

CENG 382 - Analysis of Dynamic Systems 20221

Take Home Exam 3 Solutions

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1. (a) $f_1 = -x_1 + x_2^2$
 $f_2 = 3x_1^2 - 2x_2$

$$Df(x) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2x_2 \\ 6x_1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &\approx Df(\tilde{x})(x - \tilde{x}) + f(\tilde{x}) \\ &= Df(\tilde{x})x - Df(\tilde{x})\tilde{x} \end{aligned}$$

- (b) 1) Lyapunov function is continuous and has continuous first partial derivatives.
2) It has unique minimum at \tilde{x}
3)

We know that $V(x_1, x_2) = \frac{x_1^2}{2} + \frac{x_2^2}{4}$

Firs, let's find ΔV .

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta V &= \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dx_1} \cdot \frac{dx_1}{dt} + \frac{dV}{dx_2} \cdot \frac{dx_2}{dt} \\ &= x_1 \cdot (-x_1 + x_2^2) + \frac{x_2}{2} \cdot (-2x_2 + 3x_1^2) \\ &= x_1^2 + x_1x_2^2 - x_2^2 + \frac{3}{2}x_2x_1^2 \end{aligned}$$

2.

3. We know that $V(x_1, x_2) = \frac{x_1^2}{2} + \frac{x_2^2}{2}$

Firs, let's find ΔV .

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta V &= \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dx_1} \cdot \frac{dx_1}{dt} + \frac{dV}{dx_2} \cdot \frac{dx_2}{dt} \\ &= 2x_1 \cdot (x_1 + x_2 - 4x_1(x_1^2 + x_2^2)) + 2x_2 \cdot (-x_1 + x_2 - 4x_1(x_1^2 + x_2^2)) \\ &= 2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 - 16x_1x_2(x_1^2 + x_2^2) \end{aligned}$$

4. (a) Let's find fixed points $k \approx \tilde{k}$

$$\begin{aligned} x(\tilde{k}) &= 3 - x(\tilde{k})^2 \\ &= x(\tilde{k})^2 + x(\tilde{k}) - 3 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

We need to find it's roots:

$$\tilde{k}_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

- (b) $x(k+1) = f(x(k))$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= f^2(x) = f(3 - x^2) = 3 - (3 - x^2)^2 \\ &= 3 - (9 - 6x^2 - x^4) = x^4 + 6x^2 - 6 \end{aligned}$$

(c)