4) V = PE + KE, KE = 2 M V,2+ 2 M V2 , V, = 0 (1-p) , V2 = 0 (L+p) KE = { m 62 (12+ p2) PE=2mgh = 2mg P (1-coso) V= = = m = (12+p2) +2mgp (1-cose) V(D=0, first part of lyapunar $\nabla V = \left(\frac{zmpqsin\theta}{zm\theta} \right), \quad \dot{V} = (\nabla V)^{T} \dot{x}$ $\frac{2 \operatorname{mpg\acute{e}sin}(\theta)}{\sqrt{2 \operatorname{m\acute{e}} \left[\frac{-P \operatorname{gsin}\theta}{\sqrt{2 + P^2}} - \frac{B \dot{\theta}}{2m \left[\frac{Q^2 + P^2}{2m} \right]} \right]} \left(\frac{Q^2 + P^2}{\sqrt{2 + P^2}} \right) = \frac{2 \operatorname{mpg\acute{e}sin}\theta}{\sqrt{2 + P^2}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{m\acute{e}} \left[\frac{-P \operatorname{gsin}\theta}{\sqrt{2 + P^2}} - \frac{B \dot{\theta}}{2m} \right]}$ V=0 for any 0=0, so there are x + 2 which V is not less than zero, so we cannot conclude global rysmptotic Stability. $A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \frac{\chi_1}{\chi_1} & \frac{1}{3} \frac{\chi_2}{\chi_2} \\ \frac{1}{3} \frac{\chi_2}{\chi_1} & \frac{1}{3} \frac{\chi_2}{\chi_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2} \frac$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} -Py & -B \\ \frac{1}{2} + P^2 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$