - \hat{\rho}(t)] \ddot{y}_r(x, t) dx \\
 & \quad + \int_0^l [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)] [EI - \widehat{EI}(t)] y_r''''(x, t) dx \\
 & = - [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)] EI [y_r''''(x, t) - y''''(x, t)] \Big|_0^l \\
 & \quad + \int_0^l [\dot{y}_r'(x, t) - \dot{y}'(x, t)] EI [y_r''''(x, t) - y''''(x, t)] dx \\
 & \quad - \int_0^l k_v [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)]^2 dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + [\rho - \hat{\rho}(t)] \int_0^l [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)] \ddot{y}_r(x, t) dx \\
& + [EI - \widehat{EI}(t)] \int_0^l [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)] y_r''''(x, t) dx \\
= & - [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)] EI [y_r'''(x, t) - y'''(x, t)] \Big|_0^l \\
& + [\dot{y}'_r(x, t) - \dot{y}'(x, t)] EI [y_r''(x, t) - y''(x, t)] \Big|_0^l \\
& - \int_0^l [\dot{y}''_r(x, t) - \dot{y}''(x, t)] EI [y_r''(x, t) - y''(x, t)] dx \\
& - \int_0^l k_v [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)]^2 dx \\
& + [\rho - \hat{\rho}(t)] \int_0^l [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)] \ddot{y}_r(x, t) dx \\
& + [EI - \widehat{EI}(t)] \int_0^l [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)] y_r''''(x, t) dx \\
= & - [\dot{y}_r(l, t) - \dot{y}(l, t)] EI [y_r'''(l, t) - y'''(l, t)] \\
& + [\dot{y}_r(0, t) - \dot{y}(0, t)] EI [y_r'''(0, t) - y'''(0, t)] \\
& + [\dot{y}'_r(l, t) - \dot{y}'(l, t)] EI [y_r''(l, t) - y''(l, t)] \\
& - [\dot{y}'_r(0, t) - \dot{y}'(0, t)] EI [y_r''(0, t) - y''(0, t)] \\
& - \int_0^l [\dot{y}''_r(x, t) - \dot{y}''(x, t)] EI [y_r''(x, t) - y''(x, t)] dx \\
& - \int_0^l k_v [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)]^2 dx \\
& + [\rho - \hat{\rho}(t)] \int_0^l [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)] \ddot{y}_r(x, t) dx \\
& + [EI - \widehat{EI}(t)] \int_0^l [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)] y_r''''(x, t) dx \\
= & - [\dot{y}_r(l, t) - \dot{y}(l, t)] \left[\widehat{EI} y_r'''(l, t) - EI y'''(l, t) \right] \\
& + [\dot{y}_r(0, t) - \dot{y}(0, t)] \left[\widehat{EI} y_r'''(0, t) - EI y'''(0, t) \right] \\
& + [\dot{y}'_r(l, t) - \dot{y}'(l, t)] \left[\widehat{EI} y_r''(l, t) - EI y''(l, t) \right] \\
& - [\dot{y}'_r(0, t) - \dot{y}'(0, t)] \left[\widehat{EI} y_r''(0, t) - EI y''(0, t) \right] \\
& - \int_0^l [\dot{y}''_r(x, t) - \dot{y}''(x, t)] EI [y_r''(x, t) - y''(x, t)] dx \\
& - \int_0^l k_v [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)]^2 dx \\
& + [\rho - \hat{\rho}(t)] \int_0^l [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)] \ddot{y}_r(x, t) dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + [EI - \widehat{EI}(t)] \int_0^l [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)] y_r''''(x, t) dx \\
 & - [EI - \widehat{EI}(t)] [\dot{y}_r(l, t) - \dot{y}(l, t)] y_r''''(l, t) \\
 & + [EI - \widehat{EI}(t)] [\dot{y}_r(0, t) - \dot{y}(0, t)] y_r''''(0, t) \\
 & + [EI - \widehat{EI}(t)] [\dot{y}'_r(l, t) - \dot{y}'(l, t)] y_r''(l, t) \\
 & - [EI - \widehat{EI}(t)] [\dot{y}'_r(0, t) - \dot{y}'(0, t)] y_r''(0, t)
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.51}$$

holds.

Re-define the non-negative accompanying function ν as

$$\nu = \nu_K + \nu_V + \frac{1}{2\rho_\rho} [\rho - \hat{\rho}(t)]^2 + \frac{1}{2\rho_{EI}} [EI - \widehat{EI}(t)]^2. \tag{B.52}$$

Substituting (B.51) and the time derivative of (13.20) into the time derivative of (B.52) and using (13.41), (13.42), and Lemma 2.9 yields

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{\nu} & = - \int_0^l k_v [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)]^2 dx \\
 & + [\rho - \hat{\rho}(t)] \left[s_\rho - \frac{\dot{\hat{\rho}}(t)}{\rho_\rho} \right] + [EI - \widehat{EI}(t)] \left[s_{EI} - \frac{\dot{\widehat{EI}}(t)}{\rho_{EI}} \right] \\
 & + p_B - p_T \\
 & \leq - \int_0^l k_v [\dot{y}_r(x, t) - \dot{y}(x, t)]^2 dx \\
 & + p_B - p_T
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.53}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_B & = [\dot{y}_r(0, t) - \dot{y}(0, t)] [\widehat{EI}y_r''''(0, t) - EIy''''(0, t)] \\
 & - [\dot{y}'_r(0, t) - \dot{y}'(0, t)] [\widehat{EI}y_r''(0, t) - EIy''(0, t)] \\
 & = [\dot{y}_r(0, t) - \dot{y}(0, t)] (f_{Br} - f_B) \\
 & + [\dot{y}'_r(0, t) - \dot{y}'(0, t)] (m_{Br} - m_B)
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.54}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_T & = [\dot{y}_r(l, t) - \dot{y}(l, t)] [\widehat{EI}y_r''''(l, t) - EIy''''(l, t)] \\
 & - [\dot{y}'_r(l, t) - \dot{y}'(l, t)] [\widehat{EI}y_r''(l, t) - EIy''(l, t)] \\
 & = [\dot{y}_r(l, t) - \dot{y}(l, t)] (f_{Tr} - f_T) \\
 & + [\dot{y}'_r(l, t) - \dot{y}'(l, t)] (m_{Tr} - m_T)
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.55}$$

in view of (13.8)–(13.11) and (13.35)–(13.38).

Consider the fact that the flexible beam has one *driving cutting point* associated with point T and one *driven cutting point* associated with point B . Using (13.19), (13.20), (B.52), (B.53), and Definition 2.17 completes the proof.

B.12 Derivation of (13.83)–(13.88)

Substituting (13.64), (13.74), and (13.75) into (13.4) yields

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (\delta e_K - \delta e_P + \delta \overline{w_E}) dt \\
&= - \int_0^l \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \rho \left(\mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \mathbf{r}_b(x, t) \right)^T \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I \delta \mathbf{r}_b(x, t) dt dx \\
&\quad - \int_0^l \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \left\{ \frac{\rho}{S_x} \text{diag}(J_x, I_y, I_z) \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \boldsymbol{\omega}_b + \frac{\rho}{S_x} \begin{bmatrix} (I_z - I_y) \mathbf{B}_b \boldsymbol{\omega}_y \mathbf{B}_b \boldsymbol{\omega}_z \\ I_y \mathbf{B}_b \boldsymbol{\omega}_x \mathbf{B}_b \boldsymbol{\omega}_z \\ -I_z \mathbf{B}_b \boldsymbol{\omega}_x \mathbf{B}_b \boldsymbol{\omega}_y \end{bmatrix} \right\}^T \\
&\quad \quad \times \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I \delta \mathbf{q}_b dt dx \\
&\quad - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} ES_x \left(\frac{\partial u_x(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \delta u_x(x, t) \Big|_0^l dt \\
&\quad + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l ES_x \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_x(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \delta u_x(x, t) dx dt \\
&\quad - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^2 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \delta \left(\frac{\partial y_b(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_0^l dt \\
&\quad + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l \alpha_z(x, t) EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \delta \left(\frac{\partial y_b(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) dx dt \\
&\quad + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \delta y_b(x, t) \Big|_0^l dt \\
&\quad - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l EI_z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \delta y_b(x, t) dx dt \\
&\quad - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^2 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \delta \left(\frac{\partial z_b(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_0^l dt \\
&\quad + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l \alpha_y(x, t) EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \delta \left(\frac{\partial z_b(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) dx dt \\
&\quad + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) (\delta z_b(x, t)) \Big|_0^l dt \\
&\quad - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l EI_y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \delta z_b(x, t) dx dt \\
&\quad - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} GJ_x \left(\frac{\partial \Theta_x(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \delta \Theta_x(x, t) \Big|_0^l dt \\
&\quad + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l GJ_x \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Theta_x(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \delta \Theta_x(x, t) dx dt
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} [(\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_I\mathbf{f}_B)^T(\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_I\delta\mathbf{r}_B) + (\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_I\mathbf{m}_B)^T(\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_I\delta\mathbf{q}_B) \\
 & - (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I\mathbf{f}_T)^T(\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I\delta\mathbf{r}_T) - (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I\mathbf{m}_T)^T(\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I\delta\mathbf{q}_T)] dt \\
 = & - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l \rho \left(\mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \mathbf{r}_b(x, t) \right)^T \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I \delta \mathbf{r}_b(x, t) dx dt \\
 & - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l \left\{ \frac{\rho}{S_x} \text{diag}(J_x, I_y, I_z) \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \boldsymbol{\omega}_b + \frac{\rho}{S_x} \begin{bmatrix} (I_y - I_z) \mathbf{B}_b \boldsymbol{\omega}_y \mathbf{B}_b \boldsymbol{\omega}_z \\ I_y \mathbf{B}_b \boldsymbol{\omega}_x \mathbf{B}_b \boldsymbol{\omega}_z \\ -I_z \mathbf{B}_b \boldsymbol{\omega}_x \mathbf{B}_b \boldsymbol{\omega}_y \end{bmatrix} \right\}^T \\
 & \quad \times \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I \delta \mathbf{q}_b dx dt \\
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l ES_x \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_x(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \delta u_x(x, t) dx dt \\
 & - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l EI_z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \delta y_b(x, t) dx dt \\
 & - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l EI_y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \delta z_b(x, t) dx dt \\
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l GJ_x \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Theta_x(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \delta \Theta_x(x, t) dx dt \\
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l \alpha_y(x, t) EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \delta \left(\frac{\partial z_b(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) dx dt \\
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l \alpha_z(x, t) EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \delta \left(\frac{\partial y_b(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) dx dt \\
 & - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} ES_x \left(\frac{\partial u_x(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \delta u_x(x, t) \Big|_{x=l} dt \\
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \delta y_b(x, t) \Big|_{x=l} dt \\
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \delta z_b(x, t) \Big|_{x=l} dt \\
 & - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} GJ_x \left(\frac{\partial \Theta_x(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \delta \Theta_x(x, t) \Big|_{x=l} dt \\
 & - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^2 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \delta \left(\frac{\partial z_b(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{x=l} dt \\
 & - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^2 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \delta \left(\frac{\partial y_b(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{x=l} dt \\
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} ES_x \left(\frac{\partial u_x(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \delta u_x(x, t) \Big|_{x=0} dt \\
 & - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \delta y_b(x, t) \Big|_{x=0} dt
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \delta z_b(x, t) \Big|_{x=0} dt \\
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} GJ_x \left(\frac{\partial \Theta_x(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \delta \Theta_x(x, t) \Big|_{x=0} dt \\
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^2 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \delta \left(\frac{\partial z_b(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{x=0} dt \\
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^2 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \delta \left(\frac{\partial y_b(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{x=0} dt \\
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} [(\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_I\mathbf{f}_B)^T (\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_I\delta\mathbf{r}_B) + (\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_I\mathbf{m}_B)^T (\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_I\delta\mathbf{q}_B) \\
 & - (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I\mathbf{f}_T)^T (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I\delta\mathbf{r}_T) - (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I\mathbf{m}_T)^T (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I\delta\mathbf{q}_T)] dt \\
 = & - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l \rho \left(\mathbf{B}^b\mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \mathbf{r}_b(x, t) \right)^T \mathbf{B}^b\mathbf{R}_I \delta\mathbf{r}_b(x, t) dx dt \\
 & - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l \begin{bmatrix} -ES_x \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_x(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \\ EI_z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \\ EI_y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \delta u_x(x, t) \\ \delta y_b(x, t) \\ \delta z_b(x, t) \end{bmatrix} dx dt \\
 & - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l \left\{ \frac{\rho}{S_x} \text{diag}(J_x, I_y, I_z) \mathbf{B}^b\mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \boldsymbol{\omega}_b + \frac{\rho}{S_x} \begin{bmatrix} (I_z - I_y) \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_y \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_z \\ I_y \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_x \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_z \\ -I_z \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_x \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_y \end{bmatrix} \right\}^T \\
 & \quad \times \mathbf{B}^b\mathbf{R}_I \delta\mathbf{q}_b dx dt \\
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l \begin{bmatrix} GJ_x \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Theta_x(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \\ -\alpha_y(x, t) EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \\ \alpha_z(x, t) EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \delta \Theta_x(x, t) \\ -\delta \left(\frac{\partial z_b(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \\ \delta \left(\frac{\partial y_b(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \end{bmatrix} dx dt \\
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \begin{bmatrix} -ES_x \left(\frac{\partial u_x(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{x=l} \\ (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \Big|_{x=l} \\ (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \Big|_{x=l} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \delta u_x(x, t) \Big|_{x=l} \\ \delta y_b(x, t) \Big|_{x=l} \\ \delta z_b(x, t) \Big|_{x=l} \end{bmatrix} dt \\
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \begin{bmatrix} -GJ_x \left(\frac{\partial \Theta_x(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{x=l} \\ EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^2 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \Big|_{x=l} \\ -EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^2 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \Big|_{x=l} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \delta \Theta_x(x, t) \Big|_{x=l} \\ -\delta \left(\frac{\partial z_b(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{x=l} \\ \delta \left(\frac{\partial y_b(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{x=l} \end{bmatrix} dt
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \begin{bmatrix} -ES_x \left(\frac{\partial u_x(x,t)}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{x=0} \\ (1 - \alpha_z(x,t))EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^3 y_b(x,t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \Big|_{x=0} \\ (1 - \alpha_y(x,t))EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^3 z_b(x,t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \Big|_{x=0} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \delta u_x(x,t) \Big|_{x=0} \\ \delta y_b(x,t) \Big|_{x=0} \\ \delta z_b(x,t) \Big|_{x=0} \end{bmatrix} dt \\
 & - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \begin{bmatrix} -GJ_x \left(\frac{\partial \Theta_x(x,t)}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{x=0} \\ EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^2 z_b(x,t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \Big|_{x=0} \\ -EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^2 y_b(x,t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \Big|_{x=0} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \delta \Theta_x(x,t) \Big|_{x=0} \\ -\delta \left(\frac{\partial z_b(x,t)}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{x=0} \\ \delta \left(\frac{\partial y_b(x,t)}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{x=0} \end{bmatrix} dt \\
 & + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} [(\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_I\mathbf{f}_B)^T (\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_I\delta\mathbf{r}_B) + (\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_I\mathbf{m}_B)^T (\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_I\delta\mathbf{q}_B) \\
 & - (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I\mathbf{f}_T)^T (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I\delta\mathbf{r}_T) - (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I\mathbf{m}_T)^T (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I\delta\mathbf{q}_T)] dt \\
 & = 0. \tag{B.56}
 \end{aligned}$$

It leads to (13.83)–(13.88) from given (13.77)–(13.82).

B.13 Proof of Theorem 13.3

A non-negative accompany function

$$\nu = \nu_a + \nu_b + \nu_c \tag{B.57}$$

with

$$\nu_a = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^l \rho \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x,t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x,t))^T \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x,t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x,t)) dx \tag{B.58}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nu_b &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^l \frac{\rho}{S_x} [\mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b)]^T \text{diag}(J_x, I_y, I_z) \\
 &\quad \times [\mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b)] dx \tag{B.59}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nu_c &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^l ES_x \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{xr}(x,t) - u_x(x,t)) \right]^2 dx \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \int_0^l EI_z \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (y_{br}(x,t) - y_b(x,t)) \right]^2 dx \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \int_0^l EI_y \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (z_{br}(x,t) - z_b(x,t)) \right]^2 dx \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \int_0^l GJ_x \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\Theta_{xr}(x,t) - \Theta_x(x,t)) \right]^2 dx \tag{B.60}
 \end{aligned}$$

is assigned.

Subtracting (13.83) and (13.84) from (13.96) and (13.97) yields

$$\begin{aligned} & \rho^{\mathbf{B}^b} \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)) \\ &= - \left[\begin{array}{c} -ES_x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) \\ EI_z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \\ EI_y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \end{array} \right] \\ & \quad - \mathbf{K}_p^{\mathbf{B}^b} \mathbf{R}_I \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{r}_b(x, t) \right) \end{aligned} \tag{B.61}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\rho}{S_x} \text{diag}(J_x, I_y, I_z)^{\mathbf{B}^b} \mathbf{R}_I \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \boldsymbol{\omega}_b \right) - (\boldsymbol{\omega}_b \times) (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b) \right] \\ &= - \frac{\rho}{S_x} \left[\begin{array}{c} I_z^{\mathbf{B}^b} \boldsymbol{\omega}_y (\mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_{zr} - \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_z) - I_y^{\mathbf{B}^b} \boldsymbol{\omega}_z (\mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_{yr} - \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_y) \\ I_y^{\mathbf{B}^b} \boldsymbol{\omega}_z (\mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_x) \\ -I_z^{\mathbf{B}^b} \boldsymbol{\omega}_y (\mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_x) \end{array} \right] \\ & \quad + \left[\begin{array}{c} GJ_x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\Theta_{xr}(x, t) - \Theta_x(x, t)) \\ -EI_y \left(\alpha_{yr}(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - \alpha_y(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \\ EI_z \left(\alpha_{zr}(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - \alpha_z(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \end{array} \right] \\ & \quad - \mathbf{K}_\omega^{\mathbf{B}^b} \mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b). \end{aligned} \tag{B.62}$$

In view of (13.49), (13.92), (B.61), and

$$\frac{d}{dt} (\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I) = -\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_b \times) \tag{B.63}$$

the time-derivative of (B.58) can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\nu}_a &= \int_0^l \rho \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t))^T \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)) dx \\ &= \int_0^l \rho \left[\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)) \right]^T \\ & \quad \times \left[\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)) \right] dx \\ &= - \int_0^l \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B}^b v_{bxr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bx} \\ \mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by} \\ \mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz} \end{array} \right]^T \\ & \quad \times \left[\begin{array}{c} -ES_x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) \\ EI_z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \\ EI_y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \end{array} \right] dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int_0^l \left[\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)) \right]^T \\
 & \quad \times \mathbf{K}_p \mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)) dx \\
 = & \int_0^l (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bxxr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bxx}) ES_x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) dx \\
 & - \int_0^l (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bbyr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bby}) EI_z \\
 & \quad \times \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[(1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] dx \\
 & - \int_0^l (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bzr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) EI_y \\
 & \quad \times \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[(1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] dx \\
 & - \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t))^T (\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_p \mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I) \\
 & \quad \times \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)) dx. \tag{B.64}
 \end{aligned}$$

The first to third terms in the right hand side of (B.64) can be further expressed by

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^l (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bxxr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bxx}) ES_x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) dx \\
 & = (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bxxr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bxx}) ES_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) \Big|_0^l \\
 & \quad - \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bxxr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bxx}) ES_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) dx \tag{B.65}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int_0^l (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bbyr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bby}) EI_z \\
 & \quad \times \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[(1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] dx \\
 & = - (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bbyr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bby}) EI_z \\
 & \quad \times \left[(1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_0^l \\
 & \quad + \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bbyr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bby}) EI_z \\
 & \quad \times \left[(1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] dx \tag{B.66}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int_0^l (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b_{zr}} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) EI_y \\
 & \quad \times \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[(1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] dx \\
 & = - (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b_{zr}} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) EI_y \\
 & \quad \times \left[(1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_0^l \\
 & + \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b_{zr}} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) EI_y \\
 & \quad \times \left[(1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] dx.
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.67}$$

Then, in view of (13.48), (13.91), (B.62), and (B.63), the time-derivative of (B.59) can be expressed by

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{v}_b & = \int_0^l \frac{\rho}{S_x} [\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b)]^T \text{diag}(J_x, I_y, I_z) \\
 & \quad \times \left[\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \boldsymbol{\omega}_b \right) - \mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_b \times) (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b) \right] dx \\
 & = - \int_0^l \frac{\rho}{S_x} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x \\ \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{yr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_y \\ \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{zr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_z \end{bmatrix}^T \\
 & \quad \times \begin{bmatrix} (I_z \mathbf{B}^b \omega_y (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{zr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_z) - I_y \mathbf{B}^b \omega_z (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{yr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_y)) \\ I_y \mathbf{B}^b \omega_z (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x) \\ -I_z \mathbf{B}^b \omega_y (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x) \end{bmatrix} dx \\
 & + \int_0^l \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x \\ \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{yr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_y \\ \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{zr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_z \end{bmatrix}^T \\
 & \quad \times \begin{bmatrix} G J_x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\Theta_{xr}(x, t) - \Theta_x(x, t)) \\ -EI_y \left(\alpha_{yr}(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - \alpha_y(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \\ EI_z \left(\alpha_{zr}(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - \alpha_z(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \end{bmatrix} dx \\
 & - \int_0^l [\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b)]^T \mathbf{K}_\omega [\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b)] dx \\
 & = \int_0^l (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x) G J_x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\Theta_{xr}(x, t) - \Theta_x(x, t)) dx \\
 & - \int_0^l (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{yr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_y) EI_y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \times \left(\alpha_{yr}(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - \alpha_y(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) dx \\
 & + \int_0^l (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{zr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_z) EI_z \\
 & \quad \times \left(\alpha_{zr}(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - \alpha_z(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) dx \\
 & - \int_0^l (\omega_{br} - \omega_b)^T (\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_\omega \mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I) (\omega_{br} - \omega_b) dx. \tag{B.68}
 \end{aligned}$$

Subtracting (13.50) and (13.51) from (13.93) and (13.94), respectively, yields

$$\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{yr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_y = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) \tag{B.69}$$

$$\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{zr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_z = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b yr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}). \tag{B.70}$$

By using (13.48), (13.49), (13.91), (13.92), (B.69), and (B.70), it follows from (13.85)–(13.88), (13.98)–(13.101), and (B.64)–(B.68) that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{v}_a + \dot{v}_b &= (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b xr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bx}) ES_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) \Big|_0^l \\
 & - \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b xr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bx}) ES_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) dx \\
 & - (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b yr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) EI_z \\
 & \quad \times \left[(1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_0^l \\
 & + \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b yr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) dx \\
 & - (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) EI_y \\
 & \quad \times \left[(1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_0^l \\
 & + \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) dx \\
 & - \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t))^T (\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_p \mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I) \\
 & \quad \times \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)) dx \\
 & + \int_0^l (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x) GJ_x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\Theta_{xr}(x, t) - \Theta_x(x, t)) dx \\
 & - \int_0^l (\omega_{br} - \omega_b)^T (\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_\omega \mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I) (\omega_{br} - \omega_b) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= - \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t))^T (\mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_p \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I) \\
&\quad \times \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)) dx \\
&- \int_0^l (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b)^T (\mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_\omega \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I) (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b) dx \\
&+ (\mathbf{B}_b v_{b_{xr}} - \mathbf{B}_b v_{bx}) ES_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) \Big|_0^l \\
&- (\mathbf{B}_b v_{b_{yr}} - \mathbf{B}_b v_{by}) EI_z \\
&\quad \times \left[(1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_0^l \\
&- (\mathbf{B}_b v_{b_{zr}} - \mathbf{B}_b v_{bz}) EI_y \\
&\quad \times \left[(1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_0^l \\
&+ (\mathbf{B}_b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}_b \omega_x) GJ_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\Theta_{xr}(x, t) - \Theta_x(x, t)) \Big|_0^l \\
&- \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}_b v_{b_{zr}} - \mathbf{B}_b v_{bz}) \left[-EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^2 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \right] \Big|_0^l \\
&+ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}_b v_{b_{yr}} - \mathbf{B}_b v_{by}) EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^2 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \Big|_0^l \\
&- \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}_b v_{b_{xr}} - \mathbf{B}_b v_{bx}) ES_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) dx \\
&- \int_0^l \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\mathbf{B}_b v_{b_{yr}} - \mathbf{B}_b v_{by}) EI_z \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (y_{br}(x, t) - y_b(x, t)) dx \\
&- \int_0^l \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\mathbf{B}_b v_{b_{zr}} - \mathbf{B}_b v_{bz}) EI_y \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (z_{br}(x, t) - z_b(x, t)) dx \\
&- \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}_b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}_b \omega_x) GJ_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\Theta_{xr}(x, t) - \Theta_x(x, t)) dx \\
&= - \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t))^T (\mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_p \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I) \\
&\quad \times \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)) dx \\
&- \int_0^l (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b)^T (\mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_\omega \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I) (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b) dx \\
&+ [\mathbf{B} \mathbf{R}_I (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_{Br} - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_B)]^T \mathbf{B} \mathbf{R}_I (\mathbf{f}_{Br} - \mathbf{f}_B) \\
&+ [\mathbf{B} \mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{Br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_B)]^T \mathbf{B} \mathbf{R}_I (\mathbf{m}_{Br} - \mathbf{m}_B)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - [\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_{\mathbf{T}r} - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_{\mathbf{T}})]^T \mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I (\mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{T}r} - \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{T}}) \\
 & - [\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{\mathbf{T}r} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_{\mathbf{T}})]^T \mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_I (\mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{T}r} - \mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{T}}) \\
 & - \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bxr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bx}) ES_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) dx \\
 & - \int_0^l \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) EI_z \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (y_{br}(x, t) - y_b(x, t)) dx \\
 & - \int_0^l \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) EI_y \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (z_{br}(x, t) - z_b(x, t)) dx \\
 & - \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x) GJ_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\Theta_{xr}(x, t) - \Theta_x(x, t)) dx \quad (\text{B.71})
 \end{aligned}$$

holds with

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{\mathbf{r}}_{\mathbf{B}r} &= \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) \right|_{x=0} \\
 \dot{\mathbf{r}}_{\mathbf{B}} &= \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{r}_b(x, t) \right|_{x=0} \\
 \boldsymbol{\omega}_{\mathbf{B}r} &= \boldsymbol{\omega}_{br}(x, t)|_{x=0} \\
 \boldsymbol{\omega}_{\mathbf{B}} &= \boldsymbol{\omega}_b(x, t)|_{x=0} \\
 \dot{\mathbf{r}}_{\mathbf{T}r} &= \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) \right|_{x=l} \\
 \dot{\mathbf{r}}_{\mathbf{T}} &= \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{r}_b(x, t) \right|_{x=l} \\
 \boldsymbol{\omega}_{\mathbf{T}r} &= \boldsymbol{\omega}_{br}(x, t)|_{x=l} \\
 \boldsymbol{\omega}_{\mathbf{T}} &= \boldsymbol{\omega}_b(x, t)|_{x=l}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting (13.95) into (B.71) and using (13.89), (13.90), and (B.60) yields

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{v} &= \dot{v}_a + \dot{v}_b + \dot{v}_c \\
 &= - \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)]^T (\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_p \mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I) \\
 &\quad \times \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)] dx \\
 &\quad - \int_0^l (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b)^T (\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_\omega \mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I) (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b) dx \\
 &\quad - ES_x \lambda_x \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) \right]^2 dx \\
 &\quad - EI_z \lambda_y \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (y_{br}(x, t) - y_b(x, t)) \right]^2 dx \\
 &\quad - EI_y \lambda_z \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (z_{br}(x, t) - z_b(x, t)) \right]^2 dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -GJ_x \lambda_\Theta \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\Theta_{xr}(x, t) - \Theta_x(x, t)) \right]^2 dx \\
& + p_{\mathbf{B}} - p_{\mathbf{T}}
\end{aligned} \tag{B.72}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
p_{\mathbf{B}} &= [\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{I}}(\dot{\mathbf{r}}_{\mathbf{B}r} - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_{\mathbf{B}})]^T \mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{I}}(\mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{B}r} - \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{B}}) \\
&+ [\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{I}}(\boldsymbol{\omega}_{\mathbf{B}r} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_{\mathbf{B}})]^T \mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{I}}(\mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{B}r} - \mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{B}}) \\
&= -(\mathbf{B}^b v_{bxr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bx}) ES_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) \Big|_{x=0} \\
&+ (\mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) EI_z \\
&\quad \times \left[(1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_{x=0} \\
&+ (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) EI_y \\
&\quad \times \left[(1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_{x=0} \\
&+ (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x) \left[-GJ_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\Theta_{xr}(x, t) - \Theta_x(x, t)) \right] \Big|_{x=0} \\
&- \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) \left[EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^2 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \right] \Big|_{x=0} \\
&+ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) \left[-EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^2 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \right] \Big|_{x=0}
\end{aligned} \tag{B.73}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
p_{\mathbf{T}} &= [\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{I}}(\dot{\mathbf{r}}_{\mathbf{T}r} - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_{\mathbf{T}})]^T \mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{I}}(\mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{T}r} - \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{T}}) \\
&+ [\mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{I}}(\boldsymbol{\omega}_{\mathbf{T}r} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_{\mathbf{T}})]^T \mathbf{T}\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{I}}(\mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{T}r} - \mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{T}}) \\
&= -(\mathbf{B}^b v_{bxr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bx}) ES_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) \Big|_{x=l} \\
&+ (\mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) EI_z \\
&\quad \times \left[(1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_{x=l} \\
&+ (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) EI_y \\
&\quad \times \left[(1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_{x=l} \\
&+ (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x) \left[-GJ_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\Theta_{xr}(x, t) - \Theta_x(x, t)) \right] \Big|_{x=l} \\
&- \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) \left[EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^2 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \right] \Big|_{x=l} \\
&+ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) \left[-EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^2 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \right] \Big|_{x=l}
\end{aligned} \tag{B.74}$$

denote the *virtual power flows* at the two ends of the flexible beam.

B.14 Proof of Theorem 13.4

Subtracting (13.83) and (13.84) from (13.107) and (13.108) yields

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \rho^{\mathbf{B}^b} \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)) \\
 &= -\mathbf{K}_p^{\mathbf{B}^b} \mathbf{R}_I \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{r}_b(x, t) \right) \\
 & \quad - \left[\begin{array}{c} -ES_x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) \\ EI_z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \\ EI_y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \end{array} \right] \\
 & \quad + (\rho - \hat{\rho})^{\mathbf{B}^b} \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) \\
 & \quad + \left[\begin{array}{c} - \left(ES_x - \widehat{ES}_x \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} u_{xr}(x, t) \\ \left(EI_z - \widehat{EI}_z \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \\ \left(EI_y - \widehat{EI}_y \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \end{array} \right] \tag{B.75} \\
 & \quad \frac{\rho}{S_x} \text{diag}(J_x, I_y, I_z)^{\mathbf{B}^b} \mathbf{R}_I \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \boldsymbol{\omega}_b \right) - (\boldsymbol{\omega}_b \times) (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b) \right] \\
 &= -\frac{\rho}{S_x} \left[\begin{array}{c} (I_z^{\mathbf{B}^b} \boldsymbol{\omega}_y (\mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_{zr} - \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_z) - I_y^{\mathbf{B}^b} \boldsymbol{\omega}_z (\mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_{yr} - \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_y)) \\ I_y^{\mathbf{B}^b} \boldsymbol{\omega}_z (\mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_x) \\ -I_z^{\mathbf{B}^b} \boldsymbol{\omega}_y (\mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_x) \end{array} \right] \\
 & \quad - \mathbf{K}_\omega^{\mathbf{B}^b} \mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b) \\
 & \quad + \left[\begin{array}{c} GJ_x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\Theta_{xr}(x, t) - \Theta_x(x, t)) \\ -EI_y \left(\alpha_{yr}(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - \alpha_y(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \\ EI_z \left(\alpha_{zr}(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - \alpha_z(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \end{array} \right] \\
 & \quad + \text{diag} \left(\left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} J_x - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} J_x} \right), \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y} \right), \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \times \left(\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_b \times) \boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} \right) \\
 & \quad + \left[\begin{array}{c} \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z} \right) \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_y \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_{zr} - \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y} \right) \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_z \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_{yr} \\ \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y} \right) \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_z \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_{xr} \\ - \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z} \right) \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_y \mathbf{B}^b \boldsymbol{\omega}_{xr} \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$- \left[\begin{array}{c} (GJ_x - \widehat{GJ}_x) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \Theta_{xr}(x, t) \\ - (EI_y - \widehat{EI}_y) \alpha_{yr}(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \\ (EI_z - \widehat{EI}_z) \alpha_{zr}(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \end{array} \right]. \quad (\text{B.76})$$

With the same non-negative accompanying function defined by (B.57)–(B.60), replacing (B.61) and (B.62) by (B.75) and (B.76) and using (13.48), (13.49), (13.91), (13.92), and (B.72)–(B.74) yields

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{v} = & - \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)]^T (\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_p \mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I) \\ & \times \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)] dx \\ & - \int_0^l (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b)^T (\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_\omega \mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I) (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b) dx \\ & - ES_x \lambda_x \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) \right]^2 dx \\ & - EI_z \lambda_y \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (y_{br}(x, t) - y_b(x, t)) \right]^2 dx \\ & - EI_y \lambda_z \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (z_{br}(x, t) - z_b(x, t)) \right]^2 dx \\ & - GJ_x \lambda_\Theta \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\Theta_{xr}(x, t) - \Theta_x(x, t)) \right]^2 dx \\ & + (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bxr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bx}) ES_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) \Big|_0^l \\ & - (\mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) EI_z \\ & \quad \times \left[(1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_0^l \\ & - (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) EI_y \\ & \quad \times \left[(1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} - (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_0^l \\ & + (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x) GJ_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\Theta_{xr}(x, t) - \Theta_x(x, t)) \Big|_0^l \\ & - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bzr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) \left[-EI_y \left(\frac{\partial^2 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \right] \Big|_0^l \\ & + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) EI_z \left(\frac{\partial^2 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \Big|_0^l \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \int_0^l \left[\mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)) \right]^T (\rho - \hat{\rho}) \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) dx \\
 & + \int_0^l \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}_b v_{bxr} - \mathbf{B}_b v_{bx} \\ \mathbf{B}_b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}_b v_{by} \\ \mathbf{B}_b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}_b v_{bz} \end{bmatrix}^T \\
 & \quad \times \begin{bmatrix} - \left(ES_x - \widehat{ES}_x \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} u_{xr}(x, t) \\ \left(EI_z - \widehat{EI}_z \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \\ \left(EI_y - \widehat{EI}_y \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \end{bmatrix} dx \\
 & + \int_0^l \begin{bmatrix} (\mathbf{B}_b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}_b \omega_x) \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} J_x - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} J_x} \right) \\ (\mathbf{B}_b \omega_{yr} - \mathbf{B}_b \omega_y) \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y} \right) \\ (\mathbf{B}_b \omega_{zr} - \mathbf{B}_b \omega_z) \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z} \right) \end{bmatrix}^T \\
 & \quad \times \left(\mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_b \times) \boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} \right) dx \\
 & + \int_0^l \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}_b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}_b \omega_x \\ \mathbf{B}_b \omega_{yr} - \mathbf{B}_b \omega_y \\ \mathbf{B}_b \omega_{zr} - \mathbf{B}_b \omega_z \end{bmatrix}^T \\
 & \quad \times \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z} \right) \mathbf{B}_b \omega_y \mathbf{B}_b \omega_{zr} - \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y} \right) \mathbf{B}_b \omega_z \mathbf{B}_b \omega_{yr} \\ \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y} \right) \mathbf{B}_b \omega_z \mathbf{B}_b \omega_{xr} \\ - \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z} \right) \mathbf{B}_b \omega_y \mathbf{B}_b \omega_{xr} \end{bmatrix} dx \\
 & - \int_0^l \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}_b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}_b \omega_x \\ \mathbf{B}_b \omega_{yr} - \mathbf{B}_b \omega_y \\ \mathbf{B}_b \omega_{zr} - \mathbf{B}_b \omega_z \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \left(GJ_x - \widehat{GJ}_x \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \Theta_{xr}(x, t) \\ - \left(EI_y - \widehat{EI}_y \right) \alpha_{yr}(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \\ \left(EI_z - \widehat{EI}_z \right) \alpha_{zr}(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \end{bmatrix} dx \\
 & = - \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)]^T (\mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_p \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I) \\
 & \quad \times \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)] dx \\
 & - \int_0^l (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b)^T (\mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_\omega \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I) (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b) dx \\
 & - ES_x \lambda_x \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) \right]^2 dx \\
 & - EI_z \lambda_y \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (y_{br}(x, t) - y_b(x, t)) \right]^2 dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -EI_y \lambda_z \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (z_{br}(x, t) - z_b(x, t)) \right]^2 dx \\
 & -GJ_x \lambda_\Theta \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\Theta_{xr}(x, t) - \Theta_x(x, t)) \right]^2 dx \\
 & + (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bxr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bx}) \left(\widehat{ES}_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u_{xr}(x, t) - ES_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u_x(x, t) \right) \Big|_0^l \\
 & - (\mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) \left[\widehat{EI}_z (1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - EI_z (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_0^l \\
 & - (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) \left[\widehat{EI}_y (1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - EI_y (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_0^l \\
 & + (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x) \left(\widehat{GJ}_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Theta_{xr}(x, t) - GJ_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Theta_x(x, t) \right) \Big|_0^l \\
 & - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) \left(-\widehat{EI}_y \frac{\partial^2 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - (-EI_y) \frac{\partial^2 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \Big|_0^l \\
 & + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) \left(\widehat{EI}_z \frac{\partial^2 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - EI_z \frac{\partial^2 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \Big|_0^l \\
 & + (ES_x - \widehat{ES}_x) (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b xr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bx}) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u_{xr}(x, t) \Big|_0^l \\
 & - (EI_z - \widehat{EI}_z) (\mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) (1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \Big|_0^l \\
 & - (EI_y - \widehat{EI}_y) (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) (1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \Big|_0^l \\
 & + (GJ_x - \widehat{GJ}_x) (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Theta_{xr}(x, t) \Big|_0^l \\
 & + (EI_y - \widehat{EI}_y) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) \frac{\partial^2 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \Big|_0^l \\
 & + (EI_z - \widehat{EI}_z) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) \frac{\partial^2 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \Big|_0^l \\
 & + \int_0^l \left[\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)) \right]^T (\rho - \hat{\rho}) \mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \int_0^l \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}^b v_{b_{xr}} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{b_x} \\ \mathbf{B}^b v_{b_{yr}} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{b_y} \\ \mathbf{B}^b v_{b_{zr}} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{b_z} \end{bmatrix}^T \\
 & \quad \times \begin{bmatrix} - \left(ES_x - \widehat{ES}_x \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} u_{xr}(x, t) \\ \left(EI_z - \widehat{EI}_z \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \\ \left(EI_y - \widehat{EI}_y \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right) \end{bmatrix} dx \\
 & + \int_0^l \begin{bmatrix} \left(\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x \right) \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} J_x - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} J_x} \right) \\ \left(\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{yr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_y \right) \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y} \right) \\ \left(\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{zr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_z \right) \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z} \right) \end{bmatrix}^T \\
 & \quad \times \left(\mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \mathbf{B}^b \mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_b \times) \boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} \right) dx \\
 & + \int_0^l \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x \\ \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{yr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_y \\ \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{zr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_z \end{bmatrix}^T \\
 & \quad \times \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z} \right) \mathbf{B}^b \omega_y \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{zr} - \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y} \right) \mathbf{B}^b \omega_z \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{yr} \\ \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y} \right) \mathbf{B}^b \omega_z \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} \\ - \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z} \right) \mathbf{B}^b \omega_y \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} \end{bmatrix} dx \\
 & - \int_0^l \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x \\ \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{yr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_y \\ \mathbf{B}^b \omega_{zr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_z \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \left(GJ_x - \widehat{GJ}_x \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \Theta_{xr}(x, t) \\ - \left(EI_y - \widehat{EI}_y \right) \alpha_{yr}(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \\ \left(EI_z - \widehat{EI}_z \right) \alpha_{zr}(x, t) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \end{bmatrix} dx.
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.77}$$

Finally, define a non-negative accompanying function for the three-dimensional flexible beam with adaptive control as

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nu_p = \nu & + \frac{1}{2} \rho \rho (\rho - \hat{\rho}(t))^2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho ES_x (ES_x - \widehat{ES}_x(t))^2 \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \rho EI_z (EI_z - \widehat{EI}_z(t))^2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho EI_y (EI_y - \widehat{EI}_y(t))^2 \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \rho \frac{\rho}{S_x} J_x \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} J_x - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} J_x}(t) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho \frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_z}(t) \right)^2 \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \rho \frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y \left(\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y - \widehat{\frac{\rho}{S_x} I_y}(t) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho GJ_x (GJ_x - \widehat{GJ}_x(t))^2.
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.78}$$

It follows from (13.113)–(13.128), (B.77), (B.78), and Lemma 2.9 that

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{v}_p \leq & - \int_0^l \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)]^T (\mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_p \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I) \\
& \times \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\mathbf{r}_{br}(x, t) - \mathbf{r}_b(x, t)] dx \\
& - \int_0^l (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b)^T (\mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I^T \mathbf{K}_\omega \mathbf{B}_b \mathbf{R}_I) (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b) dx \\
& - ES_x \lambda_x \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{xr}(x, t) - u_x(x, t)) \right]^2 dx \\
& - EI_z \lambda_y \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (y_{br}(x, t) - y_b(x, t)) \right]^2 dx \\
& - EI_y \lambda_z \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (z_{br}(x, t) - z_b(x, t)) \right]^2 dx \\
& - GJ_x \lambda_\Theta \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\Theta_{xr}(x, t) - \Theta_x(x, t)) \right]^2 dx \\
& + p_B - p_T
\end{aligned} \tag{B.79}$$

holds with

$$\begin{aligned}
p_B = & [\mathbf{B} \mathbf{R}_I (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_{Br} - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_B)]^T \mathbf{B} \mathbf{R}_I (\mathbf{f}_{Br} - \mathbf{f}_B) \\
& + [\mathbf{B} \mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{Br} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_B)]^T \mathbf{B} \mathbf{R}_I (\mathbf{m}_{Br} - \mathbf{m}_B) \\
= & - (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bxr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bx}) \left(\widehat{ES}_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u_{xr}(x, t) - ES_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u_x(x, t) \right) \Big|_{x=0} \\
& + (\mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) \left[\widehat{EI}_z (1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - EI_z (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_{x=0} \\
& + (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) \left[\widehat{EI}_y (1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - EI_y (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_{x=0} \\
& + (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x) \left[- \left(\widehat{GJ}_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Theta_{xr}(x, t) - GJ_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Theta_x(x, t) \right) \right] \Big|_{x=0} \\
& - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bzr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) \left(\widehat{EI}_y \frac{\partial^2 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - EI_y \frac{\partial^2 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \Big|_{x=0} \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) \left[- \left(\widehat{EI}_z \frac{\partial^2 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - EI_z \frac{\partial^2 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \right] \Big|_{x=0}
\end{aligned} \tag{B.80}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
p_T = & [\mathbf{T} \mathbf{R}_I (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_{Tr} - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_T)]^T \mathbf{T} \mathbf{R}_I (\mathbf{f}_{Tr} - \mathbf{f}_T) \\
& + [\mathbf{T} \mathbf{R}_I (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{Tr} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_T)]^T \mathbf{T} \mathbf{R}_I (\mathbf{m}_{Tr} - \mathbf{m}_T)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= - (\mathbf{B}^b v_{bxr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bx}) \left(\widehat{ES}_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u_{xr}(x, t) - ES_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u_x(x, t) \right) \Big|_{x=l} \\
 &+ (\mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) \left[\widehat{EI}_z (1 - \alpha_{zr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - EI_z (1 - \alpha_z(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_{x=l} \\
 &+ (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) \left[\widehat{EI}_y (1 - \alpha_{yr}(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - EI_y (1 - \alpha_y(x, t)) \frac{\partial^3 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^3} \right] \Big|_{x=l} \\
 &+ (\mathbf{B}^b \omega_{xr} - \mathbf{B}^b \omega_x) \left[- \left(\widehat{GJ}_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Theta_{xr}(x, t) - GJ_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Theta_x(x, t) \right) \right] \Big|_{x=l} \\
 &- \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{b zr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{bz}) \left(\widehat{EI}_y \frac{\partial^2 z_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - EI_y \frac{\partial^2 z_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \Big|_{x=l} \\
 &+ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\mathbf{B}^b v_{byr} - \mathbf{B}^b v_{by}) \left[- \left(\widehat{EI}_z \frac{\partial^2 y_{br}(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - EI_z \frac{\partial^2 y_b(x, t)}{\partial x^2} \right) \right] \Big|_{x=l}.
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.81}$$

Consider the fact that the flexible beam has one *driving cutting point* associated with frame $\{\mathbf{T}\}$ and one *driven cutting point* associated with frame $\{\mathbf{B}\}$. Using (B.78), (B.79), and Definition 2.17 completes the proof.

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