

## Appendix A. The system simulation data

These have been used as data of the AVVMS in the simulations of the dynamic control laws:

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= 1.2 \text{ m} && \text{vehicle length} \\
 m &= 299.4 \text{ kg} && \text{vehicle weight} \\
 W &= 2937 \text{ N} \\
 B &= 2937 \text{ N} \\
 I_x &= 12.5 \text{ Nms}^2 \\
 I_y &= 42.25 \text{ Nms}^2 \\
 I_z &= 42.25 \text{ Nms}^2 \\
 I_{xy} &= I_{xz} = I_{yz} = 0 \text{ Nms}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Where

$$I_{ob} = \begin{bmatrix} I_x & I_{xy} & I_{xz} \\ I_{xy} & I_y & I_{yz} \\ I_{xz} & I_{yz} & I_z \end{bmatrix}$$

The hydrodynamic derivatives of the vehicle are given by:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 X. u = -294 & X_u = -700 & X_{u/|u|} = -250 \\
 Y. v = -490.5 & Y_v = -500 & Y_{v/|v|} = -400 \\
 Z. w = -392.4 & Z_w = -500 & Z_{w/|w|} = -400 \\
 K. p = -98.1 & K_p = -250 & K_{p/|p|} = -350 \\
 M. q = -117.7 & M_q = -200 & M_{q/|q|} = -300 \\
 N. r = -9.8 & N_r = -200 & N_{r/|r|} = -300
 \end{array}$$

All the links are modeled as cylinders. Their volumes are computed as  $\delta_i = \pi * L_i r_i^2$ , where  $L_i$  and  $r_i$  are the link lengths and radius, respectively. For each of the cylinder the mass is computed as:

$$M_i = \begin{bmatrix} m_i + 0.1\delta_i & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_i + \rho\delta_i & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_i + \rho\delta_i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & I_{x,i} + \pi\rho L_i^3 r_i^2 / 12 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & I_{y,i} + \pi\rho L_i^3 r_i^2 / 12 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & I_{z,i} \end{bmatrix}$$