

Nonlinear Systems: Homework Assignment #4

Due by midnight on Tuesday March 3rd.

Question 1: (NC 3.5 (1) and (3)):

For each of the following systems, determine whether the origin is stable, asymptotically stable or unstable.

(a) $\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_3, \quad \dot{x}_3 = -2 \sin(x_1) - 2x_2 - 2x_3$

(b) $\dot{x}_1 = x_2 + x_3, \quad \dot{x}_2 = -\sin(x_1) - x_3, \quad \dot{x}_3 = -\sin(x_1) + x_2$

Note: Easton and Seth both asked questions in class about when LaSalle's theorem will not work. I believe (b) is an example that shows this case.

Question 2 (NC 3.8):

Consider the system,

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = -\tanh(x_1 + x_2)$$

(a) Show that

$$V(x) = \int_0^{x_1} \tanh(\sigma) d\sigma + \int_0^{x_1+x_2} \tanh(\sigma) d\sigma + x_2^2$$

is positive definite for all x and radially unbounded.

(b) Show that the origin is globally asymptotically stable.

Question 3 (NC 3.13):

Show that the origin of the system

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = -x_1 + \mu x_2 - x_2^3$$

Is globally asymptotically stable for $\mu \leq 0$ and unstable for $\mu > 0$. Is it exponentially stable when $\mu = 0$?

Question 4 (NC 3.16 (1)):

Consider the system

$$\dot{x}_1 = -(x_1 + x_1^3) + 2x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = 2x_1 - (x_2 + x_2^3)$$

and do the following:

- (a) Find all equilibrium points and study their stability using linearization.
- (b) Using quadratic Lyapunov functions, estimate the regions of the attraction of each asymptotically stable equilibrium point. Try to make the estimates as large as you can.
- (c) Draw the phase portrait of the system to find the exact regions of attraction.

Question 5 (NC 3.18):

Consider the system:

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_1^3 - x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1 - x_2,$$

Show that the origin is asymptotically stable. Is it exponentially stable? Is it globally asymptotically stable? If not, estimate the region of attraction.