

## HW10 (due Dec. 3rd Tuesday)

**Instructions.** You *must* declare all resources that you have used on this homework (include but not limited to anyone, any book, and any webpage). Do not skip steps.

1. Consider the following two-dimensional autonomous system

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= y - xf(x, y) \\ y' &= -x - yf(x, y),\end{aligned}$$

where  $f(x, y) \geq 0$  for any  $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ .

- (a) Explain why the linearization method does not work.
  - (b) Study the stability of the zero solution using the Lyapunov's direct method.
  - (c) What is a sufficient condition of  $f$  to have zero solution being asymptotically stable?
  - (d) What is a sufficient condition of  $f$  to have zero solution being unstable?
2. Show that the zero solution of the following system is globally asymptotically stable.

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= y - x^3 \\ y' &= -2(x^3 + y^5).\end{aligned}$$

(Hint: Consider  $V = x^4 + y^2$ , and apply the Lyapunov theorems.)

3. (revised form [BN Page 200 Problem 5]) Consider the simple pendulum equation

$$\theta'' + \sin(\theta) = 0$$

- (a) Write the system into the vector form, and find all of the equilibrium points.
  - (b) Show that  $\theta = \pi$  is a unstable equilibrium point. (Hint: Try linearization.)
  - (c) Show that  $\theta = 0$  is a stable equilibrium point. (Hint: construct a Lyapunov function in the neighborhood of the equilibrium point.)
  - (d) Sketch the phase portrait of the system for  $\theta \in (-3\pi, 3\pi)$ . Are all the orbitals closed?
4. Consider  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_N)$  and  $\mathbf{v} = (v_1, \dots, v_N)$  are the solutions of some differential equations (for example, the flocking model). Suppose using the structure of the equations, we find that their Euclidean norms satisfy the following inequalities

$$\frac{d\|\mathbf{x}\|}{dt} \leq \|\mathbf{v}\|, \quad \frac{d\|\mathbf{v}\|}{dt} \leq -\psi(\|\mathbf{x}\|)\|\mathbf{v}\|,$$

where  $\psi(x)$  is a smooth positive function. Show that

$$V(\|\mathbf{x}\|, \|\mathbf{v}\|) := \|\mathbf{v}\| + \int_0^{\|\mathbf{x}\|} \psi(s) ds$$

is a Lyapunov function of the system – that is to show  $V(\|\mathbf{x}\|, \|\mathbf{v}\|)$  is positive definite, and  $\frac{d}{dt}V \leq 0$ .