

Lyapunov 2.0

Reference manual

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Abstract

This Module obtains the sufficient conditions for the existence of a Lyapunov function and computes the associated Lyapunov function.

1 Introduction

We present the version 2.0 of the MAPLE package LYAPUNOV with a thorough revision of the implemented algorithms. The package determine Lyapunov functions for quasi-polynomial systems. We implemented a new and more efficient algorithm for the solution or simplification of such conditions, and a new implementation of its numerical solution for the case with no free parameters.

2 Package Commands

- **LyapunovFunction(eqs,vars,params,fixed-point)** - Determines the Lyapunov functions for a set of ODEs of the Quasi-Polynomial form and a given fixed point by solving, if possible, the admissibility conditions. In the arguments **eqs** stand for a list giving the flow of the set of first order ODEs, **vars** is the set of variables in the ODE set, **params** the set of free parameters in the equation and **fixed-point** is a list with the coordinates of the fixed point. If the equations depend on free parameters, returns a set with each element containing the Lyapunov function and the conditions on the variables **a** and the free parameters. If the algorithm is not capable of obtaining a solution it return the generic form of the Lyapunov function and the admissibility conditions. If no solution exists it returns *false*. If the equations do not depend on any free parameter the calling returns a numeric form for the Lyapunov function.

- **lyap_func(eqs,vars,params,fixed-point)** - Returns the form of the Lyapunov function for a set of ODEs of the Quasi-Polynomial form and a given fixed point without solving the admissibility conditions. The arguments are the same as for **LyapunovFunction**.
- **AdmissibilityConditions(eqs,vars,params)** - Determines the admissibility conditions for a given set of ODEs. The arguments have the same meaning as in **LyapunovFunction**.
- **SolveAdmissCond(conds,params)** - Solves the admissibility conditions. The arguments are: **conds** the set of conditions as obtain from **AdmissibilityConditions** and **params** the set of free parameters in the set of ODEs.
- **SolveSingleIneq(ineq,as,params)** - Solves or simplifies a single inequation in **ineq** in the variables a_1, a_2, \dots in **as** and in the free parameters in **params**.
- **SolveManyIneqs(ineqs,as,params)** - Solves or simplifies a set of inequations in **ineqs** in the variables a_1, a_2, \dots in **as** and in the free parameters in **param**.

3 Global control variables

A few global variables are used to control the behaviour of the implemented algorithms. They values can be accessed and changed using the Maple command `LYAPUNOV[Name] := Value : .` Their meaning and default values are given in Table 1 for each Name.

Name	Description	Default value
_eps	Value for the parameter ϵ in the numeric algorithm	10^{-12}
_maxiter	Maximal number of iterations in the numeric algorithm	1000
_incognname	variable name for the a_i variables in the admissibility condition	a
_maxiter	variable name for the w_i variables in the admissibility condition	w
_timelim	time limit for some computation, e.g. Gröbner basis	20.0
_nummaxQP	limits the number of subsequent decompositions when determining the admissibility conditions	6
_groebner	if a Gröbner basis is computed before solving equalities	true
_maxsize	maximal number of terms) for factorization operations	500

Table 1: Global control variables

3 Examples

We present below examples of use of the package commands, for a few systems in a Maple worksheet.

Examples of use of the Lypunov 2.0 Package

```
> restart;
> with(lyapunov);
[AdmissibilityConditions, LyapunovFunction, SolveAdmissCond,
SolveManyIneqs, SolveSingleIneq, init, lyap_func] (1)
```

Two-Dimensional May-Leonard System

```
> # Defining the flow, the unknowns in the differential
systems, and the free parameters, respectively.
> eqs:=[x1*(alpha1-beta1*x1-beta2*x2),x2*(alpha2-beta3*x1-
beta4*x2)];
variables:=[x1,x2];
params:={alpha1,alpha2,beta1,beta2,beta3,beta4};
eqs:= [x1 ( $\alpha_1 - \beta_1 x_1 - \beta_2 x_2$ ), x2 ( $\alpha_2 - \beta_3 x_1 - \beta_4 x_2$ )]
variables:= [x1, x2]
params:= { $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3, \beta_4$ } (1.1)
```

```
> # fixed points:
> uu:=[solve({op(eqs)},{op(variables)})];
uu:= [ {x1 = 0, x2 = 0}, {x1 = 0, x2 =  $\frac{\alpha_2}{\beta_4}$ }, {x1 =  $\frac{\alpha_1}{\beta_1}$ , x2 = 0}, {x1 =  $\frac{\alpha_1 \beta_4 - \beta_2 \alpha_2}{-\beta_3 \beta_2 + \beta_4 \beta_1}$ , x2 =  $-\frac{-\alpha_2 \beta_1 + \beta_3 \alpha_1}{-\beta_3 \beta_2 + \beta_4 \beta_1}$ } ] (1.2)
```

```
> # Chosing a fixed point with non-vanising components.
# Later we will check if it is inside the positive quadrant.
> q:=uu[4];
q2:=subs(q,variables);
q:= {x1 =  $\frac{\alpha_1 \beta_4 - \beta_2 \alpha_2}{-\beta_3 \beta_2 + \beta_4 \beta_1}$ , x2 =  $-\frac{-\alpha_2 \beta_1 + \beta_3 \alpha_1}{-\beta_3 \beta_2 + \beta_4 \beta_1}$ }
q2:= [  $\frac{\alpha_1 \beta_4 - \beta_2 \alpha_2}{-\beta_3 \beta_2 + \beta_4 \beta_1}$ ,  $-\frac{-\alpha_2 \beta_1 + \beta_3 \alpha_1}{-\beta_3 \beta_2 + \beta_4 \beta_1}$  ] (1.3)
```

```
> # Obtainin the admissibility conditions
> s0:=AdmissibilityConditions(eqs,variables,params);
s0:= { { $\alpha_1^2 \beta_3^2 + 2 \alpha_1 \beta_3 \alpha_2 \beta_2 + \alpha_2^2 \beta_2^2 - 4 \alpha_1 \beta_4 \alpha_2 \beta_1 = 0$ }, { $-\beta_4 < 0$ } } (1.4)
```

$$< 0, a1^2 \beta3^2 + 2 a1 \beta3 a2 \beta2 + a2^2 \beta2^2 - 4 a1 \beta4 a2 \beta1 < 0 \}, \{ -a1 \beta4 = 0, \\ -a2 \beta1 = 0, -a1 \beta3 - a2 \beta2 = 0 \}, \{ -a1 \beta4 = 0, -a1 \beta3 - a2 \beta2 = 0, -\beta1 \\ < 0 \} \}$$

```
> #
# Determining the Lyapunov functions and the simplified
conditions on the parameters
#
t1:=time():
rl:=LyapunovFunction(eqs,variables,params,q2):
time()-t1;
0.085
(1.5)
```

```
> nops(rl);
11
(1.6)
```

```
> # As an example, let us consider the third case:
```

```
> rl2:=rl[3];
rl2:= 
$$\left[ \frac{1}{-\beta3 \beta2 + \beta4 \beta1} \left( -a2 \alpha1 \beta4 - a2 \alpha1 \beta4 \ln \left( \frac{x1 (-\beta3 \beta2 + \beta4 \beta1)}{\alpha1 \beta4 - \beta2 \alpha2} \right) \right. \right.$$


$$+ a1 \alpha1 \beta3 + a1 \beta3 \alpha1 \ln \left( -\frac{x2 (-\beta3 \beta2 + \beta4 \beta1)}{-\alpha2 \beta1 + \beta3 \alpha1} \right) + \beta4 a1 x2 \beta1$$


$$\left. \left. + \beta4 a2 x1 \beta1 - a2 x1 \beta3 \beta2 - a1 x2 \beta3 \beta2 \right. \right]$$


$$+ a2 \beta2 \alpha2 \ln \left( \frac{x1 (-\beta3 \beta2 + \beta4 \beta1)}{\alpha1 \beta4 - \beta2 \alpha2} \right) - a1 \alpha2 \beta1 \ln \left( \right.$$


$$\left. \left. -\frac{x2 (-\beta3 \beta2 + \beta4 \beta1)}{-\alpha2 \beta1 + \beta3 \alpha1} \right) - a1 \alpha2 \beta1 + a2 \alpha2 \beta2 \right), \left. \right]$$


$$\left. - \frac{1}{4} \frac{a1^2 \beta3^2 + 2 a1 \beta3 a2 \beta2 + a2^2 \beta2^2 - 4 a1 \beta4 a2 \beta1}{a1 \beta4 a2} = 0, -\beta4 < 0 \right] \quad (1.7)$$


```

```
> # These are the simplified conditions on the free parameters
and the unknowns a's:
```

```
qq1:=rl2[2];
qq1:= 
$$\left\{ -\frac{1}{4} \frac{a1^2 \beta3^2 + 2 a1 \beta3 a2 \beta2 + a2^2 \beta2^2 - 4 a1 \beta4 a2 \beta1}{a1 \beta4 a2} = 0, -\beta4 < 0 \right\} \quad (1.8)$$

```

```
> # We then chose some values for the free variables:
vals:={a1=1,a2=2,beta2=5,beta3=4,beta4=3,alpha1=2,alpha2=1};
vals:={a1 = 1, a2 = 2, alpha1 = 2, alpha2 = 1, beta2 = 5, beta3 = 4, beta4 = 3} \quad (1.9)
```

```
> qq2:=subs(vals,qq1);
qq2:= 
$$\left\{ -\frac{49}{6} + \beta1 = 0, -3 < 0 \right\} \quad (1.10)$$

```

```
> vals2:=vals union {beta1=49/6};
vals2:=  $\left\{ a1 = 1, a2 = 2, \alpha1 = 2, \alpha2 = 1, \beta1 = \frac{49}{6}, \beta2 = 5, \beta3 = 4, \beta4 = 3 \right\}$  (1.11)
```

```
> # Testing for the positivity of the fixed point components
> q3:=simplify(subs(vals2,q2));
q3:=  $\left[ \frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{27} \right]$  (1.12)
```

```
> # We then have the following Lyapunov function:
llf:=evalf(subs(vals2,r12[1]));
llf:= -0.4814814815 - 0.4444444444 \ln(4.500000000 x1)
      - 0.03703703704 \ln(27. x2) + x2 + 2. x1
```

```
> # And testing this Lyapunov function by performing a
numerical integration of the ODE system.
> diff_sys:=simplify(subs(vals2,convert(subs(x1=x1(t),x2=x2(t),
{Diff(x1,t)=eqs[1],Diff(x2,t)=eqs[2]}),diff)));
diff_sys:=  $\left\{ \frac{d}{dt} x1(t) = -\frac{1}{6} x1(t) (-12 + 49 x1(t) + 30 x2(t)), \frac{d}{dt} x2(t) = -x2(t) (-1 + 4 x1(t) + 3 x2(t)) \right\}$  (1.14)
```

```
> diff_sys2:=subs(vals2,diff_sys);
diff_sys2:=  $\left\{ \frac{d}{dt} x1(t) = -\frac{1}{6} x1(t) (-12 + 49 x1(t) + 30 x2(t)), \frac{d}{dt} x2(t) = -x2(t) (-1 + 4 x1(t) + 3 x2(t)) \right\}$  (1.15)
```

```
> # Here we chose x1(0)=1.0 and x2(0)=1.0 as initial condition.
> dsn := dsolve(diff_sys2 union {x1(0)=1.0,x2(0)=1.0}, numeric)
;
dsn:=proc(x_rkf45) ... end proc
```

```
> Digits:=20:

t_ini:=0.0:
t_fin:=850.0:
nt:=100:

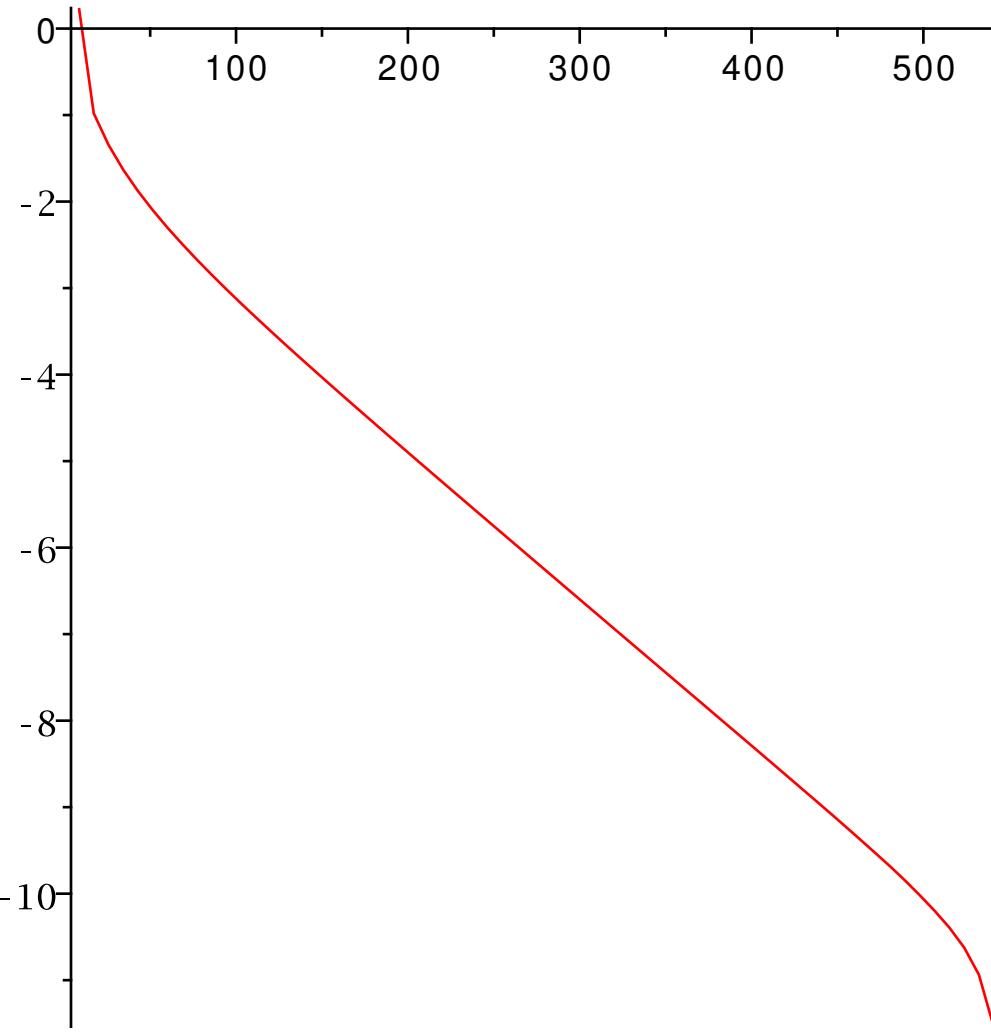
dt:=(t_fin-t_ini)/(nt-1):
gr:=1:
tt:=t_ini:
for i from 1 to nt do
  vv:=subs(dsn(tt),[x1(t),x2(t)]):
  tt:=tt+dt:
  gr:=gr, [tt,evalf(log10(subs(x1=vv[1],x2=vv[2],llf)))]
od:
```

```

gr:=[gr]:
gr:=gr[2..nops(gr)]:

Digits:=10:
> # And finally plotting the value of the Lyapunov function as a
   function of time
> plot(gr);

```



Three-Dimensional May-Leonard System

R.M. May, W.J. Leonard, Nonlinear aspects of competition between three species, SIAM J. Appl. Math. 29 (1975) 243-253

```

> # The system, its unknown variables and free parameters:
> eqs:=[l1*x1-x1*(x1+alpha*x2+beta*x3), l2*x2-x2*(beta*x1+x2+
   alpha*x3), l3*x3-x3*(alpha*x1+beta*x2+x3)];
  variables:=[x1, x2, x3];
  params:={l1, l2, l3, alpha, beta};

```

```


$$eqs := [l1 x1 - x1 (x1 + \alpha x2 + \beta x3), l2 x2 - x2 (\beta x1 + x2 + \alpha x3), l3 x3 - x3 (\alpha x1 + \beta x2 + x3)]$$

variables := [x1, x2, x3]
params := {\alpha, \beta, l1, l2, l3} (2.1)

```

```

> #
# Determining the fixed points of the original system:
#
uu := [solve({op(eqs)}, {op(variables)})];
uu :=  $\left[ \{x1 = 0, x2 = 0, x3 = 0\}, \{x1 = 0, x2 = 0, x3 = l3\}, \{x1 = 0, x2 = l2, x3 = 0\}, \right.$  (2.2)

$$= 0\}, \left\{ x1 = 0, x2 = \frac{-l2 + \alpha l3}{\beta \alpha - 1}, x3 = \frac{-l3 + \beta l2}{\beta \alpha - 1} \right\}, \left\{ x1 = l1, x2 = 0, x3 = 0 \right\},$$


$$\left\{ x1 = \frac{-l1 + \beta l3}{\beta \alpha - 1}, x2 = 0, x3 = \frac{-l3 + \alpha l1}{\beta \alpha - 1} \right\}, \left\{ x1 = \frac{-l1 + \alpha l2}{\beta \alpha - 1}, x2 = \frac{-l2 + \beta l1}{\beta \alpha - 1}, x3 = 0 \right\}, \left\{ x1 = \frac{-l1 \beta \alpha + l1 + \alpha^2 l3 - \alpha l2 + \beta^2 l2 - \beta l3}{\alpha^3 - 3 \beta \alpha + \beta^3 + 1}, x2 = \frac{l3 \beta^2 - \alpha l3 + \alpha^2 l1 - l2 \beta \alpha + l2 - \beta l1}{\alpha^3 - 3 \beta \alpha + \beta^3 + 1}, x3 = \frac{\alpha^2 l2 - \beta \alpha l3 - \alpha l1 - \beta l2 + l1 \beta^2 + l3}{\alpha^3 - 3 \beta \alpha + \beta^3 + 1} \right\]$$


```

```

> #
# Chosing a fixed point inside the positive orthant
#
q := uu[8];
q2 := subs(q, variables);
q :=  $\left\{ x1 = \frac{-l1 \beta \alpha + l1 + \alpha^2 l3 - \alpha l2 + \beta^2 l2 - \beta l3}{\alpha^3 - 3 \beta \alpha + \beta^3 + 1}, x2 = \frac{l3 \beta^2 - \alpha l3 + \alpha^2 l1 - l2 \beta \alpha + l2 - \beta l1}{\alpha^3 - 3 \beta \alpha + \beta^3 + 1}, x3 = \frac{\alpha^2 l2 - \beta \alpha l3 - \alpha l1 - \beta l2 + l1 \beta^2 + l3}{\alpha^3 - 3 \beta \alpha + \beta^3 + 1} \right\}$  (2.3)
q2 :=  $\left[ \frac{-l1 \beta \alpha + l1 + \alpha^2 l3 - \alpha l2 + \beta^2 l2 - \beta l3}{\alpha^3 - 3 \beta \alpha + \beta^3 + 1}, \frac{l3 \beta^2 - \alpha l3 + \alpha^2 l1 - l2 \beta \alpha + l2 - \beta l1}{\alpha^3 - 3 \beta \alpha + \beta^3 + 1}, \right]$ 

```

$$\left. \frac{\alpha^2 l2 - \beta \alpha l3 - \alpha l1 - \beta l2 + l1 \beta^2 + l3}{\alpha^3 - 3 \beta \alpha + \beta^3 + 1} \right]$$

```

> # The admissibility conditions.
> s0:=AdmissibilityConditions(eqs,variables,params);
s0:= { {16 a1^2 a2^2 \alpha^2 + 16 a1^2 a3^2 \beta^2 + 16 a1^3 \alpha^2 a3 + 16 a1^3 a2 \beta^2
       - 64 a1^2 a2 a3 - 16 a2^2 \beta a3 \alpha^2 a1 - 16 a2 \beta^2 a3^2 \alpha a1 + 96 a1^2 a2 \alpha a3 \beta
       + 16 a2^2 \beta^2 a1 a3 + 16 a1 a2 a3^2 \alpha^2 - 16 a1^2 \beta^2 a2^2 \alpha - 16 a1^2 \beta^3 a2 a3
       - 16 a1^2 \alpha^2 a3^2 \beta - 16 a1^2 \alpha^3 a3 a2 - 16 a1^3 \alpha^2 \beta a2 - 16 a1^3 \alpha \beta^2 a3 = 0,
       a1^2 \alpha^2 + 2 a1 \alpha a2 \beta + a2^2 \beta^2 - 4 a1 a2 < 0}, {a1^2 \alpha^2 + 2 a1 \alpha a2 \beta + a2^2 \beta^2
       - 4 a1 a2 < 0, 16 a1 a2^2 \alpha^2 + 16 a1 a3^2 \beta^2 + 16 a1^2 \alpha^2 a3 + 16 a1^2 a2 \beta^2
       - 64 a1 a2 a3 - 16 a2^2 \beta a3 \alpha^2 - 16 a2 \beta^2 a3^2 \alpha + 96 a1 a2 \alpha a3 \beta
       + 16 a2^2 \beta^2 a3 + 16 a2 a3^2 \alpha^2 - 16 a1 \beta^2 a2^2 \alpha - 16 a1 \beta^3 a2 a3
       - 16 a1 \alpha^2 a3^2 \beta - 16 a1 \alpha^3 a3 a2 - 16 a1^2 \alpha^2 \beta a2 - 16 a1^2 \alpha \beta^2 a3 < 0},
       {a1^2 \alpha^2 + 2 a1 \alpha a2 \beta + a2^2 \beta^2 - 4 a1 a2 = 0, a1^2 \beta^2 + 2 a1 \beta a3 \alpha + a3^2 \alpha^2
       - 4 a1 a3 = 0, 2 a1^2 \alpha \beta + 2 a1 \alpha^2 a3 + 2 a1 \beta^2 a2 + 2 a2 \alpha a3 \beta - 4 a1 \alpha a2
       - 4 a1 \beta a3 = 0}, {a1^2 \alpha^2 + 2 a1 \alpha a2 \beta + a2^2 \beta^2 - 4 a1 a2 = 0, 2 a1^2 \alpha \beta
       + 2 a1 \alpha^2 a3 + 2 a1 \beta^2 a2 + 2 a2 \alpha a3 \beta - 4 a1 \alpha a2 - 4 a1 \beta a3 = 0, a1^2 \beta^2
       + 2 a1 \beta a3 \alpha + a3^2 \alpha^2 - 4 a1 a3 < 0}}

```

```

> # And solving (or simplifying) them:
> t1:=time():
ss:=SolveAdmissCond(s0,params):
time()-t1;
14.753

```

(2.5)

```

> # We obtain 21 different solutions
> nops(ss);
21

```

(2.6)

```

> # Some are quite simple, other more complicated:
> ss[1];
{a1 - 1/2 2^{1/3} a3 = 0, a2 - 2^{2/3} a3 = 0, \alpha - 2/3 2^{2/3} = 0, \beta - 2/3 2^{1/3} = 0}

```

(2.7)

```

> ss[2];
{a1 - 1/4 2^{2/3} a3 = 0, a2 - 2 2^{1/3} a3 = 0, \alpha + 4/3 2^{1/3} = 0, \beta - 2/3 2^{2/3} = 0}

```

(2.8)

```

> ss[10];
{(-2 a1 \alpha^2 a3 - 2 a1 \beta^2 a2 + 2 a1 \alpha^2 \beta a2 + 2 a1 \alpha \beta^2 a3 - 6 a2 \alpha a3 \beta - a2^2 \alpha^2

```

(2.9)

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \beta^2 a2^2 \alpha + \beta^3 a2 a3 + 4 a2 a3 - a3^2 \beta^2 + \alpha^2 a3^2 \beta + \alpha^3 a3 a2 \\
& + ((-2 \beta^2 a2^2 \alpha + a2^2 \beta^4 + a2^2 \alpha^2 - 2 \alpha^3 a3 a2 - 2 \beta^2 \alpha^2 a2 a3 \\
& + 10 a2 \alpha a3 \beta - 2 \beta^3 a2 a3 - 4 a2 a3 + \alpha^4 a3^2 + a3^2 \beta^2 - 2 \alpha^2 a3^2 \beta) (a3^2 \beta^2 \\
& - 4 a2 a3 + 2 a2 \alpha a3 \beta + a2^2 \alpha^2))^{1/2}) (-\alpha^2 a3 - a2 \beta^2 + \alpha^2 \beta a2 + \alpha \beta^2 a3) \\
& < 0, (2 a1 \alpha^2 a3 + 2 a1 \beta^2 a2 - 2 a1 \alpha^2 \beta a2 - 2 a1 \alpha \beta^2 a3 + 6 a2 \alpha a3 \beta \\
& + a2^2 \alpha^2 - \beta^2 a2^2 \alpha - \beta^3 a2 a3 - 4 a2 a3 + a3^2 \beta^2 - \alpha^2 a3^2 \beta - \alpha^3 a3 a2 \\
& + ((-2 \beta^2 a2^2 \alpha + a2^2 \beta^4 + a2^2 \alpha^2 - 2 \alpha^3 a3 a2 - 2 \beta^2 \alpha^2 a2 a3 \\
& + 10 a2 \alpha a3 \beta - 2 \beta^3 a2 a3 - 4 a2 a3 + \alpha^4 a3^2 + a3^2 \beta^2 - 2 \alpha^2 a3^2 \beta) (a3^2 \beta^2 \\
& - 4 a2 a3 + 2 a2 \alpha a3 \beta + a2^2 \alpha^2))^{1/2}) (-\alpha^2 a3 - a2 \beta^2 + \alpha^2 \beta a2 + \alpha \beta^2 a3) \\
& < 0, -a1 \alpha - a2 \beta - 2 \sqrt{a1} \sqrt{a2} < 0, -a1 \alpha - a2 \beta + 2 \sqrt{a1} \sqrt{a2} < 0 \}
\end{aligned}$$

```

> #  

# Lyapunov function  

#  

t1:=time():  

rl:=LyapunovFunction(eqs,variables,params,q2):  

time()-t1; 5.615 (2.10)

```

```

> nops(rl); 21 (2.11)

```

```

> # Let us consider one of the cases:

```

```

> r2:=rl[5];
r2:= 
$$\left[ \frac{1}{(\alpha+1+\beta)(\alpha^2-\alpha-\beta\alpha-\beta+1+\beta^2)} \left( a1 x3 + a3 x2 + a2 x1 - a3 \alpha^2 l1 - a1 l1 \beta^2 - a1 \alpha^2 l2 \right. \right. (2.12)$$


```

$$\begin{aligned}
& - a2 \alpha^2 l3 \ln \left(\frac{x1 (\alpha+1+\beta) (\alpha^2-\alpha-\beta\alpha-\beta+1+\beta^2)}{-l1 \beta \alpha + l1 + \alpha^2 l3 - \alpha l2 + \beta^2 l2 - \beta l3} \right) \\
& - a2 \beta^2 l2 \ln \left(\frac{x1 (\alpha+1+\beta) (\alpha^2-\alpha-\beta\alpha-\beta+1+\beta^2)}{-l1 \beta \alpha + l1 + \alpha^2 l3 - \alpha l2 + \beta^2 l2 - \beta l3} \right) \\
& - a1 l1 \beta^2 \ln \left(\frac{x3 (\alpha+1+\beta) (\alpha^2-\alpha-\beta\alpha-\beta+1+\beta^2)}{\alpha^2 l2 - \beta \alpha l3 - \alpha l1 - \beta l2 + l1 \beta^2 + l3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -a_1 \alpha^2 l_2 \ln \left(\frac{x_3 (\alpha + 1 + \beta) (\alpha^2 - \alpha - \beta \alpha - \beta + 1 + \beta^2)}{\alpha^2 l_2 - \beta \alpha l_3 - \alpha l_1 - \beta l_2 + l_1 \beta^2 + l_3} \right) \\
& + a_3 \alpha l_3 \ln \left(\frac{x_2 (\alpha + 1 + \beta) (\alpha^2 - \alpha - \beta \alpha - \beta + 1 + \beta^2)}{l_3 \beta^2 - \alpha l_3 + \alpha^2 l_1 - l_2 \beta \alpha + l_2 - \beta l_1} \right) \\
& + a_2 \alpha l_2 \ln \left(\frac{x_1 (\alpha + 1 + \beta) (\alpha^2 - \alpha - \beta \alpha - \beta + 1 + \beta^2)}{-l_1 \beta \alpha + l_1 + \alpha^2 l_3 - \alpha l_2 + \beta^2 l_2 - \beta l_3} \right) \\
& + a_2 \beta l_3 \ln \left(\frac{x_1 (\alpha + 1 + \beta) (\alpha^2 - \alpha - \beta \alpha - \beta + 1 + \beta^2)}{-l_1 \beta \alpha + l_1 + \alpha^2 l_3 - \alpha l_2 + \beta^2 l_2 - \beta l_3} \right) \\
& + a_1 \alpha l_1 \ln \left(\frac{x_3 (\alpha + 1 + \beta) (\alpha^2 - \alpha - \beta \alpha - \beta + 1 + \beta^2)}{\alpha^2 l_2 - \beta \alpha l_3 - \alpha l_1 - \beta l_2 + l_1 \beta^2 + l_3} \right) \\
& + a_1 \beta l_2 \ln \left(\frac{x_3 (\alpha + 1 + \beta) (\alpha^2 - \alpha - \beta \alpha - \beta + 1 + \beta^2)}{\alpha^2 l_2 - \beta \alpha l_3 - \alpha l_1 - \beta l_2 + l_1 \beta^2 + l_3} \right) \\
& - a_3 \alpha^2 l_1 \ln \left(\frac{x_2 (\alpha + 1 + \beta) (\alpha^2 - \alpha - \beta \alpha - \beta + 1 + \beta^2)}{l_3 \beta^2 - \alpha l_3 + \alpha^2 l_1 - l_2 \beta \alpha + l_2 - \beta l_1} \right) \\
& - a_3 l_3 \beta^2 \ln \left(\frac{x_2 (\alpha + 1 + \beta) (\alpha^2 - \alpha - \beta \alpha - \beta + 1 + \beta^2)}{l_3 \beta^2 - \alpha l_3 + \alpha^2 l_1 - l_2 \beta \alpha + l_2 - \beta l_1} \right) \\
& + a_3 \beta l_1 \ln \left(\frac{x_2 (\alpha + 1 + \beta) (\alpha^2 - \alpha - \beta \alpha - \beta + 1 + \beta^2)}{l_3 \beta^2 - \alpha l_3 + \alpha^2 l_1 - l_2 \beta \alpha + l_2 - \beta l_1} \right) \\
& + a_2 l_1 \beta \alpha \ln \left(\frac{x_1 (\alpha + 1 + \beta) (\alpha^2 - \alpha - \beta \alpha - \beta + 1 + \beta^2)}{-l_1 \beta \alpha + l_1 + \alpha^2 l_3 - \alpha l_2 + \beta^2 l_2 - \beta l_3} \right) \\
& + a_1 \beta \alpha l_3 \ln \left(\frac{x_3 (\alpha + 1 + \beta) (\alpha^2 - \alpha - \beta \alpha - \beta + 1 + \beta^2)}{\alpha^2 l_2 - \beta \alpha l_3 - \alpha l_1 - \beta l_2 + l_1 \beta^2 + l_3} \right) \\
& + a_3 l_2 \beta \alpha \ln \left(\frac{x_2 (\alpha + 1 + \beta) (\alpha^2 - \alpha - \beta \alpha - \beta + 1 + \beta^2)}{l_3 \beta^2 - \alpha l_3 + \alpha^2 l_1 - l_2 \beta \alpha + l_2 - \beta l_1} \right) + a_2 \beta l_3 \\
& - a_2 \beta^2 l_2 + a_2 \alpha l_2 - a_2 \alpha^2 l_3 + a_3 \alpha l_3 + a_3 \beta l_1 + a_1 \alpha l_1 + a_1 \beta l_2 \\
& + a_1 \beta^3 x_3 + a_3 \beta^3 x_2 + a_2 x_1 \beta^3 - a_3 l_3 \beta^2 - 3 \alpha a_3 \beta x_2 - 3 \alpha a_2 x_1 \beta \\
& - 3 \alpha a_1 x_3 \beta - a_3 l_2 - a_2 l_1 - a_1 l_3 + \alpha^3 a_2 x_1 + \alpha^3 a_3 x_2 + \alpha^3 a_1 x_3 \\
& - a_3 l_2 \ln \left(\frac{x_2 (\alpha + 1 + \beta) (\alpha^2 - \alpha - \beta \alpha - \beta + 1 + \beta^2)}{l_3 \beta^2 - \alpha l_3 + \alpha^2 l_1 - l_2 \beta \alpha + l_2 - \beta l_1} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -a_2 l_1 \ln \left(\frac{x_1 (\alpha + 1 + \beta) (\alpha^2 - \alpha - \beta \alpha - \beta + 1 + \beta^2)}{-l_1 \beta \alpha + l_1 + \alpha^2 l_3 - \alpha l_2 + \beta^2 l_2 - \beta l_3} \right) + a_3 l_2 \beta \alpha \\
& + a_2 l_1 \beta \alpha + a_1 \beta \alpha l_3 \\
& -a_1 l_3 \ln \left(\frac{x_3 (\alpha + 1 + \beta) (\alpha^2 - \alpha - \beta \alpha - \beta + 1 + \beta^2)}{\alpha^2 l_2 - \beta \alpha l_3 - \alpha l_1 - \beta l_2 + l_1 \beta^2 + l_3} \right), \{ -a_3 + a_1 = 0, \\
& -a_3 + a_2 = 0, \alpha - 2 + \beta = 0 \}
\end{aligned}$$

```

> # And choosing numerical values for the different free
parameters and variables
# and using the solutions on the conditions:
> vals:={l1=1, l2=1, l3=1, alpha=3, a3=1};
vals:= {a3 = 1, α = 3, l1 = 1, l2 = 1, l3 = 1} (2.13)

```

```

> vals2:=vals union evalf(subs(vals,r2[2]));
vals2:= {a3 = 1, α = 3, l1 = 1, l2 = 1, l3 = 1, -1.+a1 = 0., -1.+a2 = 0., 1.+β
= 0.} (2.14)

```

```

> vals3:=solve(map(z->if type(z, `=)` then z fi,vals2));
vals3:= {a1 = 1., a2 = 1., a3 = 1., α = 3., β = -1., l1 = 1., l2 = 1., l3 = 1.} (2.15)

```

```

> # The obtained Lyapunov function
> llf:=evalf(subs(vals3,r2[1]));
llf:= 1.000000000 x1 + 1.000000000 x2 + 1.000000000 x3 - 1.000000000
- 0.3333333334 ln(3.000000000 x1)
- 0.3333333334 ln(3.000000000 x3)
- 0.3333333334 ln(3.000000000 x2) (2.16)

```

```

> # Now testing its validity by integrating the ODE system:
> diff_sys:=simplify(subs(vals3,convert(subs(x1=x1(t),x2=x2(t),
x3=x3(t),{Diff(x1,t)=eqs[1],Diff(x2,t)=eqs[2],Diff(x3,t)=eqs
[3]}),diff)));
diff_sys:= {d/dt x1(t) = x1(t) - 1. x1(t)^2 - 3. x1(t) x2(t) + x1(t) x3(t), d/dt x2(t) = x2(t) + x1(t) x2(t) - 1. x2(t)^2 - 3. x2(t) x3(t), d/dt x3(t) = x3(t) - 3. x1(t) x3(t) + x2(t) x3(t) - 1. x3(t)^2} (2.17)

```

```

> dsn := dsolve(diff_sys union {x1(0)=5.0,x2(0)=5.0,x3(0)=5.0},
numeric);
dsn:= proc(x_rkf45) ... end proc (2.18)
> Digits:=20;

```

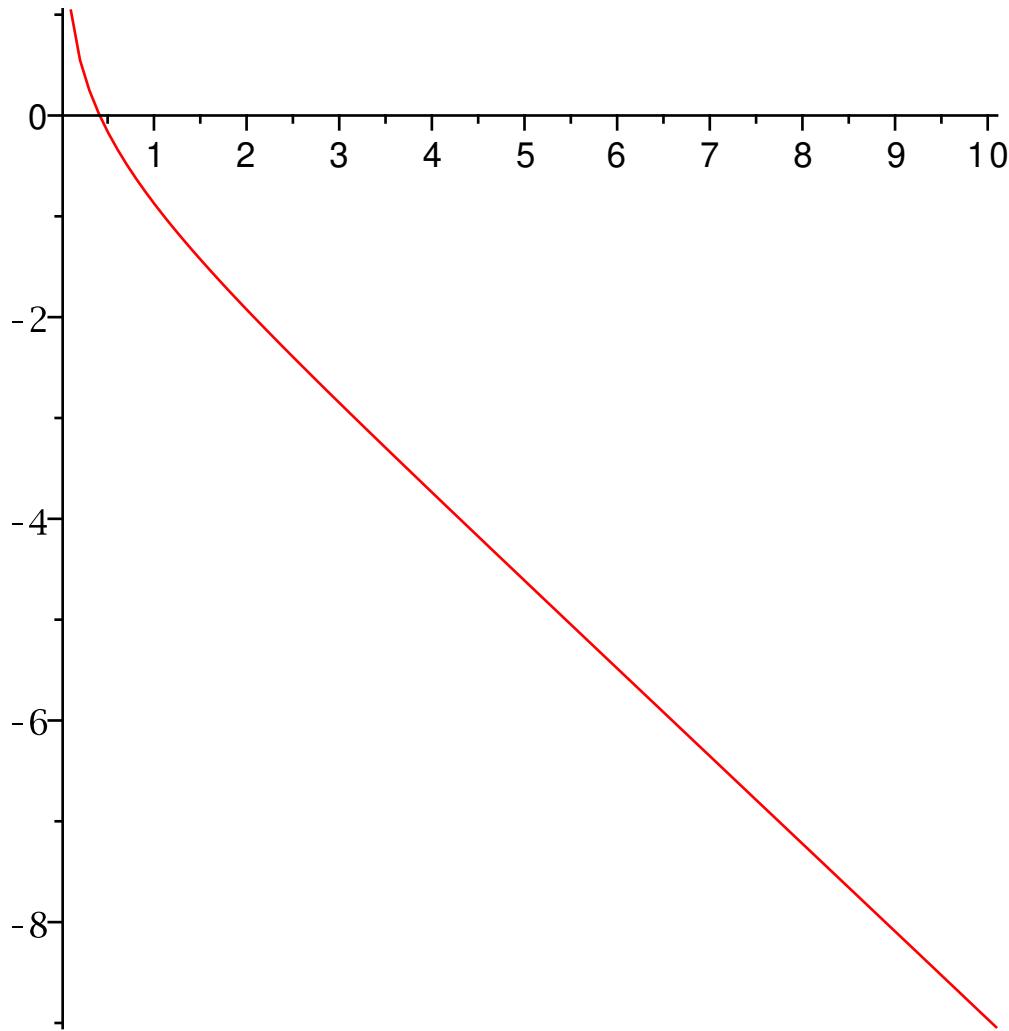
```

t_ini:=0.0:
t_fin:=10.0:
nt:=100:
dt:=(t_fin-t_ini)/(nt-1):

gr:=1:
tt:=t_ini:
for i from 1 to nt do
  vv:=subs(dsn(tt),[x1(t),x2(t),x3(t)]):
  tt:=tt+dt:
  gr:=gr, [tt,evalf(log10(subs(x1=vv[1],x2=vv[2],x3=vv[3],
1lf)))]
od:
gr:=[gr]:
gr:=gr[2..nops(gr)]:

Digits:=10:
> plot(gr);

```



```

> # Using the values obtained above to illustrate the numerical
determination of the Lyapunov function:
> eqs2:=subs(vals3,eqs);
eqs2:=[1.x1-x1(x1+3.x2-1.x3), 1.x2-x2(-1.x1+x2+3.x3), 1.x3
-x3(3.x1-1.x2+x3)] (2.19)

> q3:=evalf(subs(vals3,q2));
q3:=[0.3333333333, 0.3333333333, 0.3333333333] (2.20)

> t1:=time():
l1f:=LyapunovFunction(eqs2,variables,params,q3);
time()-t1;
l1f:= 0.4999999998 x3 - 0.1666666666 ln(3.000000000 x3) - 0.4999999998
+ 0.4999999998 x1 - 0.1666666666 ln(3.000000000 x1)
+ 0.4999999998 x2 - 0.1666666666 ln(3.000000000 x2)
0.009 (2.21)

> # Ans testing again with a numerical solution
> diff_sys2:=subs(vals,diff_sys);
diff_sys2:= { $\frac{d}{dt} x_1(t) = x_1(t) - 1. x_1(t)^2 - 3. x_1(t) x_2(t) + x_1(t) x_3(t),$  (2.22)
 $\frac{d}{dt} x_2(t) = x_2(t) + x_1(t) x_2(t) - 1. x_2(t)^2 - 3. x_2(t) x_3(t),$ 
 $\frac{d}{dt} x_3(t) = x_3(t) - 3. x_1(t) x_3(t) + x_2(t) x_3(t) - 1. x_3(t)^2 \}$ 

> dsn := dsolve(diff_sys2 union {x1(0)=5.0,x2(0)=5.0,x3(0)=5.0}
, numeric);
dsn:=proc(x_rkf45) ... end proc (2.23)

> Digits:=20:

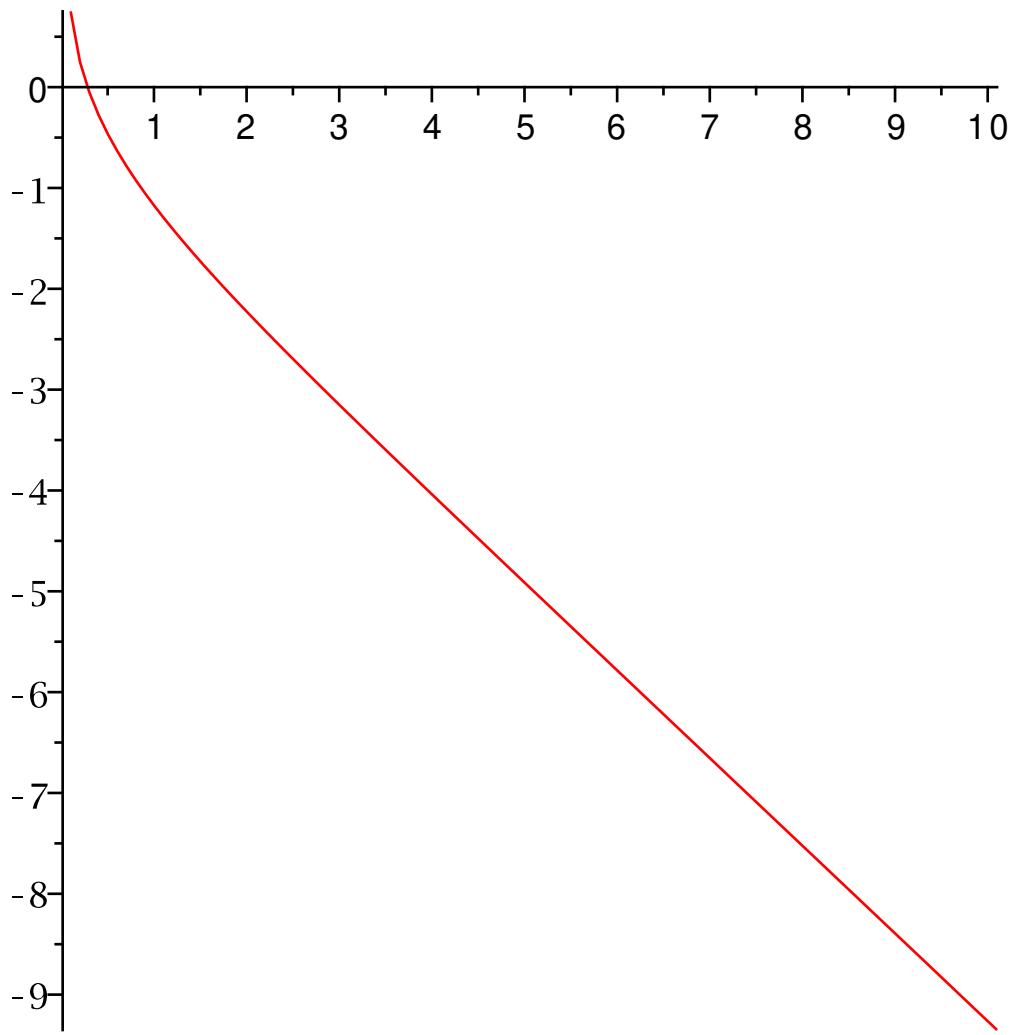
t_ini:=0.0:
t_fin:=10.0:
nt:=100:

dt:=(t_fin-t_ini)/(nt-1):
gr:=1:
tt:=t_ini:
for i from 1 to nt do
  vv:=subs(dsn(tt),[x1(t),x2(t),x3(t)]):
  tt:=tt+dt:
  gr:=gr, [tt, evalf(log10(subs(x1=vv[1],x2=vv[2],x3=vv[3],
l1f)))]
od:
gr:=[gr]:
gr:=gr[2..nops(gr)]:

Digits:=10:

```

```
> # And here the evolution of the Lyapunov function with time
> plot(gr);
```



▼ Generalized mass action system

D.H. Irving, E.O. Voit, M.A. Savageau, Analysis of complex dynamic networks with ESSYNS, in: E.O. Voit (Ed.), Canonical Non-Linear Modelling S-systems Approach to Understanding Complexity, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1991.

```
> # Defining the system
> eqs:=[l1*x1-alpha1*x1^b3*x2^b1,-l2*x2+alpha2*x1^b1*x3^b2,-l3*x3+alpha3*x2^b1];
variables:=[x1,x2,x3];
params:={l1,l2,l3,b1,b2,b3,alpha1,alpha2,alpha3};
eqs:= [l1 x1 - alpha1 x1b3 x2b1, -l2 x2 + alpha2 x1b1 x3b2, -l3 x3 + alpha3 x2b1]
variables:=[x1, x2, x3]
```

$$params := \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, b_1, b_2, b_3, l_1, l_2, l_3\} \quad (3.1)$$

> # Determining the fixed points of the original system:

$$\begin{aligned} uu &:= [\text{solve}(\{\text{op}(eqs)\}, \{\text{op}(variables)\})]; \\ uu &:= \left[\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{\ln\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1}\right) - b_1 b_2 \ln\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1}\right) + b_1 b_2 \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) + b_1 \ln\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right)}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}, x_2 \right. \\ \left. = e^{-\frac{b_1 \ln\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1}\right) - b_2 \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) + b_2 b_3 \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right) b_3}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}, x_3 \right. \\ = e^{-\frac{b_1^2 \ln\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1}\right) + b_1^2 \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) - b_1 \ln\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right) + b_3 \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) + b_3 b_1 \ln\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right)}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}, x_1 \right] \\ &= 0, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 0 \} \end{array} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (3.2)$$

> # Chosing a fixed point inside the positive orthant

$$\begin{aligned} q &:= uu[1]; \\ q &:= \left[\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{\ln\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1}\right) - b_1 b_2 \ln\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1}\right) + b_1 b_2 \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) + b_1 \ln\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right)}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}, x_2 \right. \\ \left. = e^{-\frac{b_1 \ln\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1}\right) - b_2 \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) + b_2 b_3 \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right) b_3}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}, x_3 \right. \\ = e^{-\frac{b_1^2 \ln\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1}\right) + b_1^2 \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) - b_1 \ln\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right) + b_3 \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) + b_3 b_1 \ln\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right)}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \right] \end{array} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (3.3)$$

> q2 := subs(q, variables);

$$\begin{aligned} q2 &:= \left[\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{\ln\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1}\right) - b_1 b_2 \ln\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1}\right) + b_1 b_2 \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) + b_1 \ln\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right)}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}, \right. \\ e^{-\frac{b_1 \ln\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1}\right) - b_2 \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) + b_2 b_3 \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right) b_3}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}, \\ e^{-\frac{b_1^2 \ln\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1}\right) + b_1^2 \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) - b_1 \ln\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right) + b_3 \ln\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right) + b_3 b_1 \ln\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right)}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \end{array} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (3.4)$$

> # Determining the possible Lyapunov functions

```
t1:=time():
rl:=LyapunovFunction(eqs, variables, params, q2):
time()-t1;
```

4.616 (3.5)

> nops(rl);

(3.6)

```

> # Eliminating solutions with b1=0:
> rl2:=map(z->if not(has(z,b1=0)) then z fi,rl):
> nops(rl2);

```

10

(3.7)

```

> # Now considering the first case
> rl3:=rl2[1];
rl3:=

```

$$\left(\alpha_1 x_1^{b_1} x_3^{b_2} \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \right.$$

$$\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} x_3$$

$$\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b_1^2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} x_1 \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$- \alpha_1 \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_2 b_3}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{b_3}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}} \left(\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \right. \\ \left. \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

b_1

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b_1^2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \right) \right/$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_1 l^2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1 l^2}} \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_3}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1 l^2}} \right.$$

$$\left. \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{b_3 b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1 l^2}} \right)$$

$$b_2 \\ \ln \left(\left(x_1^{b_1} x_3^{b_2} e^{-\frac{-b_1 \ln \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right) - b_2 \ln \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right) + b_2 b_3 \ln \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right) b_3}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1 l^2}} \right)^{b_1} \right. \\ \left. x_2 \left(e^{\frac{\ln \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right) - b_1 b_2 \ln \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right) + b_1 b_2 \ln \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right) + b_1 \ln \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1 l^2}} \right)^{b_2} \right)$$

$$e^{-\frac{-b_1^2 \ln \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right) + b_1^2 \ln \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right) - b_1 \ln \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right) + b_3 \ln \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right) + b_3 b_1 \ln \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1 l^2}} \right)$$

$$x_2 x_3 \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b_1 l^2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1 l^2}} \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1 l^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} x_1 \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$- a_1 \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_2 b_3}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{b_3}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}} \left(\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \right.$$

$$\left. \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \right)$$

b1

$$\left(\left(\frac{l1}{\alpha 1} \right)^{\frac{b l2}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + bl2}} \left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + bl2}} \right.$$

$$\left. \left(\frac{l2}{\alpha 2} \right)^{\frac{b1}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + bl2}} \right) /$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3} \right)^{\frac{b l2}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + bl2}} \left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3} \right)^{\frac{b3}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + bl2}} \right.$$

$$\left. \left(\frac{l2}{\alpha 2} \right)^{\frac{b3 b1}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + bl2}} \right)$$

b2

$$x2 x3 \left(\frac{l1}{\alpha 1} \right)^{\frac{b l2}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + bl2}} \left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + bl2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l2}{\alpha 2} \right)^{\frac{b1}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + bl2}} x1 \left(\frac{l1}{\alpha 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + bl2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$+ a_2 x_2^{b_1} x_2 \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b_1^2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} x_1 \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$-a2 \left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3}\right)^{\frac{b1^2}{-1+b1b2+b3-b3b1b2+b1^2}} \left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3}\right)^{\frac{b3}{-1+b1b2+b3-b3b1b2+b1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l2}{\alpha 2}\right)^{\frac{b3b1}{-1+b1b2+b3-b3b1b2+b1^2}}$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{l1}{\alpha 1}\right)^{\frac{b1}{-1+b1b2+b3-b3b1b2+b1^2}} \left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3}\right)^{\frac{b2}{-1+b1b2+b3-b3b1b2+b1^2}} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{l2}{\alpha 2}\right)^{\frac{1}{-1+b1b2+b3-b3b1b2+b1^2}} \right) \Bigg/$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3}\right)^{\frac{b2b3}{-1+b1b2+b3-b3b1b2+b1^2}} \left(\frac{l2}{\alpha 2}\right)^{\frac{b3}{-1+b1b2+b3-b3b1b2+b1^2}} \right) \right)$$

$$^{b1} \ln \left(\left(x2^{b1} \right. \right.$$

$$e^{-\frac{-b1^2 \ln\left(\frac{l1}{\alpha1}\right) + b1^2 \ln\left(\frac{l3}{\alpha3}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{l3}{\alpha3}\right) - b1 \ln\left(\frac{l2}{\alpha2}\right) + b3 \ln\left(\frac{l3}{\alpha3}\right) + b3 b1 \ln\left(\frac{l2}{\alpha2}\right)}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}}$$

$$x3 \left(e^{-\frac{-b1 \ln\left(\frac{l1}{\alpha1}\right) - b2 \ln\left(\frac{l3}{\alpha3}\right) + b2 b3 \ln\left(\frac{l3}{\alpha3}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{l2}{\alpha2}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{l2}{\alpha2}\right) b3}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}} \right)^{b1}$$

$$x2 \left(\frac{l1}{\alpha1} \right)^{\frac{b1}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}} \left(\frac{l3}{\alpha3} \right)^{\frac{b2}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l2}{\alpha2} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}} x3 x1 \left(\frac{l1}{\alpha1} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l3}{\alpha3} \right)^{\frac{b1 b2}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}}$$

$$- a2 \left(\frac{l3}{\alpha3} \right)^{\frac{b1^2}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}} \left(\frac{l3}{\alpha3} \right)^{\frac{b3}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{b_3 b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \right) \neq$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_2 b_3}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{b_3}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \right) \right)$$

b1

$$x_2 \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} x_3 x_1 \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$+ a_3 x_1^{b_3} x_2^{b_1} x_2 \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} x_3$$

$$\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b_1^2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$-a_3 \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha l}\right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b l^2}}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha l}\right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b l^2}}} \left(\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha l}\right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b l^2}} \right. \\ \left. \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b l^2}} \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b l^2}} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

b_3

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha l}\right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b l^2}} \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3}\right)^{\frac{b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b l^2}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b l^2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3} \right)^{\frac{b2 b3}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}} \left(\frac{l2}{\alpha 2} \right)^{\frac{b3}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}} \right)$$

b1

$$\ln \left(\left(x1^{b3} x2^{b1} e^{\frac{\ln \left(\frac{l1}{\alpha 1} \right) - b1 b2 \ln \left(\frac{l1}{\alpha 1} \right) + b1 b2 \ln \left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3} \right) + b1 \ln \left(\frac{l2}{\alpha 2} \right)}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\left(x1 \left(e^{\frac{\ln \left(\frac{l1}{\alpha 1} \right) - b1 b2 \ln \left(\frac{l1}{\alpha 1} \right) + b1 b2 \ln \left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3} \right) + b1 \ln \left(\frac{l2}{\alpha 2} \right)}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}} \right)^{b3} \right.$$

$$\left. \left(e^{-\frac{-b1 \ln \left(\frac{l1}{\alpha 1} \right) - b2 \ln \left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3} \right) + b2 b3 \ln \left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{l2}{\alpha 2} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{l2}{\alpha 2} \right) b3}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}} \right)^{b1} \right)$$

$$x2 \left(\frac{l1}{\alpha 1} \right)^{\frac{b1}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}} \left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3} \right)^{\frac{b2}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l2}{\alpha 2} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}} x3 \left(\frac{l1}{\alpha 1} \right)^{\frac{b1^2}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} x_1$$

$$- a_3 \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}}} \left(\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_1 b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \right) \right)$$

b3

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b_1}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b_2}{-1 + b_1 b_2 + b_3 - b_3 b_1 b_2 + b_1^2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b1b2 + b3 - b3b1b2 + bl^2}}$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b2b3}{-1 + b1b2 + b3 - b3b1b2 + bl^2}} \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{b3}{-1 + b1b2 + b3 - b3b1b2 + bl^2}} \right)$$

b1

$$x_2 \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b1}{-1 + b1b2 + b3 - b3b1b2 + bl^2}} \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b2}{-1 + b1b2 + b3 - b3b1b2 + bl^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b1b2 + b3 - b3b1b2 + bl^2}} x_3 \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{bl^2}{-1 + b1b2 + b3 - b3b1b2 + bl^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b1b2 + b3 - b3b1b2 + bl^2}} x_1 \right) \\ & \left(x_2 \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{b1}{-1 + b1b2 + b3 - b3b1b2 + bl^2}} \left(\frac{l_3}{\alpha_3} \right)^{\frac{b2}{-1 + b1b2 + b3 - b3b1b2 + bl^2}} \right. \\ & \left. \left(\frac{l_2}{\alpha_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + b1b2 + b3 - b3b1b2 + bl^2}} x_3 \left(\frac{l_1}{\alpha_1} \right)^{\frac{bl^2}{-1 + b1b2 + b3 - b3b1b2 + bl^2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3} \right) \frac{1}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2} \left(\frac{l2}{\alpha 2} \right) \frac{b1}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2} x1 \\ \left(\frac{l1}{\alpha 1} \right) \frac{1}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2} \left(\frac{l3}{\alpha 3} \right) \frac{b1 b2}{-1 + b1 b2 + b3 - b3 b1 b2 + b1^2} \Bigg), \\ \left\{ \frac{a2 b1 \alpha 2 + a1 b2 \alpha 3 + 2 \sqrt{a1} \sqrt{a2} \sqrt{\alpha 2 \alpha 3}}{a2 \alpha 2} = 0, - \frac{a1 \alpha 1 - \alpha 2 \alpha 3}{\alpha 2} = 0, -1 \right. \\ \left. + b3 = 0, -\alpha 2 < 0 \right\}$$

```
> # The corresponding solution for the admissibility conditions:
> r13[2];

$$\left\{ \frac{a2 b1 \alpha 2 + a1 b2 \alpha 3 + 2 \sqrt{a1} \sqrt{a2} \sqrt{\alpha 2 \alpha 3}}{a2 \alpha 2} = 0, - \frac{a1 \alpha 1 - \alpha 2 \alpha 3}{\alpha 2} = 0, -1 \right. \\ \left. + b3 = 0, -\alpha 2 < 0 \right\} \quad (3.9)$$


```

```
> # Some manipulations to obtaining compatible values for the free parameters and the unknowns a's
> r14:=map(z->if type(z, `=`) then z fi, subs(alpha2=2, r13[2]));
r14:=
$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} \frac{2 a2 b1 + a1 b2 \alpha 3 + 2 \sqrt{a1} \sqrt{a2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\alpha 3}}{a2} = 0, -1 + b3 = 0, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} a1 \alpha 1 + a3 = 0 \right\} \quad (3.10)$$


```

```
> r15:=map(z->if lhs(z)<>rhs(z) then z fi, solve(r14));
r15:=
$$\left\{ a3 = \frac{1}{2} a1 \alpha 1, b1 = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{a1} \sqrt{\alpha 3} (\sqrt{a1} \sqrt{\alpha 3} b2 + 2 \sqrt{a2} \sqrt{2})}{a2}, b3 \right. \\ \left. = 1 \right\} \quad (3.11)$$


```

```
> # Considering a possible set of values:
> vals:={a1=1, a2=1/2, l1=1, l2=1, l3=1, alpha1=3, alpha2=2, alpha3=4, b1=6};
vals:=
$$\left\{ a1 = 1, a2 = \frac{1}{2}, \alpha 1 = 3, \alpha 2 = 2, \alpha 3 = 4, b1 = 6, l1 = 1, l2 = 1, l3 = 1 \right\} \quad (3.12)$$


```

```
> # And obtaining the remaining values;
> r16:=subs(vals, r15); \quad (3.13)
```

$$rl6 := \left\{ 6 = -\sqrt{4} (\sqrt{4} b2 + 2), a3 = \frac{3}{2}, b3 = 1 \right\} \quad (3.13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{vals2} := \text{solve}(rl6) \text{ union vals}; \\ \text{vals2} := \left\{ a1 = 1, a2 = \frac{1}{2}, a3 = \frac{3}{2}, \alpha1 = 3, \alpha2 = 2, \alpha3 = 4, b1 = 6, b2 = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3}{2}, b3 = 1, l1 = 1, l2 = 1, l3 = 1 \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (3.14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \# Verifying that they indeed satisfy the obtained solution: \\ > \text{evalf}(\text{subs}(\text{vals2}, \text{r13}[2])); \\ \{-1.10^{-9} = 0., 0. = 0., -2. < 0.\} \end{aligned} \quad (3.15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \# And verifying for the Lyapunov function for given initial \\ & conditions \\ > \text{eqsf} := \text{evalf}(\text{subs}(\text{vals2}, \text{eqs})); \\ \text{eqsf} := \left[x1 - 3. x1 x2^6, -1. x2 + \frac{2. x1^6}{x3^{2.500000000}}, -1. x3 + 4. x2^6 \right] \end{aligned} \quad (3.16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{eqsf2} := \{\text{Diff}(x1, t) = \text{eqsf}[1], \text{Diff}(x2, t) = \text{eqsf}[2], \text{Diff}(x3, t) = \text{eqsf}[3]\}; \\ \text{eqsf2} := \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} x1 = x1 - 3. x1 x2^6, \frac{\partial}{\partial t} x2 = -1. x2 + \frac{2. x1^6}{x3^{2.500000000}}, \frac{\partial}{\partial t} x3 = -1. x3 \right. \\ \left. + 4. x2^6 \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (3.17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{diff_sys} := \text{convert}(\text{subs}(x1=x1(t), x2=x2(t), x3=x3(t), \text{eqsf2}), \\ & \text{diff}); \\ \text{diff_sys} := \left\{ \frac{d}{dt} x1(t) = x1(t) - 3. x1(t) x2(t)^6, \frac{d}{dt} x2(t) = -1. x2(t) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{2. x1(t)^6}{x3(t)^{2.500000000}}, \frac{d}{dt} x3(t) = -1. x3(t) + 4. x2(t)^6 \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (3.18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{l1f} := \text{evalf}(\text{subs}(\text{vals2}, \text{r13}[1])); \\ \text{l1f} := \frac{1}{x2 x3 x1} \left(2.251563917 \left(\frac{0.4441357375 x1^7}{x3^{1.500000000}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 0.2220678685 \ln \left(\frac{2.000000000 x1^6}{x2 x3^{2.500000000}} \right) x2 x3 x1 - 0.4996527043 x2 x3 x1 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 0.2220678687 x2^7 x1 - 0.05551696715 \ln \left(\frac{4.000000001 x2^6}{x3} \right) x2 x3 x1 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 0.6662036061 x1 x2^7 x3 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 0.2220678687 \ln(3.000000001 x2^6) x2 x3 x1 \right) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (3.19)$$

```
> diff_sys2:=evalf(subs(vals,diff_sys));
diff_sys2:= 
$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dt}x_1(t) = x_1(t) - 3.x_1(t)x_2(t)^6, \frac{d}{dt}x_2(t) = -1.x_2(t) \right.$$


$$\left. + \frac{2.x_1(t)^6}{x_3(t)^{2.500000000}}, \frac{d}{dt}x_3(t) = -1.x_3(t) + 4.x_2(t)^6 \right\}$$
 (3.20)
```

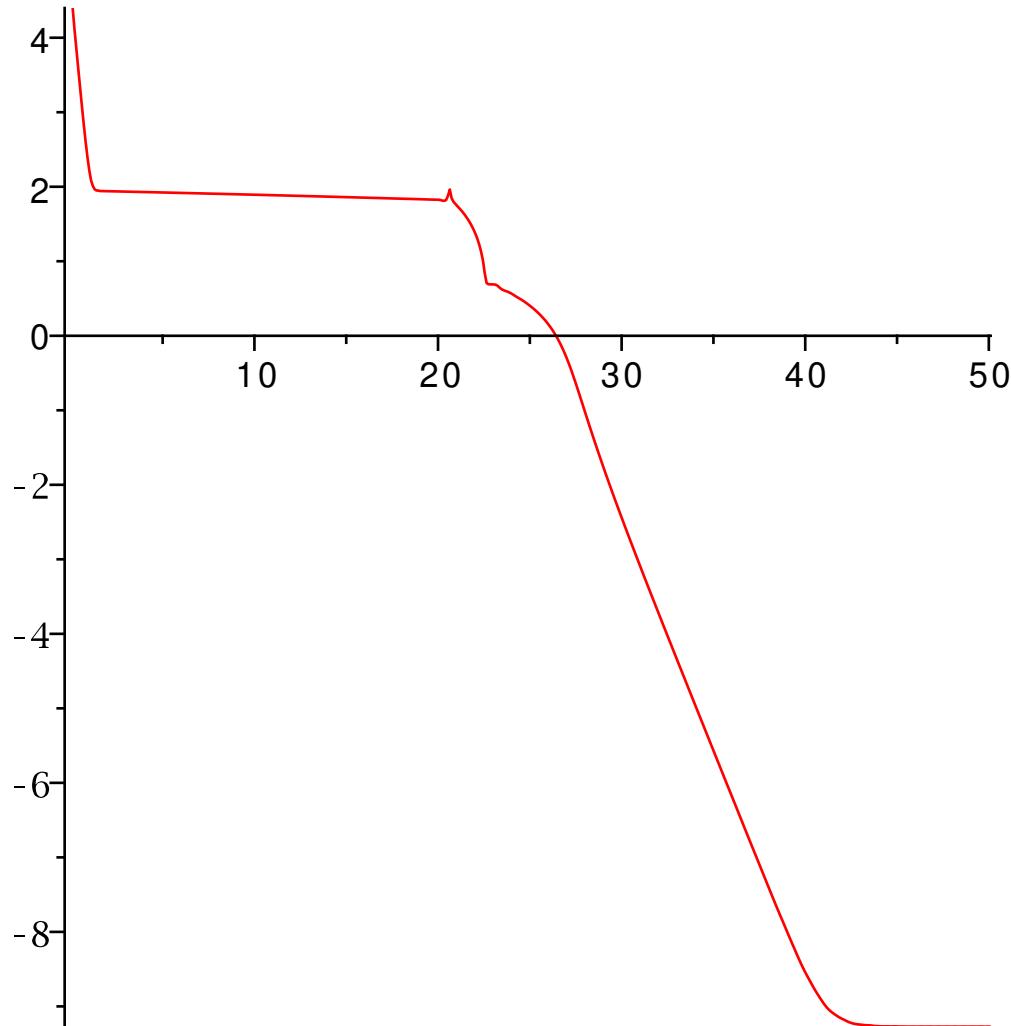
```
> dsn := dsolve(diff_sys2 union {x1(0)=5.0,x2(0)=5.0,x3(0)=5.0}
, numeric);
dsn:=proc(x_rkf45) ... end proc (3.21)
```

```
> Digits:=20;
```

```
t_ini:=0.0;
t_fin:=50.0;
nt:=500;

dt:=(t_fin-t_ini)/(nt-1);
gr:=1;
tt:=t_ini;
for i from 1 to nt do
  vv:=subs(dsn(tt),[x1(t),x2(t),x3(t)]):
  tt:=tt+dt;
  gr:=gr,[tt,evalf(log10(subs(x1=vv[1],x2=vv[2],x3=vv[3],
11f)))]
od;
gr:=[gr];
gr:=gr[2..nops(gr)]:

Digits:=10:
> plot(gr);
```



▼ Three-Waves System

H. Hakken, Light, Vol. 2 Laser Light Dynamics, North-Holland (New York, 1985).
 J. Weiland and H. Wilhelmsson, Coherent Non-Linear Interaction of Waves in Plasmas, Pergamon, Oxford (1977).

```
[> # Writing down the system:
> eqs:=1:
  params:={g}:
  for i from 1 to 3 do
    pr:=cat(lambda,i)*cat(x,i):
    if i=1 then
      pr:=pr+g*x2*x3
    fi:
    pr:=pr+cat(x,i)*sum('cat'(N,i,jj)*'cat'(x,jj)^2,jj=1..3):
  eqs:=eqs,pr:
```

```

    params:=params union {seq('cat'(N,i,jj),jj=1..3)}:
od:
eqs:=[eqs]:
eqs:=eqs[2..nops(eqns)]:
> eqs;
[λ1 x1 + g x2 x3 + x1 (N11 x1^2 + N12 x2^2 + N13 x3^2), λ2 x2 + x2 (N21 x1^2
+ N22 x2^2 + N23 x3^2), λ3 x3 + x3 (N31 x1^2 + N32 x2^2 + N33 x3^2)] (4.1)
> variables:=[x1,x2,x3];
variables:=[x1,x2,x3] (4.2)
> params;
{N11, N12, N13, N21, N22, N23, N31, N32, N33, g} (4.3)

> # Giving some numerical values for the parameters
> vals:={N11=-1,N12=1,N13=7,N21=-10,N22=-10,N23=7,N31=-10,N32=-1,N33=-4,g=2};
vals:={N11 = -1, N12 = 1, N13 = 7, N21 = -10, N22 = -10, N23 = 7, N31 =
-10, N32 = -1, N33 = -4, g = 2} (4.4)

> eqs2:=subs(vals,eqs);
eqs2:=[λ1 x1 + 2 x2 x3 + x1 (-x1^2 + x2^2 + 7 x3^2), λ2 x2 + x2 (-10 x1^2
- 10 x2^2 + 7 x3^2), λ3 x3 + x3 (-10 x1^2 - x2^2 - 4 x3^2)] (4.5)
> r1:=solve(subs(x1=1,x2=1,x3=1,eqs2),{lambda1,lambda2,lambda3});
r1:={λ1 = -9, λ2 = 13, λ3 = 15} (4.6)
> eqs3:=subs(r1,eqs2);
eqs3:=[-9 x1 + 2 x2 x3 + x1 (-x1^2 + x2^2 + 7 x3^2), 13 x2 + x2 (-10 x1^2
- 10 x2^2 + 7 x3^2), 15 x3 + x3 (-10 x1^2 - x2^2 - 4 x3^2)] (4.7)
> # Determining the Lyapunov function from the numerical method
> t1:=time():
llf:=LyapunovFunction(eqs3,variables,params,[1,1,1]);
time()-t1;
llf:= 
$$\frac{0.2349193456 x2 x3}{x1} - 0.2349193456 \ln\left(\frac{x2 x3}{x1}\right) - 2.152062513$$


$$+ 0.9833984375 x1^2 - 0.9833984375 \ln(x1^2) + 0.4201864672 x2^2$$


$$- 0.4201864672 \ln(x2^2) + 0.5135582630 x3^2 - 0.5135582630 \ln(x3^2)$$

1.327 (4.8)
> # And verifying it:
> diff_sys:=simplify(subs(vals,convert(subs(x1=x1(t),x2=x2(t),
x3=x3(t),{Diff(x1,t)=eqs3[1],Diff(x2,t)=eqs3[2],Diff(x3,t)=
eqs3[3]}),diff)));

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{diff_sys} := & \left\{ \frac{d}{dt} x_1(t) = -9 x_1(t) + 2 x_2(t) x_3(t) - x_1(t)^3 + x_1(t) x_2(t)^2 \right. \\
 & + 7 x_1(t) x_3(t)^2, \frac{d}{dt} x_2(t) = 13 x_2(t) - 10 x_2(t) x_1(t)^2 - 10 x_2(t)^3 \\
 & + 7 x_2(t) x_3(t)^2, \frac{d}{dt} x_3(t) = 15 x_3(t) - 10 x_3(t) x_1(t)^2 - x_3(t) x_2(t)^2 \\
 & \left. - 4 x_3(t)^3 \right\}
 \end{aligned} \tag{4.9}$$

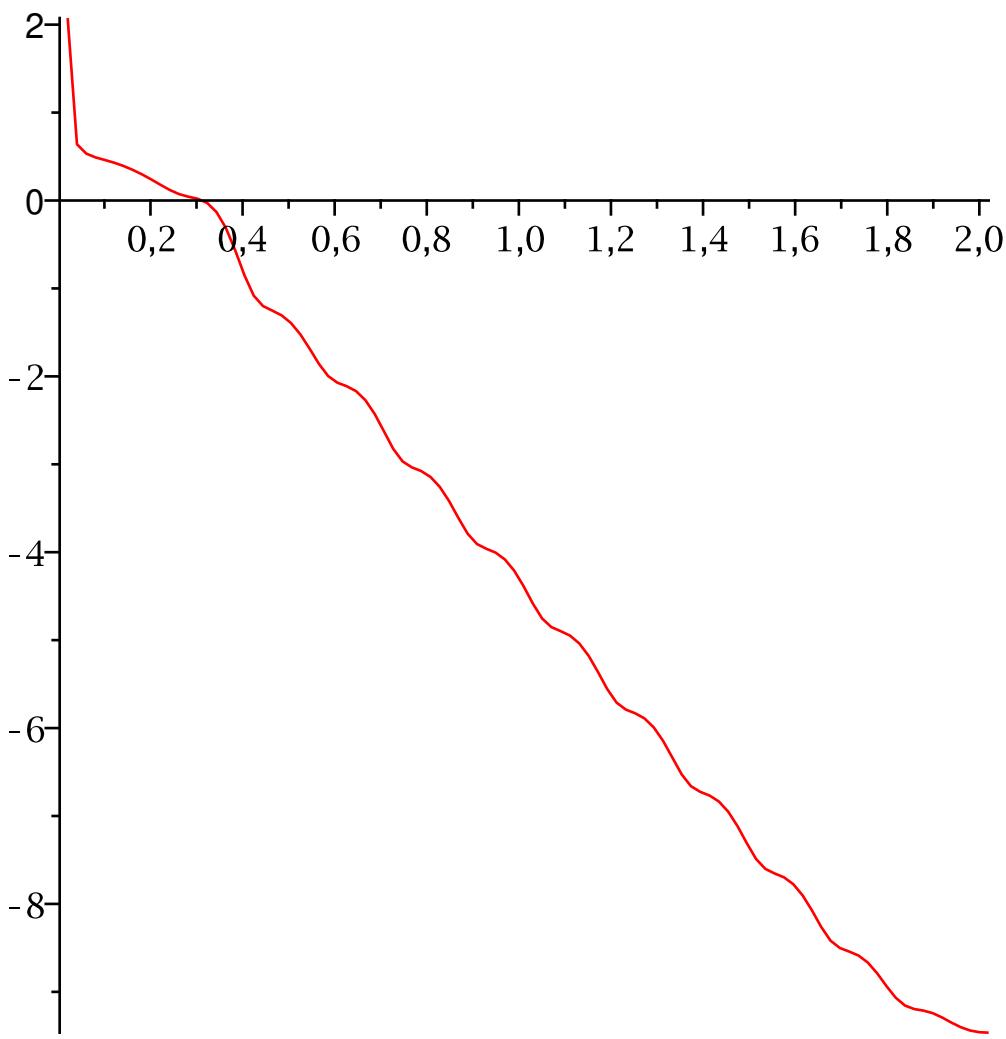
```

> dsn := dsolve(diff_sys union {x1(0)=1.0,x2(0)=15.0,x3(0)=5.0}
, numeric);
dsn:=proc(x_rkf45) ... end proc
> Digits:=20;

t_ini:=0.0;
t_fin:=2.0;
nt:=100;

dt:=(t_fin-t_ini)/(nt-1):
gr:=1:
tt:=t_ini:
for i from 1 to nt do
  vv:=subs(dsn(tt),[x1(t),x2(t),x3(t)]):
  tt:=tt+dt:
  gr:=gr, [tt,evalf(log10(subs(x1=vv[1],x2=vv[2],x3=vv[3],
11f)))]
od:
gr:=[gr]:
gr:=gr[2..nops(gr)]:
Digits:=10:
> plot(gr);

```



▼ Modified Verhulst-Solow model

Journal of Statistical Mechanics, "Modified Verhulst-Solow model for long-term population and economic growth"
<https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-5468/ad267a>

```
> eqs:=[x1*(1-alpha1+b*alpha2-(1-alpha1)*x1-alpha2*x2),
       x2*(-beta*x1+b*beta*alpha2+beta*alpha1*x1-(k+beta*
alpha2)*x2+x3),
       x3*(-beta*alpha1+b*beta*alpha2+beta*alpha1*x1-beta*
alpha2*x2)];
variables:=[x1,x2,x3];
params:={b,k,beta,alpha1,alpha2};
eqs:=[x1 (1 - α1 + b α2 - (1 - α1) x1 - α2 x2), x2 (-β x1 + b β α2 + β α1 x1
- (k + β α2) x2 + x3), x3 (-β α1 + b β α2 + β α1 x1 - β α2 x2)]
variables:=[x1, x2, x3]
```

(5.1)

$$params := \{\alpha1, \alpha2, b, \beta, k\} \quad (5.1)$$

```
> q:=solve(eqs,variables);
q:= [[x1 = 0, x2 = 0, x3 = 0], [x1 = 0, x2 = -\frac{\alpha1 - b \alpha2}{\alpha2}, x3 =
-\frac{\alpha1 k + \alpha1 \beta \alpha2 - b \alpha2 k}{\alpha2}], [x1 = 0, x2 = \frac{b \beta \alpha2}{k + \beta \alpha2}, x3 = 0], [x1 = 1, x2 = b,
x3 = k b + \beta - \beta \alpha1], [x1 = \frac{-k + \alpha1 k - b \alpha2 k - \beta \alpha2 + \alpha1 \beta \alpha2}{k (-1 + \alpha1)}, x2
= \frac{\beta (-1 + \alpha1)}{k}, x3 = 0], [x1 = \frac{-1 + \alpha1 - b \alpha2}{-1 + \alpha1}, x2 = 0, x3 = 0]]
```

```
> q2:=q[4];
q2:= [x1 = 1, x2 = b, x3 = k b + \beta - \beta \alpha1] \quad (5.3)
```

```
> q3:=subs(q2,variables);
q3:= [1, b, k b + \beta - \beta \alpha1] \quad (5.4)
```

```
> t1:=time();
rl:=LyapunovFunction(eqs,variables,params,q3);
time()-t1;
rl:= [[[ -a1 k b ln(\frac{x3}{k b + \beta}) - a1 k b - a3 b ln(\frac{x2}{b}) - a3 b - a1 \beta + a2 x1
+ a3 x2 - a2 ln(x1) - a1 \beta ln(\frac{x3}{k b + \beta}) - a2 + a1 x3, {\alpha1 = 0,
- \frac{1}{4} \frac{a1^2 \beta^4 \alpha2 - 4 k a1 a2 \beta + a2^2 \alpha2 - 2 a2 a1 \beta^2 \alpha2}{a1 \beta a2} = 0, - a1 \beta \alpha2 + a3
= 0}], [-a1 k b ln(\frac{x3}{k b + \beta}) - a1 k b - a3 b ln(\frac{x2}{b}) - a3 b - a1 \beta + a2 x1
+ a3 x2 - a2 ln(x1) - a1 \beta ln(\frac{x3}{k b + \beta}) - a2 + a1 x3, {\alpha1 = 0, - a1 \beta \alpha2
+ a3 = 0, \alpha2 < 0, \beta < 0, \alpha2 (a1^2 \beta^4 \alpha2 - 4 k a1 a2 \beta + a2^2 \alpha2
- 2 a2 a1 \beta^2 \alpha2) < 0}], [-a1 k b ln(\frac{x3}{k b + \beta}) - a1 k b - a3 b ln(\frac{x2}{b})
- a3 b - a1 \beta + a2 x1 + a3 x2 - a2 ln(x1) - a1 \beta ln(\frac{x3}{k b + \beta}) - a2
+ a1 x3, {\alpha1 = 0, - a1 \beta \alpha2 + a3 = 0, \alpha2 < 0, \alpha2 (a1^2 \beta^4 \alpha2 - 4 k a1 a2 \beta
- 2 a2 a1 \beta^2 \alpha2) < 0}]]
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& + a2^2 \alpha2 - 2 a2 a1 \beta^2 \alpha2) < 0, -\beta < 0 \} \Big], \left[-a1 k b \ln\left(\frac{x3}{kb+\beta}\right) - a1 k b \right. \\
& - a3 b \ln\left(\frac{x2}{b}\right) - a3 b - a1 \beta + a2 x1 + a3 x2 - a2 \ln(x1) \\
& - a1 \beta \ln\left(\frac{x3}{kb+\beta}\right) - a2 + a1 x3, \{ \alpha1 = 0, -a1 \beta \alpha2 + a3 = 0, \beta < 0, \\
& \alpha2 (\alpha1^2 \beta^4 \alpha2 - 4 k a1 a2 \beta + a2^2 \alpha2 - 2 a2 a1 \beta^2 \alpha2) < 0, -\alpha2 < 0 \} \Big], \Big[\\
& -a1 k b \ln\left(\frac{x3}{kb+\beta}\right) - a1 k b - a3 b \ln\left(\frac{x2}{b}\right) - a3 b - a1 \beta + a2 x1 + a3 x2 \\
& - a2 \ln(x1) - a1 \beta \ln\left(\frac{x3}{kb+\beta}\right) - a2 + a1 x3, \{ \alpha1 = 0, -a1 \beta \alpha2 + a3 = 0, \\
& \alpha2 (\alpha1^2 \beta^4 \alpha2 - 4 k a1 a2 \beta + a2^2 \alpha2 - 2 a2 a1 \beta^2 \alpha2) < 0, -\alpha2 < 0, -\beta < 0 \}
\end{aligned}$$

]]

0.125 (5.5)

> nops(r1);
5 (5.6)

> rl2:=rl[1];

$$\begin{aligned}
rl2 := & \left[-a1 k b \ln\left(\frac{x3}{kb+\beta}\right) - a1 k b - a3 b \ln\left(\frac{x2}{b}\right) - a3 b - a1 \beta + a2 x1 \right. \\
& + a3 x2 - a2 \ln(x1) - a1 \beta \ln\left(\frac{x3}{kb+\beta}\right) - a2 + a1 x3, \{ \alpha1 = 0, \right. \\
& \left. \left. -\frac{1}{4} \frac{\alpha1^2 \beta^4 \alpha2 - 4 k a1 a2 \beta + a2^2 \alpha2 - 2 a2 a1 \beta^2 \alpha2}{a1 \beta \alpha2} = 0, -a1 \beta \alpha2 + a3 \right. \right. \\
& = 0 \left. \right] \Big]
\end{aligned} \tag{5.7}$$

> rl3:=map(z->if lhs(z)<>rhs(z) then z fi, solve(rl2[2], {a1, a2, a3, alpha1, alpha2}));

$$rl3 := \left\{ a3 = \frac{4 \alpha1^2 \beta^2 k a2}{(\alpha1 \beta^2 - a2)^2}, \alpha1 = 0, \alpha2 = \frac{4 k a1 a2 \beta}{(\alpha1 \beta^2 - a2)^2} \right\} \tag{5.8}$$

> vals:={a1=1/2, a2=1/3, beta=3, k=2, b=7};

$$vals := \left\{ a1 = \frac{1}{2}, a2 = \frac{1}{3}, b = 7, \beta = 3, k = 2 \right\} \tag{5.9}$$

```

> vals2:=vals union subs(vals,r13);
vals2 :=  $\left\{ a1 = \frac{1}{2}, a2 = \frac{1}{3}, a3 = \frac{216}{625}, \alpha1 = 0, \alpha2 = \frac{144}{625}, b = 7, \beta = 3, k = 2 \right\}$  (5.10)

```

```

> diff_sys:=simplify(subs(vals2,convert(subs(x1=x1(t),x2=x2(t),
x3=x3(t),{Diff(x1,t)=eqs[1],Diff(x2,t)=eqs[2],Diff(x3,t)=eqs
[3]}),diff)));
diff_sys :=  $\left\{ \frac{d}{dt} x1(t) = -\frac{1}{625} x1(t) (-1633 + 625 x1(t) + 144 x2(t)), \frac{d}{dt} x2(t) = -\frac{1}{625} x2(t) (1875 x1(t) - 3024 + 1682 x2(t) - 625 x3(t)), \frac{d}{dt} x3(t) = -\frac{432}{625} x3(t) (-7 + x2(t)) \right\}$  (5.11)

```

```

> llf:=evalf(subs(vals2,subs(vals,r1[1][1])));
llf := -8.500000000 ln(0.05882352941 x3) - 11.25253333
- 2.419200000 ln(0.1428571429 x2) + 0.3333333333 x1
+ 0.3456000000 x2 - 0.3333333333 ln(x1) + 0.5000000000 x3

```

```

> dsn := dsolve(diff_sys union {x1(0)=1.0,x2(0)=1.0,x3(0)=2.0},
numeric);
dsn := proc(x_rkf45) ... end proc

```

```

> Digits:=20;
Digits := 20

```

```

> t_ini:=0.0;
t_fin:=7.0;
nt:=100;
dt:=(t_fin-t_ini)/(nt-1):
gr:=1:
tt:=t_ini:
for i from 1 to nt do
  vv:=subs(dsn(tt),[x1(t),x2(t),x3(t)]):
  tt:=tt+dt:
  gr:=gr,[tt,evalf(log10(subs(x1=vv[1],x2=vv[2],x3=vv[3],
llf)))]
od:
gr:=[gr]:
gr:=gr[2..nops(gr)]:
Digits:=10:
> plot(gr);

```

