

## 26. Indirect Lyapunov theorem

giovedì 11 giugno 2020 14:28

Given a nonlinear sys  $\dot{x} = f(x)$ ,  $f(x_e) = 0$ ,  $A = J_f(x_e)$

#  $A = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=x_e}$  LTM matrix

- (i) if  $\sigma(A) \subset \mathbb{C}^-$ ,  $x_e$  is LAS
- (ii) if  $\sigma(A) \cap \mathbb{C}^+ \neq \emptyset$ ,  $x_e$  is unstable
- (iii) if  $\sigma(A) = 0 \Rightarrow$  undefined

**Lemma** if  $\det(J_f(x_e)) \neq 0$  (non-sing<sup>A</sup>) then  $x_e$  is an isolated equilibrium and  $f(x_e) = 0$

**Proof:** Suppose  $\exists x_{e'} : f(x_{e'}) = f(x_e) = 0$   
 LTM  $\Rightarrow f(x_{e'}) = f(x_e) + J_f(x_e)(x_{e'} - x_e) + h(x_{e'} - x_e) = 0$   
 $J_f(x_e)(x_{e'} - x_e) + h(x_{e'} - x_e) = 0$   
 with  $x_{e'}$  varying  $\Rightarrow$  both addendums must be 0  
 which would contradict that  $|J_f(x_e)| \neq 0$

- (\*) if there are some eigenvalues with 0 real part, linearization fails to determine stability of the origin
- (\*\*) AS of the origin for the linear approximation (which is always global) only implies LAS of  $x_e$  for the nonlinear system