

Duffing Oscillator

Group Project

AC Course Naples 2017 - Analysis & Control of Complex Systems

Group 3 – Team Members

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Duffing Oscillator – Characteristics & Description

- mathematical model

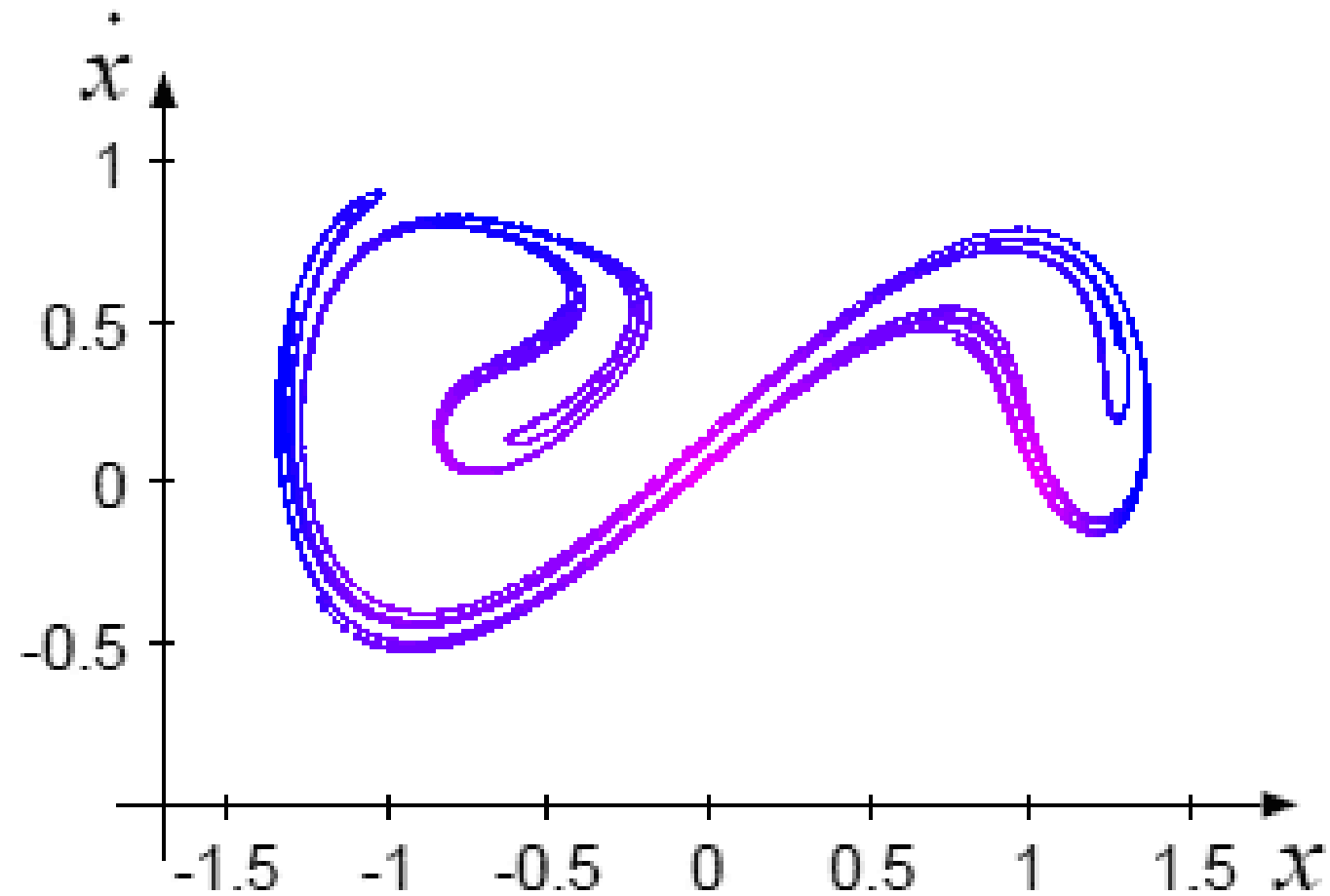
$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = -\delta x_2 - \beta x_1 - \alpha x_1^3 + \gamma \cos(\omega t) \end{cases}.$$

- an example of a dynamical system that exhibits chaotic behavior

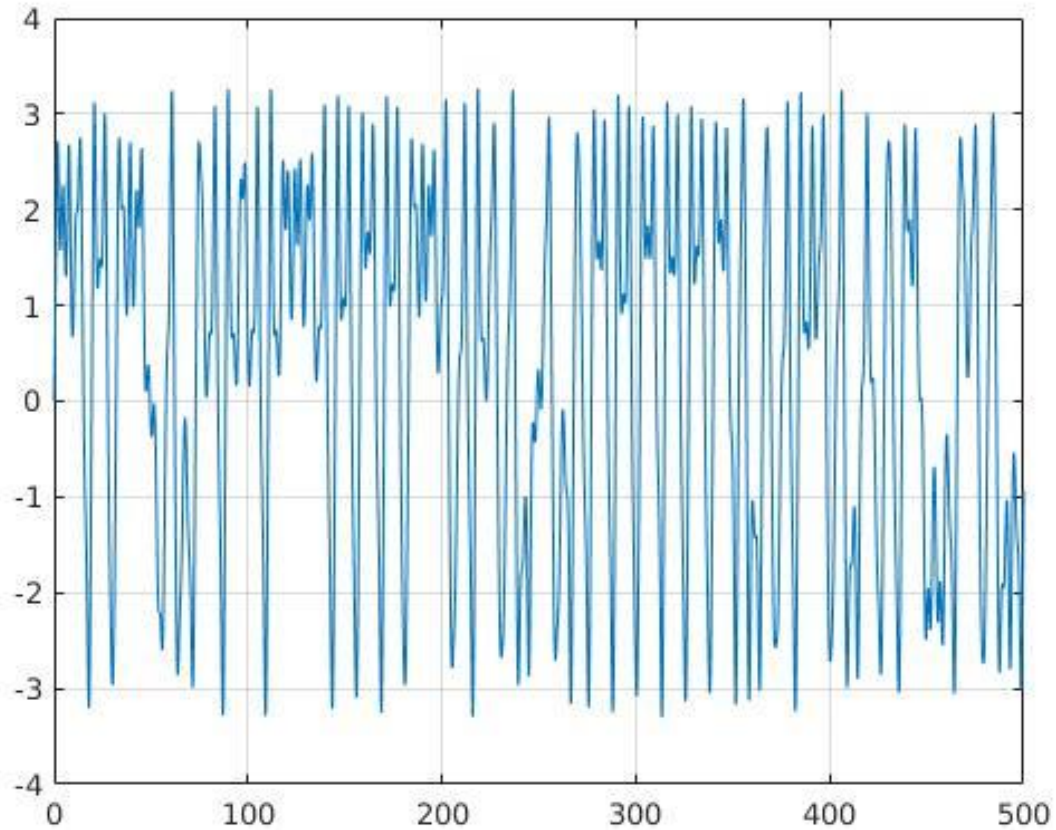
History & Interpretation

- introduced by Georg Duffing (1861–1944)
- describe the oscillations of a mass attached to a nonlinear spring and a linear damper

Duffing Oscillator - Phase Diagram

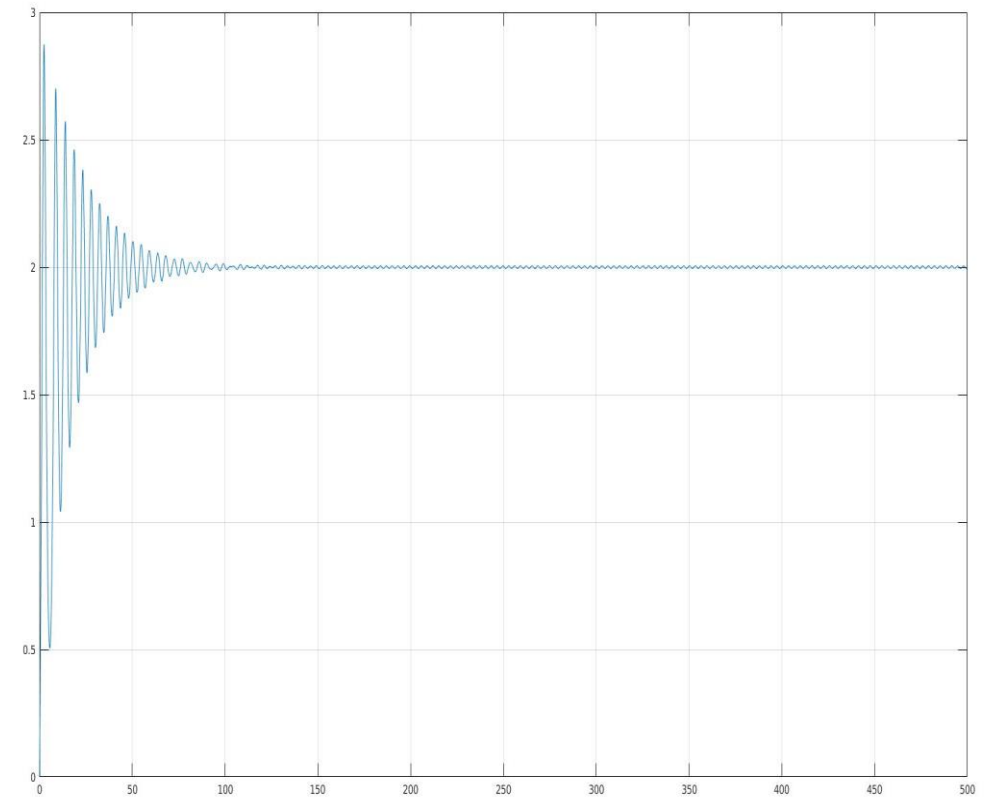


Duffing Oscillator – System Simulation



Chaotic Behaviour

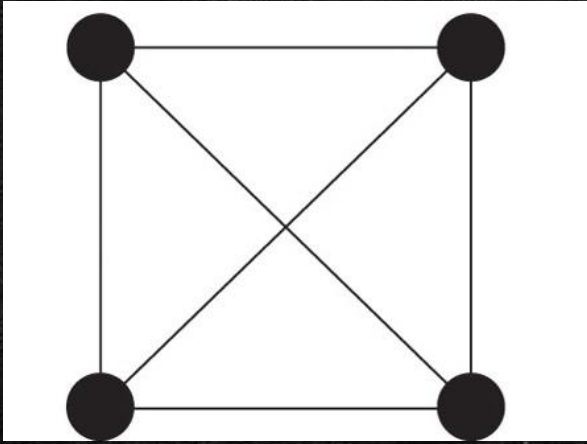
$\alpha = 0.25$, $\beta = -1$, $\gamma = 1.5$, $\delta = 0.1$, $\omega = 2$



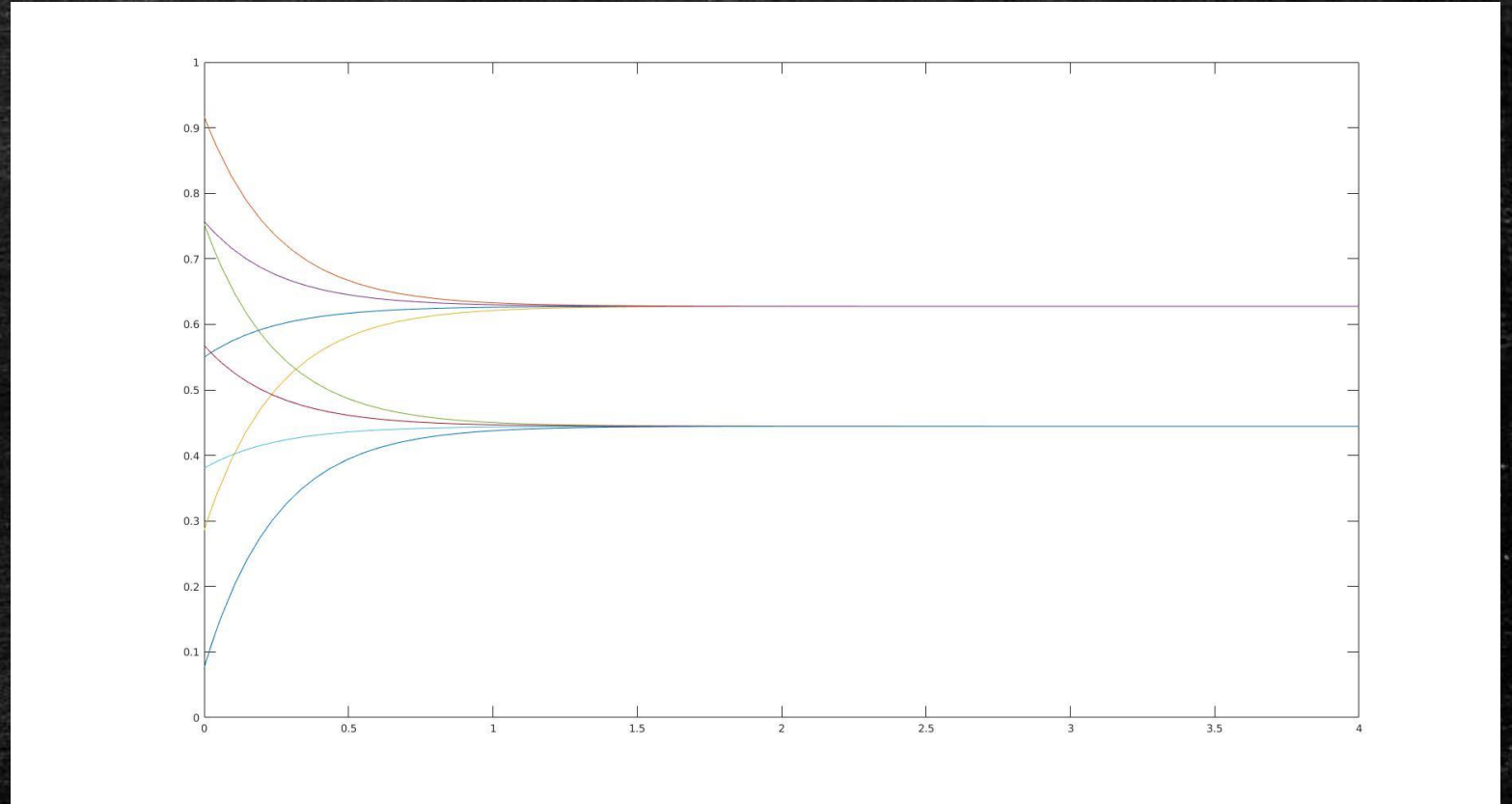
Stabilized Harmonic Behaviour

$\alpha = 0.25$, $\beta = -1$, $\gamma = 0.01$, $\delta = 0.1$, $\omega = 2$

Duffing Oscillator – All-to-all Network

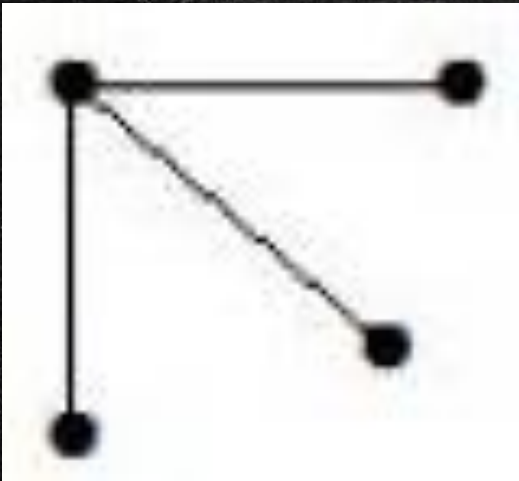


All-to-all Network Topology
with four nodes

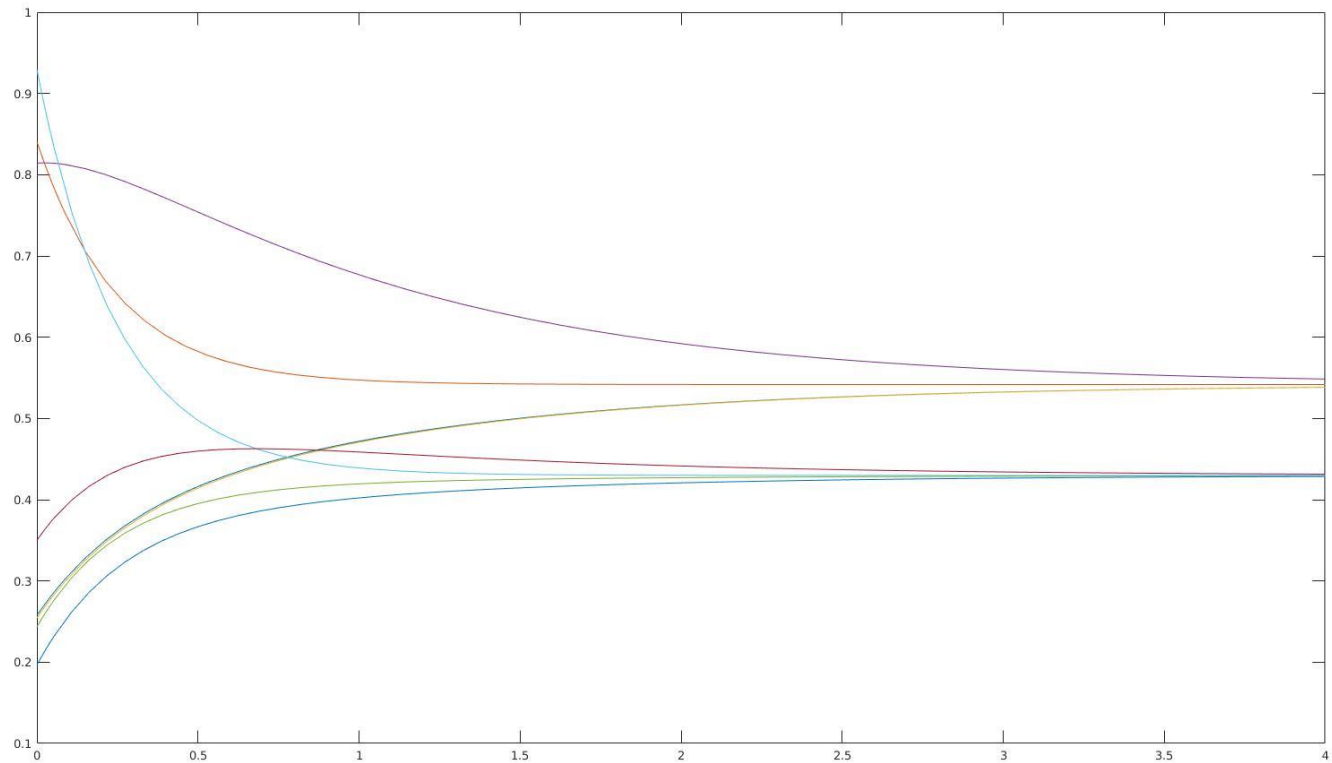


Simulink Model Output

Duffing Oscillator – Star Network

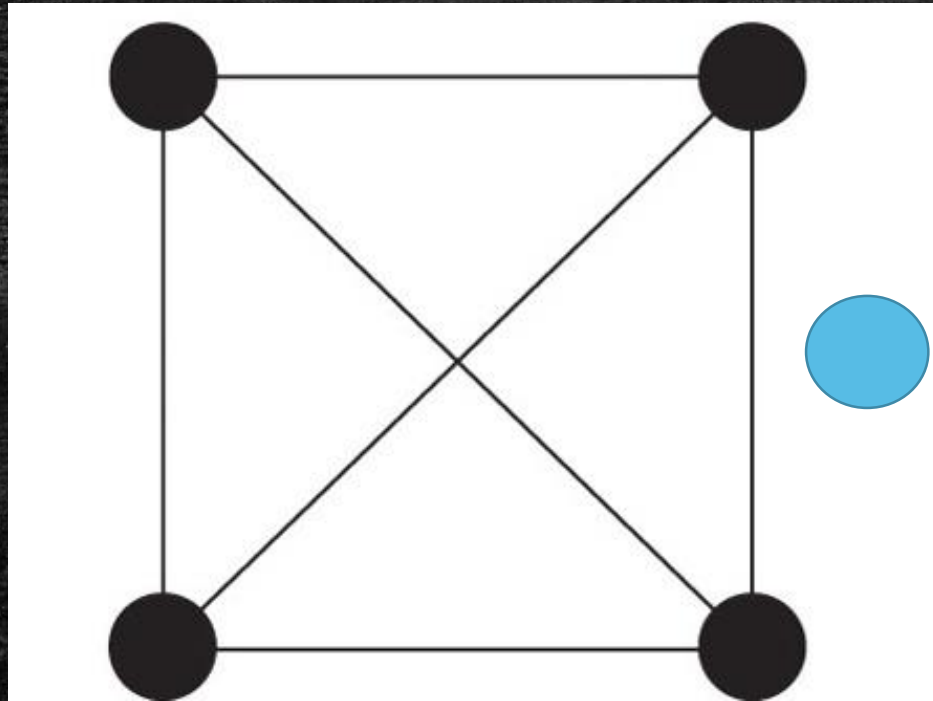


Star Network Topology
with four nodes




Simulink Model Output

Duffing Oscillator – All-to-all Network + Pinner



All-to-all Network Topology
with four nodes

+ Pinner 

$$C = (B, AB, A^2B, \dots, A^{N-1}B) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{rank}(C) = N \quad (3)$$

Controllability Condition

Thank you for attention!
