

Stability of Linear Systems

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax \quad x(0) = x_0 \quad A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

$$\lambda(A) = \{s \in \mathbb{C} \mid \det(sI - A) = 0\}$$

↑ Characteristic polynomial

Origin is always an equilibrium for a linear system

Equilibrium point $x_e = 0$ is stable if $\operatorname{Re} \lambda_i \leq 0$

and asymptotically stable if $\operatorname{Re} \lambda_i < 0$

Lyapunov Stability Analysis

A Lyapunov Function $V: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is an energy like function.

$$\dot{V} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} F(x)$$

If there exists an $r > 0$ such that V is positive definite and \dot{V} is negative semidefinite the $x=0$ is locally stable. If V is positive definite and \dot{V} negative definite $x=0$ is asymptotically stable.

$$V(x) = x^T P x$$

$$P \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \text{ st. } P = P^T$$