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## HW7 due 11:30a Mon Nov 28

## Stability of discretization schemes

Consider the (CL) model

$$\dot{x} = Ax$$

and the (DL) model of the form

$$ar{x}^+ = ar{A}ar{x}$$

that results from discretizing (CL) using the Forward Euler, Backward Euler, or Exact discretization scheme with step size  $\delta>0$ .

Let  $A=\begin{bmatrix}0&1\\-1&0\end{bmatrix}$ ; note that this is the matrix obtained by linearizing the pendulum model around the downward-pointing equilibrium.

- a. Determine whether the (CL) system  $\dot{x}=Ax$  is stable, unstable, or neutral.
- b. Determine whether the (DL) system  $\bar x^+=\bar A\bar x$  is stable, unstable, or neutral, where  $\bar A$  is obtained with  $\delta=\frac12$  via:
- (i) Forward Euler:  $\bar{x}^+ = \bar{x} + \delta A \bar{x}$ ;
- (ii) Backward Euler:  $ar{x}^+ = ar{x} + \delta A ar{x}^+$ ;
- (iii) Exact discretization:  $ar{x}^+ = e^{A\delta}ar{x}$ .

## **Asteroids linear system**

This problem deals with the asteroids system nonlinear DE (N)

$$\dot{x} = f(x, u)$$

with equilibrium

$$f(x_0,u_0)=0$$

and associated linear DE (L)

$$\dot{\xi} = A\xi + B\mu$$

obtained with  $A=D_xf(x_0,u_0)$  ,  $B=D_uf(x_0,u_0)$  .

a. Simulate two "interesting" nonequilibrium trajectories for (L); you may wish to apply nonzero inputs. Show that the trajectories sum linearly, i.e. with  $\xi_1,\xi_2:[0,t]\to\mathbb{R}^n$  denoting the two trajectories generated by inputs  $\mu_1,\mu_2:[0,t]\to\mathbb{R}^m$ , provide a plot that convinces the reader that the trajectory  $\xi_1+\xi_2$  is the same as that obtained by simulating from initial condition  $\xi_1(0)+\xi_2(0)$  with input  $\mu_1+\mu_2$ .

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b. Repeat (a.) using (N); this time, the trajectories will not sum linearly. Use initial conditions  $x_1(0)=x_0+\xi_1(0), x_2(0)=x_0+\xi_2(0)$  and inputs  $u_1=u_0+\mu_1, u_2=u_0+\mu_2$ . Provide the analogous plot from (a.) to convince the reader that the trajectories do not sum linearly.

c. Assess stability of the linear system (L): for each eigenvalue of A, determine whether it corresponds to a stable, unstable, or neutral eigensystem, and discuss (with reference to the corresponding eigenvector) what directions in state space are governed by this eigensystem.

## **Project linear system**

This problem deals with your project system nonlinear DE (N)

$$\dot{x} = f(x,u)$$

with equilibrium

$$f(x_0,u_0)=0$$

and associated linear DE (L)

$$\dot{\xi} = A\xi + B\mu$$

obtained with  $A=D_xf(x_0,u_0)$ ,  $B=D_uf(x_0,u_0)$ .

a. Simulate two "interesting" nonequilibrium trajectories for (L); you may wish to apply nonzero inputs. Show that the trajectories sum linearly, i.e. with  $\xi_1,\xi_2:[0,t]\to\mathbb{R}^n$  denoting the two trajectories generated by inputs  $\mu_1,\mu_2:[0,t]\to\mathbb{R}^m$ , provide a plot that convinces the reader that the trajectory  $\xi_1+\xi_2$  is the same as that obtained by simulating from initial condition  $\xi_1(0)+\xi_2(0)$  with input  $\mu_1+\mu_2$ .

b. Repeat (a.) using (N); this time, the trajectories will not sum linearly. Use initial conditions  $x_1(0)=x_0+\xi_1(0), x_2(0)=x_0+\xi_2(0)$  and inputs  $u_1=u_0+\mu_1, u_2=u_0+\mu_2$ . Provide the analogous plot from (a.) to convince the reader that the trajectories do not sum linearly.

c. Assess stability of the linear system (L): for each eigenvalue of A, determine whether it corresponds to a stable, unstable, or neutral eigensystem, and discuss (with reference to the corresponding eigenvector) what directions in state space are governed by this eigensystem.