非線性系統作業(第6章) 林珮玉 E24084096

考慮一個非線性系統

$$\dot{x_1} = -x_1 + x_2 - x_3, \ \dot{x_2} = -x_1x_3 - x_2 + u, \ \dot{x_3} = -x_1 + u$$

(1) 依據定理(6.6.1)後面的 7 個步驟,設計回授線性化控制u(x),使得線性化後的系統極點(pole)落在 $\lambda_1 = -1, \lambda_2 = -2, \lambda_3 = -3$ 。

先將 $\dot{x_1}, \dot{x_2}, \dot{x_3}$ 化成 $\dot{x} = f(x) + g(x)u$ 之形式,其中

$$f(x) = [-x_1 + x_2 - x_3, -x_1x_3 - x_2 + u, -x_1 + u]^T$$
$$g(x) = [0, 1, 1]^T$$

因控制訊號跟非線性項出現在不同式子,因此無法由直接觀察法而求初回授線性化所需之控制 u,而需借助座標轉換。首先須先檢驗可控性的矩陣是否滿足

$$\operatorname{Rank}[g, ad_f g, ad_f^2 g] = 3$$

其中矩陣內的各元件元素計算如下:

$$ad_f g = [f, g] = \nabla g \cdot f - \nabla f \cdot g$$

$$= -\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -x_3 & -1 & -x_1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1+x_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

同理可得

$$\begin{aligned} ad_f^2 g &= \nabla a d_f g \cdot f - \nabla f \cdot a d_f g \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ -x_1 x_3 - x_2 \\ -x_1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -x_3 & -1 & -x_1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 + x_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 + x_1 \\ -1 - x_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 - x_1 \\ x_2 - x_3 + 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

合併以上元素可得

$$[g, ad_f g, ad_f^2 g] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 - x_1 \\ 1 & 1 + x_1 & x_2 - x_3 + 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

因為 $\det(g, ad_f g, ad_f^2 g) = 1$

所以上述為非奇異,亦即 $\det(g,ad_fg,ad_f^2g) \neq 0$,所以 Rank = 3,滿足可控的條件,這表示回到回授線性化所需要的座標轉算 $z = \phi(x)$ 必定存在。故 $\{g,ad_fg,...,ad_f^{n-2}g\}$ 的可控條件與 involutive 條件成立。

$$\begin{cases}
L_g L_f^{i-1} \phi_1 = 0, i = 1, 2, ..., n - 1 \\
L_g L_f^{n} \phi_1 = 0, \phi(0) = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\nabla \phi_1 \cdot g = \nabla \phi_1 \cdot a d_f g = \nabla \phi_1 \cdot a d_f^2 g \neq 0$$

$$\nabla \phi_1 \cdot g = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial x_3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 + x_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \to (1 + x_1) \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial x_2} = 0$$

$$\nabla \phi_1 \cdot ad_f g = \left[\frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial x_1} \quad \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial x_2} \quad \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial x_3} \right] \begin{bmatrix} -1 - x_1 \\ x_2 - x_3 + 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (-1 - x_1) \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial x_1} + (x_2 - x_3 + 1) \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial x_2} \neq 0$$

1.
$$\pm (2)$$
 $\stackrel{d}{\Rightarrow} \frac{dx_2}{1+x_1} = \frac{\phi_1}{0} \Rightarrow \phi_1 = f(x_1)$

2.
$$\frac{dx_2}{1+x_1} = -\frac{dx_3}{1} \Rightarrow x_2 + x_3 = c \Rightarrow \phi_1 = f(x_2 + x_3)$$

3. Let
$$\phi_1 = f(x_1) = x_1$$

由 3. 代入(3) 式,滿足
$$\nabla \phi_1 \cdot ad_f^2 g = 0$$
,且 $\phi_1(0) = 0$

建立狀態轉換及控制訊號轉換

$$\begin{cases} [z_1 \quad z_2 \quad z_3]^T = \left[\phi_1 \quad L_f \phi_1 \quad L_f^2 \phi_1\right]^T \\ u = \alpha(x) + \beta(x)v, \qquad \alpha(x) = -\frac{L_f^n \phi_1}{L_g L_f^{n-1} \phi_1}, \beta(x) = \frac{1}{L_g L_f^{n-1} \phi_1} \end{cases}$$

$$z_1 = \phi_1 = x_1$$

$$z_2 = \phi_2 = L_f \phi_1 = \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial x} f = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ -x_1 x_3 - x_2 \\ -x_1 \end{bmatrix} = -x_1 + -x_2 - -x_3$$

$$z_2 = \phi_3 = L_f \phi_2 = \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial x} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ -x_1 x_3 - x_2 \\ -x_1 \end{bmatrix} = 2x_1 - x_1 x_3 + x_3$$

回授線性化之控制率為

$$u(x) = -\frac{L_f^n \phi_1}{L_g L_f^{n-1} \phi_1} \left(v - L_f^{n-1} \phi_1 \right) = \frac{1}{L_g \phi_3} \left(v - L_f \phi_3 \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial \phi_3}{\partial x} g \right)^{-1} \left(v - \frac{\partial \phi_3}{\partial x} f \right) = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 - x_3 \\ -2 \\ -x_1 + 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \left(v - \alpha(x) \right)$$

$$= (-1 - x_1)^{-1} \left(v - \alpha(x) \right)$$

其中
$$\alpha(x) = \frac{\partial \phi_3}{\partial x} f = \begin{bmatrix} 2 - x_3 & -2 & -x_1 + 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ -x_1 x_3 - x_2 \\ -x_1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= -3x_1 + 4x_2 - 2x_3 + 3x_1 x_3 - x_2 x_3 + x_3^2 + x_1^2$$

建立線性方程式:在新的狀態 z,新的控制 v 之下,非線性系統 $\dot{x} = f(x) + g(x)u$ 轉換成

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \\ \dot{z}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} v = A_c z + B_c v$$

針對轉換後的見性系統設計狀態回授控制律

$$v = -Kz = -\begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 & k_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} = -(k_1z_1 + k_2z_2 + k_3z_3)$$

$$\dot{z} = (A_c - B_c K) z$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{z_1} \\ \dot{z_2} \\ \dot{z_3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -k_1 & -k_2 & -k_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \left(\lambda I - (A_c - B_c K)\right) = \lambda^3 + k_3 \lambda^2 + k_2 \lambda + k_1 = (\lambda - \lambda_1)(\lambda - \lambda_2)(\lambda - \lambda_3)$$

已知 $\lambda_1 = -1, \lambda_2 = -2, \lambda_3 = -3$,帶入上式可得 $\lambda^3 + 6\lambda^2 + 11\lambda + 6$
所以 $k_1 = 6, k_2 = 11, k_3 = 6$ 。

此時,線性系統的狀態回授訊號為:

$$v = -(6z_1 - 11z_2 + 6z_3) = -6\phi_1 - 11L_f\phi_1 - 6L_f^2\phi_1$$

將上式的D帶回可得回授線性化所需之控制法則

$$u(x) = -\frac{L_f^3 \phi_1}{L_g L_f^2 \phi_1} + \frac{v}{L_g L_f^2 \phi_1}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{1 - x_1} \left(-L_f^3 \phi_1 - k_3 L_f^2 \phi_1 - k_2 L_f \phi_1 - k_1 \phi_1 \right)$$

$$= -6x_1 - 11(-x_1 + x_2 - x_3) - 6(2x_1 - x_1 x_3 + x_3 - 2x_2) - L_f^3 \phi_1$$

$$\not \perp \psi \quad L_f^3 \phi_1 = \frac{\partial \phi_3}{\partial x} f = \begin{bmatrix} 2 - x_3 & -2 & -x_1 + 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ -x_1 x_3 - x_2 \\ -x_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= -3x_1 - 4x_2 - 2x_3 + 3x_1 x_3 - x_2 x_3 + x_1^2 + x_3^2$$

可以看到 u(x) 是狀態 x 的非線性回授,完全是由函數 $\phi_1(x)$ 所決定。u(x) 是特殊的非線性控制律,若將此 u(x) 代入非線性系統 $\dot{x}=f(x)+g(x)u$ 之中,將使得非線性系統的行為與線性系統的行為一致,而達到回授線性化的最終目的。

(2) 將設計得到的控制器u(x)帶入(1)式,進行 MATLAB 模擬。選擇 10 個左右的初始位置 $(x_1(0),x_2(x),x_3(0))$,畫出相空間軌跡 $(x_1(t),x_2(t),x_3(t))$,驗證平衡點(原點)是否為漸進穩定?

首先選定十組初始條件:

$$\begin{aligned} &x01 = [\ 0.1\ ,0.1\ ,0.1\]\ ,x02 = [\ -0.1\ ,0.1\ ,0.1\]\ ,x03 = [\ 0.1\ ,-0.1\ ,0.1\]\ ,\\ &x04 = [\ 0.1\ ,0.1\ ,-0.1\]\ ,x05 = [\ -0.1\ ,-0.1\ ,0.1\]\ ,x06 = [\ -0.1\ ,0.1\ ,-0.1\]\ ,\\ &x07 = [\ 0.1\ ,-0.1\ ,-0.1\]\ ,x08 = [\ -0.1\ ,-0.1\ ,-0.1\]\ ,x09 = [\ 0.3\ ,-0.3\ ,0.3\]\ ,\\ &x010 = [\ -0.3\ ,0.3\ ,-0.3\] \end{aligned}$$

利用MATLAB畫出像軌跡平面圖,可以發現雖然初始條件條件,系統的軌跡最終都會向原點趨近,最終進入原點。為了看清此現象,我們畫出 x_1,x_2 平面、 x_2,x_3 平面》 x_1,x_3 平面圖(如圖6.2的下面三小圖)可以知道會雖然因系統內部的非線性特性使得部分初始條件造成最大超越量上升,但最終確實都收斂至原點,表示此回授線性化後的系統穩定。

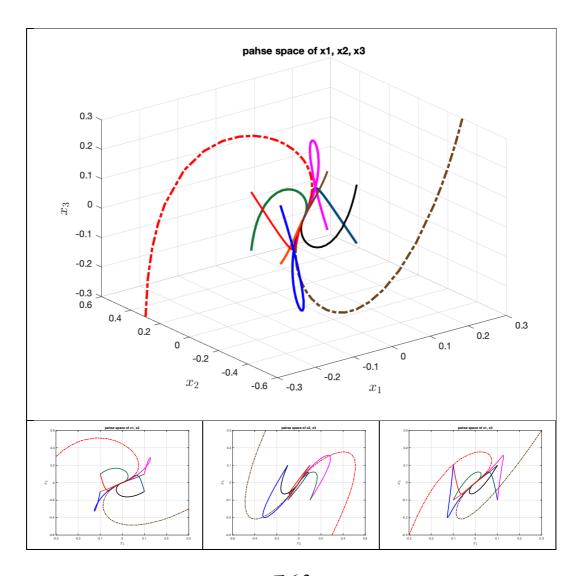


圖 6.2

另外,一樣由圖6.2下三圖的相平面軌跡觀察可知此系統為穩定節點型 (Node Stable),所以代表兩極點分佈會落在左半平面,再驗證系統穩定。

(3) 比較控制前(u = 0)與控制後,相空間軌跡有何不同?

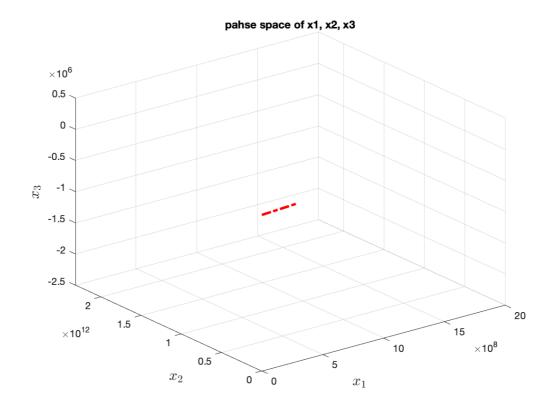


圖 6.3

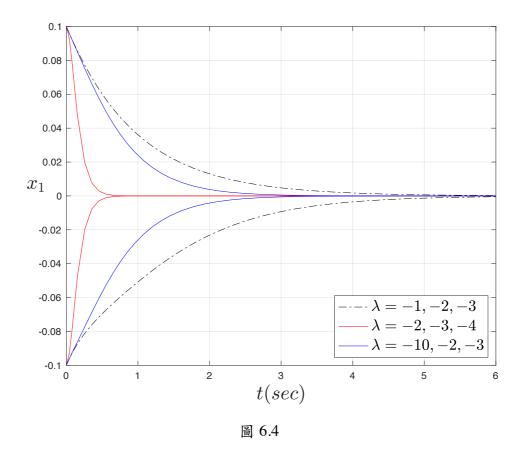
當系統沒有經過 控制輸入 u 將系統線性化時,系統幾乎無法收斂,以同樣的十組初始值帶入

$$\dot{x_1} = -x_1 + x_2 - x_3$$
, $\dot{x_2} = -x_1x_3 - x_2$, $\dot{x_3} = -x_1$

可以發現系統已經發散到10的6,8,12次方去了,系統極為不穩定。

(4) 所得到的回授線性化控制 u(x)是全域穩定嗎?亦或是區域穩定?

透過題(2)的分析,我們成功利用回授線性化的作用下,將給定的非線性系為線性化。接下來欲得知特徵值與系統的關係,我們對系統狀態 x_1,x_2,x_3 嘗試畫出時域響應,如圖 6.4 所示。以兩個初始狀態表示 x01=[0.1,0.1,0.1]。



由題(1)可知若u(x) 存在,則 $x_1 \neq -1$,此時滿足條件

$$\operatorname{Rank}[g,ad_fg,ad_f^2g] = 3$$

然而控制器建構完後發現 $x_1 = 1, u \to \infty$,故此系統「不為全域穩定」。

(5) 畫出 $x_1(t), x_2(t), x_3(t)$ 分別對時間的響應圖,驗證時間響應圖的收斂速度與 $\lambda = -2$ 的關係。

由圖 6.5 得知特徵值會 λ 會決定系統的收斂速度,由於系統極點越遠離虚 軸其相對穩定度將上升,暫態響應表現更好,即收斂時間縮短。所以我們選 定選定不同特徵值(重根):

$$(\lambda = -1, -2, -3) \cdot (\lambda = -2, -3, -4) \cdot (\lambda = -10, -2, -3)$$

以及兩組初始狀態 $x01 = [0.1, 0.1, 0.1] \cdot x02 = [-0.1, 0.1, 0.1]$

利用 MATLAB 模擬結果如圖 6.5.1 所示,可以看到當系統特徵值越遠離虛軸時, x_1, x_2, x_3 收斂速度皆上升。

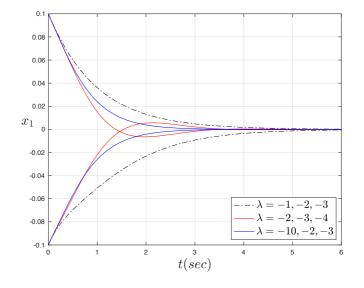


圖 6.5.1

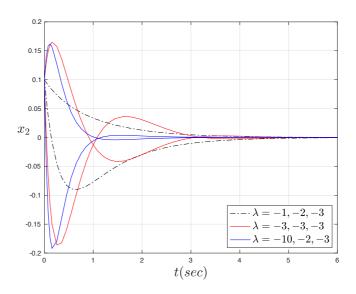


圖 6.5.2

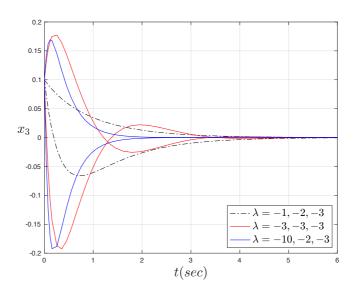


圖 6.5.3

(6) 若線性化後的系統極點(pole)落在 $\lambda_1 = -1$, $\lambda_2 = -2$, $\lambda_3 = -3$, 所得結果有何不同?除了軌跡不同外,控制訊號 $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{t})$ 的時間響應有何差異?

若特徵值($\lambda = -1, -2, -3$)、($\lambda = -3, -3, -3$)、($\lambda = -10, -2, -3$),則其最大超越量減少,與(5)小題相比其收斂速度「加快」,且軌跡有些微變化。

我們選定跟不同的特徵值 $(\lambda = -1, -2, -3)$ 、 $(\lambda = -3, -3, -3)$ 、 $(\lambda = -10, -2, -3)$ 以及兩組初始狀態 x01 = [0.1, 0.1, 0.1]、x02 = [-0.1, 0.1, 0.1],利用 MATLAB 模擬結果如下圖所示。

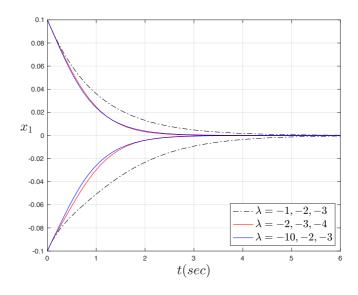


圖 6.6.1

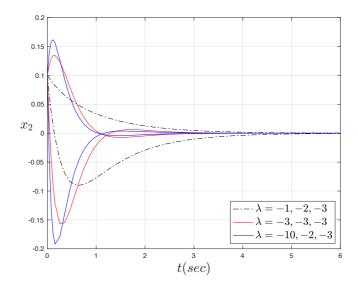


圖 6.5.2

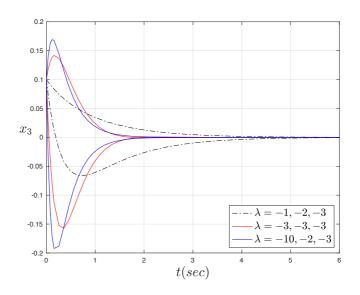


圖 6.5.3

- (7) 回到問題(1),如果極點仍然選擇落在 $\lambda_1 = -1$, $\lambda_2 = -2$, $\lambda_3 = -3$,討論回授線性化控制 u(x)的解是否為唯一?如果不為唯一,嘗試求得 u(x)的另一個解,並重複以上步驟。所得到的時間響應圖會一樣嗎?
 - (i) 假設選定 ϕ_1 、2*(ϕ_1)所產生不同的 u 所產生的時域響應來比較,在初始條件都為x01 = [0.1,0.1,0.1]、x02 = [-0.1,0.1,0.1]之下,可以發現雖然響應最終能收斂,但 $2*(\phi_1)$ 有較快的收斂速度,且由圖6.7.1至圖6.7.3可以觀察發現,最大超越量會也有差異,且會有低射現象發生。

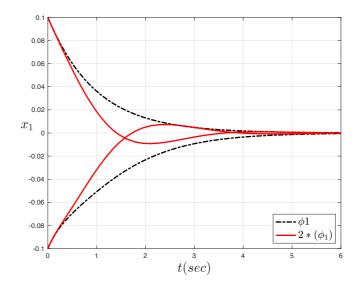


圖 6.7.1

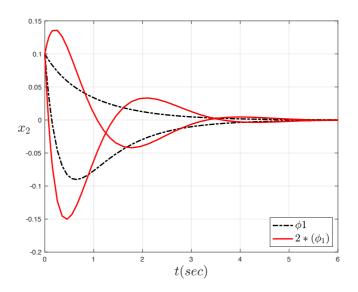


圖 6.7.2

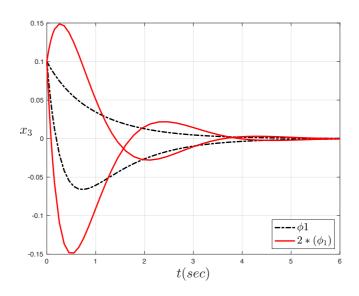


圖 6.7.3

(ii) 另外選定 ϕ_1 、 $(\phi_1)^2$ 時,依照相同步驟所產生不同的 u 所產生的時域響應來比較,可觀察 $(\phi_1)^2$ 項也會比 ϕ_1 更快收斂至原點,且在圖 6.7.5 與圖 6.7.6 會有低射現象產生。

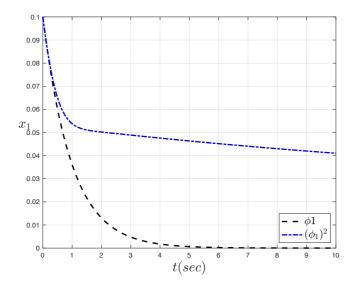


圖 6.7.5

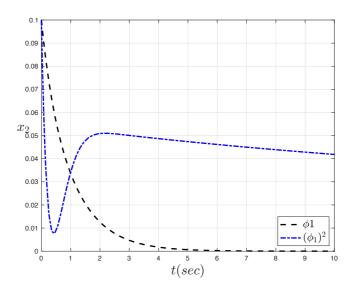


圖6.7.6

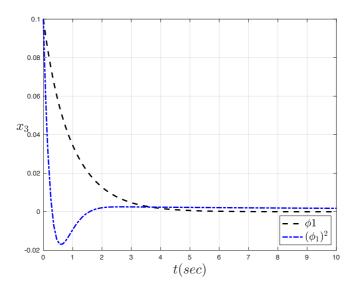


圖6.7.7

```
6-2
clear all; close all ; clc ;
t = [ 0 ; 100 ] ; % time interval
%initial conditions
x01 = [ 0.1 , 0.1 , 0.1 ] ; x02 = [ -0.1 , 0.1 , 0.1 ] ; x03 = [ 0.1 , -0.1 ,
0.1]; \times 04 = [0.1, 0.1, -0.1];
\times 05 = [ -0.1 , -0.1 , 0.1 ] ; \times 06 = [ -0.1 , 0.1 , -0.1 ] ; \times 07 = [ 0.1 , -0.1 , -0.1 ] 
0.1]; \times 08 = [-0.1, -0.1, -0.1];
x09 = [ 0.3 , -0.3 , 0.3 ] ; x010 = [ -0.3 , 0.3 , -0.3 ] ;
% phase space of x1, x2, x3
figure(1)
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x01);
plot3 (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,[112,66,20]/255, 'LineStyle','-
','LineWidth', 2); hold on;
[ t , x ]=ode45(@ode,t,x02);
plot3 (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,'r' , 'LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2) ;
hold on ;
[t, x] = 0de45(@ode,t,x03);
plot3 (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,'k' , 'LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2) ;
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x04);
plot3 (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,'m' , 'LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2.5) ;
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x05);
plot3 (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,'b' , 'LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2.5) ;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x06);
plot3 (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,[18,116,54]/255 , 'LineStyle','-
','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x07);
plot3 (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,[0,71,125]/255 , 'LineStyle','-
','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[t,x]=ode45(@ode,t,x08);
plot3 (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,[255,77,0]/255 , 'LineStyle','-
','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = 0de45(@ode,t,x09);
plot3 (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,[112,66,20]/255 ,
'LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x010);
plot3 (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,'r' ,
'LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
xlabel({'$x _{1} $'} ,'Fontsize',15,'Interpreter','latex');
ylabel({'$x _{2} $'} ,'Fontsize',15,'Interpreter','latex');
zlabel({'$x _{3} $'} ,'Fontsize',15,'Interpreter','latex');
title('pahse space of x1, x2, x3');
arid on
% phase space of x1, x2
figure(2)
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x01);
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , 'color' ,[112,66,20]/255, 'LineStyle','-','LineWidth',
2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = 0de45(@ode,t,x02);
plot (x(:,1), x(:,2), 'color', 'r', 'LineStyle', '-', 'LineWidth', 2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x03);
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , 'color' ,'k' , 'LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2.5) ; hold on ;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x04);
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , 'color' ,'m' , 'LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2.5) ; hold on ;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x05);
plot (x(:,1), x(:,2), 'color', 'b', 'LineStyle', '-', 'LineWidth', 2.5); hold on;
```

```
[ t , x ]=ode45(@ode,t,x06);
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , 'color' ,[18,116,54]/255 , 'LineStyle','-
','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x07);
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , 'color' ,[0,71,125]/255 , 'LineStyle','-
','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = 0de45(@ode,t,x08);
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , 'color' , [255,77,0]/255 , 'LineStyle','-
','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x09);
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , 'color' ,[112,66,20]/255 ,
'LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x010);
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,2) , 'color' ,'r' , 'LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',2.5) ; hold
xlabel({'$x _{1} $'} ,'Fontsize',15,'Interpreter','latex');
ylabel({'$x _{2} $'} ,'Fontsize',15,'Interpreter','latex');
title('pahse space of x1, x2');
grid on
% phase space of x2, x3
figure(3)
[ t , x ]=ode45(@ode,t,x01);
plot (x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,[112,66,20]/255, 'LineStyle','-','LineWidth',
2.5); hold on;
[ t , x ]=ode45(@ode,t,x02);
plot (x(:,2), x(:,3), 'color','r', 'LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x03);
plot (x(:,2), x(:,3), 'color', 'k', 'LineStyle', '-', 'LineWidth', 2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = 0de45(@ode,t,x04);
plot (x(:,2), x(:,3), 'color', 'm', 'LineStyle', '-', 'LineWidth', 2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x05);
plot (x(:,2), x(:,3), 'color', 'b', 'LineStyle', '-', 'LineWidth', 2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x06);
plot (x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,[18,116,54]/255 , 'LineStyle','-
','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[ t , x ]=ode45(@ode,t,x07);
plot (x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,[0,71,125]/255 , 'LineStyle','-
','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x08);
plot (x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,[255,77,0]/255 , 'LineStyle','-
 ,'LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x09);
plot (x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,[112,66,20]/255 ,
'LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x010);
plot (x(:,2) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,'r' , 'LineStyle','-.', 'LineWidth',2.5) ; hold
xlabel({'$x _{2} $'} ,'Fontsize',15,'Interpreter','latex');
ylabel({'$x _{3} $'} ,'Fontsize',15,'Interpreter','latex');
title('pahse space of x2, x3');
grid on
% phase space of x1, x3
figure(4)
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x01);
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,[112,66,20]/255,'LineStyle','-','LineWidth',
2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x02);
plot (x(:,1), x(:,3), 'color', 'r', 'LineStyle', '-', 'LineWidth', 2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x03);
plot (x(:,1), x(:,3), 'color', 'k', 'LineStyle', '-', 'LineWidth', 2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x04);
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,'m' , 'LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2.5) ; hold on ;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x05);
```

```
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,'b' , 'LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2.5) ; hold on ;
[t, x] = 0de45(@ode,t,x06);
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,[18,116,54]/255 , 'LineStyle','-
','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x07);
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,[0,71,125]/255 , 'LineStyle','-
','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x08);
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,3), 'color' ,[255,77,0]/255 , 'LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2.5) ;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x09);
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,[112,66,20]/255 ,
'LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',2.5); hold on;
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x010);
plot (x(:,1) , x(:,3) , 'color' ,'r' , 'LineStyle','-.', 'LineWidth',2.5) ; hold
xlabel({'$x _{1} $'} ,'Fontsize',15,'Interpreter','latex');
ylabel({'$x _{3} $'} ,'Fontsize',15,'Interpreter','latex');
title('pahse space of x1, x3');
grid on
%ODE
function y = ode(t,x)
phi1=x(1);
Lfphi1=-x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
LLfphi1=2*x(1)-x(1)*x(3)+x(3)-2*x(2);
LLLfphi1=-3*x(1)+4*x(2)-2*x(3)+3*x(1)*x(3)-x(2)*x(3)+x(3)^2+x(1)^2;
LgLLfphi1=-1-x(1);
k1=6; k2=11; k3=6;
u=(LgLLfphi1)^{(-1)}*(-LLLfphi1-k3*LLfphi1-k2*Lfphi1-k1*phi1);
y = zeros(3,1);
y(1) = -x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
y(2) = -x(1)*x(3)-x(2)+u;
y(3) = -x(1)+u;
end
6-4
clear all; close all ; clc ;
t = [ 0 ; 100 ] ; % time interval
%initial conditions
x01 = [ \ 0.1 \ , \ 0.1 \ , \ 0.1 \ ] ; \ x02 = [ \ -0.1 \ , \ 0.1 \ , \ 0.1 \ ] ; \ x03 = [ \ 0.1 \ , \ -0.1 \ , \ -0.1 \ ] 
0.1]; \times 04 = [0.1, 0.1, -0.1];
\times 05 = [ -0.1 , -0.1 , 0.1 ] ; \times 06 = [ -0.1 , 0.1 , -0.1 ] ; \times 07 = [ 0.1 , -0.1 , -0.1 ] 
0.1]; \times 08 = [-0.1, -0.1, -0.1];
x09 = [ 0.3 , -0.3 , 0.3 ] ; x010 = [ -0.3 , 0.3 , -0.3 ] ;
% x2 t different eigenvalues
figure(5)
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x01);
h1=plot(t,x(:,1),'color','k','LineStyle','-.');
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x02);
plot(t,x(:,1),'color','k','LineStyle','-.');
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@ode1,t,x01);
h2=plot(t,x(:,1),'color','r','LineStyle','-');
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@ode1,t,x02);
plot(t,x(:,1),'color','r','LineStyle','-');
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@ode2,t,x01);
h3=plot(t,x(:,1),'color','b','LineStyle','-');
hold on
```

```
[t,x]=ode45(@ode2,t,x02);
plot(t,x(:,1),'color','b','LineStyle','-');
hold on
legend([h1,h2,h3],{'$\lambda=-1,-2,-3$','$\lambda=-2,-3,-4$','$\lambda=-10,-2,-
3$'},'fontsize',16,'Interpreter','latex','location','SouthEast');
ylabel({'$x _{1} $'}, 'Fontsize', 20, 'Rotation', 0, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
xlabel({'$t(sec)$'}, 'Fontsize', 20, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
xlim([0 6]);
grid on
%ODE
function y = ode( t , x )
phi1=x(1);
Lfphi1=-x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
LLfphi1=2*x(1)-x(1)*x(3)+x(3)-2*x(2);
LLLfphi1=-3*x(1)+4*x(2)-2*x(3)+3*x(1)*x(3)-x(2)*x(3)+x(3)^2+x(1)^2;
LgLLfphi1=-1-x(1);
k1=6; k2=11; k3=6;
u=(LgLLfphi1)^(-1)*(-LLLfphi1-k3*LLfphi1-k2*Lfphi1-k1*phi1);
y = zeros (3, 1);
y(1) = -x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
y(2) = -x(1)*x(3)-x(2)+u;
y(3) = -x(1)+u;
end
function y = ode1( t , x )
phi1=x(1);
Lfphi1=-x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
LLfphi1=2*x(1)-x(1)*x(3)+x(3)-2*x(2);
LLLfphi1=-3*x(1)+4*x(2)-2*x(3)+3*x(1)*x(3)-x(2)*x(3)+x(3)^2+x(1)^2;
LgLLfphi1=-1-x(1);
k1=6000; k2=1100; k3=60;
u=(LgLLfphi1)^{(-1)}*(-LLLfphi1-k3*LLfphi1-k2*Lfphi1-k1*phi1);
y = zeros (3, 1);
y(1) = -x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
y(2) = -x(1)*x(3)-x(2)+u;
y(3) = -x(1)+u;
end
function y = ode2(t, x)
phi1=x(1);
Lfphi1=-x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
LLfphi1=2*x(1)-x(1)*x(3)+x(3)-2*x(2);
LLLfphi1=-3*x(1)+4*x(2)-2*x(3)+3*x(1)*x(3)-x(2)*x(3)+x(3)^2+x(1)^2;
LgLLfphi1=-1-x(1);
k1=60; k2=56; k3=15;
u=(LgLLfphi1)^(-1)*(-LLLfphi1-k3*LLfphi1-k2*Lfphi1-k1*phi1);
y = zeros (3, 1);
y(1) = -x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
y(2) = -x(1)*x(3)-x(2)+u;
y(3) = -x(1)+u;
end
6-5
clear all; close all ; clc ;
t = [ 0 ; 100 ] ; % time interval
%initial conditions
x01 = [ 0.1 , 0.1 , 0.1 ] ; x02 = [ -0.1 , 0.1 , 0.1 ] ; x03 = [ 0.1 , -0.1 ,
0.1]; \times 04 = [0.1, 0.1, -0.1];
\times 05 = [ -0.1 , -0.1 , 0.1 ] ; \times 06 = [ -0.1 , 0.1 , -0.1 ] ; \times 07 = [ 0.1 , -0.1 , -0.1 ]
0.1]; \times 08 = [-0.1, -0.1, -0.1];
x09 = [ 0.3 , -0.3 , 0.3 ] ; x010 = [ -0.3 , 0.3 , -0.3 ] ;
% x2_t_different_eigenvalues
```

```
figure(5)
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x01);
h1=plot(t,x(:,1),'color','k','LineStyle','-.');
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x02);
plot(t,x(:,1),'color','k','LineStyle','-.');
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@ode1,t,x01);
h2=plot(t,x(:,1),'color','r','LineStyle','-');
[t, x] = ode45(@ode1, t, x02);
plot(t,x(:,1),'color','r','LineStyle','-');
hold on
[t, x] = 0de45(@ode2,t,x01);
h3=plot(t,x(:,1),'color','b','LineStyle','-');
[t, x] = ode45(@ode2,t,x02);
plot(t,x(:,1),'color','b','LineStyle','-');
hold on
\label{legend} $$ \operatorname{legend}([h1,h2,h3], {'\$\lambda=-1,-2,-3\$','\$\lambda=-2,-3,-4\$','\$\lambda=-10,-2,-3\$'}, 'fontsize',16,'Interpreter','latex','location','SouthEast') ;
ylabel({'$x _{1} $'},'Fontsize',20,'Rotation',0,'Interpreter','latex');
xlabel({'$t(sec)$'}, 'Fontsize', 20, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
xlim([0 6]);
grid on ;
% x2_t_different_eigenvalues
figure(6)
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x01);
h1=plot(t,x(:,2),'color','k','LineStyle','-.');
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x02);
plot(t,x(:,2),'color','k','LineStyle','-.');
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@ode1,t,x01);
h2=plot(t,x(:,2),'color','r','LineStyle','-');
[t, x] = ode45(@ode1,t,x02);
plot(t,x(:,2),'color','r','LineStyle','-');
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@ode2,t,x01);
h3=plot(t,x(:,2),'color','b','LineStyle','-');
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@ode2,t,x02);
plot(t,x(:,2),'color','b','LineStyle','-');
hold on
legend([h1,h2,h3],{'$\lambda=-1,-2,-3$','$\lambda=-3,-3,-3$','$\lambda=-10,-2,-
3$'},'fontsize',16,'Interpreter','latex','location','SouthEast');
ylabel({'$x _{2} $'}, 'Fontsize', 20, 'Rotation', 0, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
xlabel({'$t(sec)$'}, 'Fontsize', 20, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
xlim([0 6]);
grid on ;
% x2_t_different_eigenvalues
figure(7)
[t, x] = 0de45(@ode,t,x01);
h1=plot(t,x(:,3),'color','k','LineStyle','-.');
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x02);
plot(t,x(:,3),'color','k','LineStyle','-.');
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@ode1, t, x01);
h2=plot(t,x(:,3),'color','r','LineStyle','-');
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@ode1, t, x02);
```

```
plot(t,x(:,3),'color','r','LineStyle','-');
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@ode2,t,x01);
h3=plot(t,x(:,3),'color','b','LineStyle','-');
[t, x] = ode45(@ode2,t,x02);
plot(t,x(:,3),'color','b','LineStyle','-');
hold on
legend([h1,h2,h3], {\ '\$\ lambda=-1,-2,-3\$',\ '\$\ lambda=-3,-3,-3\$',\ '\$\ lambda=-10,-2,-3\}',\ '\$\ lambda=-10,-2,-3\}',\
3$'},'fontsize',16,'Interpreter','latex','location','SouthEast');
ylabel({'$x _{3} $'},'Fontsize',20,'Rotation',0,'Interpreter','latex');
xlabel({'$t(sec)$'}, 'Fontsize', 20, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
xlim([0 6]);
grid on ;
%ODE
function y = ode( t , x )
phi1=x(1);
Lfphi1=-x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
LLfphi1=2*x(1)-x(1)*x(3)+x(3)-2*x(2);
LLLfphi1=-3*x(1)+4*x(2)-2*x(3)+3*x(1)*x(3)-x(2)*x(3)+x(3)^2+x(1)^2;
LgLLfphi1=-1-x(1);
k1=6; k2=11; k3=6;
u=(LgLLfphi1)^{(-1)}*(-LLLfphi1-k3*LLfphi1-k2*Lfphi1-k1*phi1);
y = zeros (3, 1);
y(1) = -x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
y(2) = -x(1)*x(3)-x(2)+u;
y(3) = -x(1)+u;
function y = ode1( t , x )
phi1=x(1);
Lfphi1=-x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
LLfphi1=2*x(1)-x(1)*x(3)+x(3)-2*x(2);
LLLfphi1=-3*x(1)+4*x(2)-2*x(3)+3*x(1)*x(3)-x(2)*x(3)+x(3)^2+x(1)^2;
LgLLfphi1=-1-x(1);
k1=24; k2=20; k3=9;
u=(LgLLfphi1)^{(-1)*(-LLLfphi1-k3*LLfphi1-k2*Lfphi1-k1*phi1)};
y = zeros (3, 1);
y(1) = -x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
y(2) = -x(1)*x(3)-x(2)+u;
y(3) = -x(1)+u;
end
function y = ode2(t, x)
phi1=x(1);
Lfphi1=-x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
LLfphi1=2*x(1)-x(1)*x(3)+x(3)-2*x(2);
LLLfphi1=-3*x(1)+4*x(2)-2*x(3)+3*x(1)*x(3)-x(2)*x(3)+x(3)^2+x(1)^2;
LgLLfphi1=-1-x(1);
k1=60; k2=56; k3=15;
u=(LgLLfphi1)^(-1)*(-LLLfphi1-k3*LLfphi1-k2*Lfphi1-k1*phi1);
y = zeros (3, 1);
y(1) = -x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
y(2) = -x(1)*x(3)-x(2)+u;
y(3) = -x(1)+u;
end
6-7
clear all; close all ; clc ;
t = [ 0 ; 100 ] ; % time interval
%initial conditions
```

```
x01 = [0.1, 0.1, 0.1]; x02 = [-0.1, 0.1, 0.1]; x03 = [0.1, -0.1]
0.1]; \times 04 = [0.1, 0.1, -0.1];
\times 05 = [ -0.1 , -0.1 , 0.1 ] ; \times 06 = [ -0.1 , 0.1 , -0.1 ] ; \times 07 = [ 0.1 , -0.1 , -0.1 ]
0.1]; \times 08 = [-0.1, -0.1, -0.1];
x09 = [0.3, -0.3, 0.3]; x010 = [-0.3, 0.3, -0.3];
figure(9)
[t, x] = 0de45(@ode,t,x01);
h1=plot(t,x(:,1),'color','k','LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',2);
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x02);
plot(t,x(:,1),'color','k','LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',2);
hold on
[ t , x ]=ode45(@odea,t,x01);
h2=plot(t,x(:,1),'color','r','LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2);
[t, x] = ode45(@odea, t, x02);
plot(t,x(:,1),'color','r','LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2);
hold on
legend([h1,h2],{'$\phi 1$','$2*(\phi 1)$'},'fontsize',16,'Interpreter','latex','loc
ation','SouthEast');
ylabel({'$x _{1} $'},'Fontsize',20,'Rotation',0,'Interpreter','latex');
xlabel({'$t(sec)$'}, 'Fontsize', 20, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
xlim([0 6]):
grid on ;
figure(10)
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x01);
h1=plot(t,x(:,2),'color','k','LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',2);
hold on
[t, x] = 0de45(@ode,t,x02);
plot(t,x(:,2),'color','k','LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',2);
hold on
[ t , x ]=ode45(@odea,t,x01);
h2=plot(t,x(:,2),'color','r','LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2);
hold on
[ t , x ]=ode45(@odea,t,x02);
plot(t,x(:,2),'color','r','LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2);
hold on
legend([h1,h2],{'$\phi_1$','$2*(\phi_1)$'},'fontsize',16,'Interpreter','latex','loc
ation','SouthEast');
ylabel({'$x _{2} $'}, 'Fontsize', 20, 'Rotation', 0, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
xlabel({'$t(sec)$'}, 'Fontsize', 20, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
xlim([0 6]);
grid on ;
figure(11) %%x2?t?different?eigenvalues
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x01);
h1=plot(t,x(:,3),'color','k','LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',2);
hold on
[t, x] = 0de45(@ode,t,x02);
plot(t,x(:,3),'color','k','LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',2);
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@odea,t,x01);
h2=plot(t,x(:,3),'color','r','LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2);
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@odea,t,x02);
plot(t,x(:,3),'color','r','LineStyle','-','LineWidth',2);
legend([h1,h2],{'$\phi_1$','$2*(\phi_1)$'},'fontsize',16,'Interpreter','latex','loc
ation','SouthEast');
ylabel({'$x _{3} $'},'Fontsize',20,'Rotation',0,'Interpreter','latex');
xlabel({'$t(sec)$'},'Fontsize',20,'Interpreter','latex');
xlim([0 6]);
grid on ;
```

```
figure(12)
[ t , x ]=ode45(@ode,t,x01);
h1=plot(t,x(:,1),'color','k','LineStyle','--','LineWidth',2);
[t, x] = ode45(@odeb,t,x01);
h2=plot(t,x(:,1),'color','b','LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',2);
hold on
legend([h1,h2],{'$\phi 1$','$(\phi 1)^2$'},'fontsize',16,'Interpreter','latex','loc
ation','SouthEast');
ylabel({'$x_1 $'},'Fontsize',20,'Rotation',0,'Interpreter','latex');
xlabel({'$t(sec)$'}, 'Fontsize', 20, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
xlim([0 10]);
grid on ;
figure(13)
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x01);
h1=plot(t,x(:,2),'color','k','LineStyle','--','LineWidth',2);
hold on
[ t , x ]=ode45(@odeb,t,x01);
h2=plot(t,x(:,2),'color','b','LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',2);
hold on
legend([h1,h2],{'$\phi_1$','$(\phi_1)^2$'},'fontsize',16,'Interpreter','latex','loc
ation','SouthEast');
ylabel({'$x_2 $'}, 'Fontsize', 20, 'Rotation', 0, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
xlabel({'$t(sec)$'}, 'Fontsize', 20, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
xlim([0 10]);
grid on ;
figure(14)
[t, x] = ode45(@ode,t,x01);
h1=plot(t,x(:,3),'color','k','LineStyle','--','LineWidth',2);
hold on
[t, x] = ode45(@odeb, t, x01);
h2=plot(t,x(:,3),'color','b','LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',2);
hold on
legend([h1,h2],{'$\phi_1$','$(\phi_1)^2$'},'fontsize',16,'Interpreter','latex','loc
ation','SouthEast');
ylabel({'$x_3 $'},'Fontsize',20,'Rotation',0,'Interpreter','latex');
xlabel({'$t(sec)$'}, 'Fontsize', 20, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
xlim([0 10]);
grid on ;
%0DF
function y = ode( t , x )
phi1=x(1):
Lfphi1=-x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
LLfphi1=2*x(1)-2*x(2)+x(3)-x(1)*x(3);
LLLfphi1=x(1)^2+x(3)^2-3*x(1)+4*x(2)-2*x(3)+3*x(1)*x(3)-x(2)*x(3);
LgLLfphi1=-1-x(1);
k1=6; k2=11; k3=6;
u=(LgLLfphi1)^(-1)*(-LLLfphi1-k3*LLfphi1-k2*Lfphi1-k1*phi1);
y = zeros (3, 1);
y(1) = -x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
y(2) = -x(1)*x(3)-x(2)+u;
y(3) = -x(1)+u;
end
function y = odea( t , x )
phi1=2*x(1);
Lfphi1=-x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
LLfphi1=2*x(1)-2*x(2)+x(3)-x(1)*x(3);
LLLfphi1=x(1)^2+x(3)^2-3*x(1)+4*x(2)-2*x(3)+3*x(1)*x(3)-x(2)*x(3);
LgLLfphi1=-1-x(1);
k1=6; k2=11; k3=6;
```

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u=(LgLLfphi1)^(-1)*(-LLLfphi1-k3*LLfphi1-k2*Lfphi1-k1*phi1);
y = zeros (3, 1);
y(1) = -x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
y(2) = -x(1)*x(3)-x(2)+u;
y(3) = -x(1)+u;
end
function y = odeb(t, x)
phi1=(x(1))^2;
Lfphi1=-x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
LLfphi1=2*x(1)-2*x(2)+x(3)-x(1)*x(3);
LLLfphi1=x(1)^2+x(3)^2-3*x(1)+4*x(2)-2*x(3)+3*x(1)*x(3)-x(2)*x(3);
LgLLfphi1=-1-x(1);
k1=6; k2=11; k3=6;
u=(LgLLfphi1)^(-1)*(-LLLfphi1-k3*LLfphi1-k2*Lfphi1-k1*phi1);
y = zeros (3, 1);
y(1) = -x(1)+x(2)-x(3);
y(2) = -x(1)*x(3)-x(2)+u;
y(3) = -x(1)+u;
```