非線性控制作業

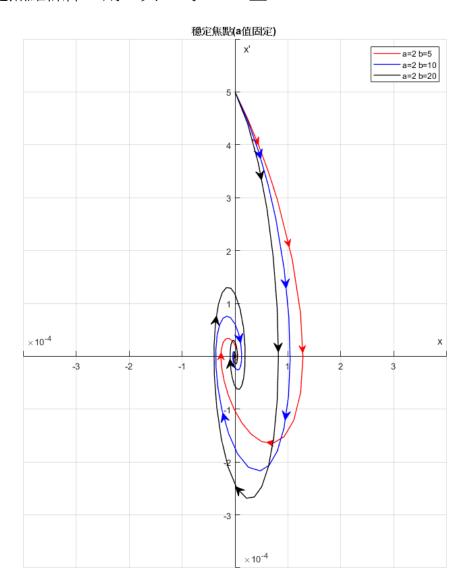
第二章

系級:系統所碩一

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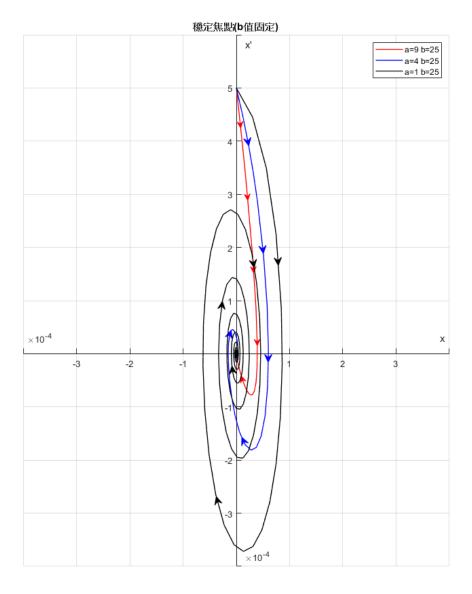
學號: P16091062

- 1. 考慮(2.4.3)式,選取 6 種不同的(a, b)值,使得特徵方程式 λ^2 + $a\lambda + b = 0$ 所求得到的 2 個特徵值的位置剛好對應到圖 2.4.1 的 6 種情形。針對這 6 種不同的(a, b)值,畫出(2.4.3) 式的相平面 軌跡,並比較圖 2.4.1 的軌跡,驗證所得結果的正確性。
- 1.1. 穩定焦點(stable focus): 共軛複數根,實部為負。若要滿足穩定焦點條件,則 a 與 b 為 a>0 且 $a^2<4b$ 。



圖(1.1.1)

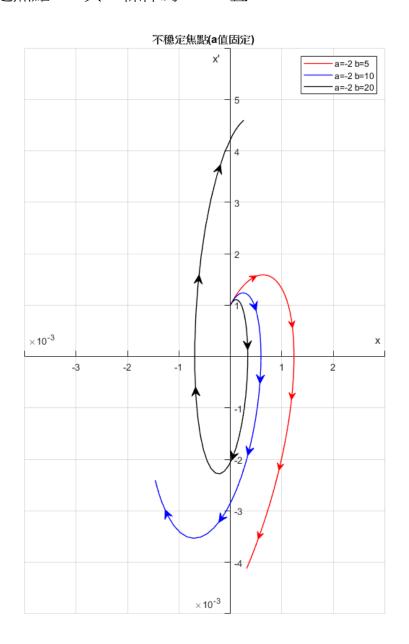
在圖(1.1.1)中,在滿足 a 與 b 條件下,a 值保持固定,調動 b 值,可觀察到圖形變化,當 b 值越大,系統振盪變大。



圖(1.1.2)

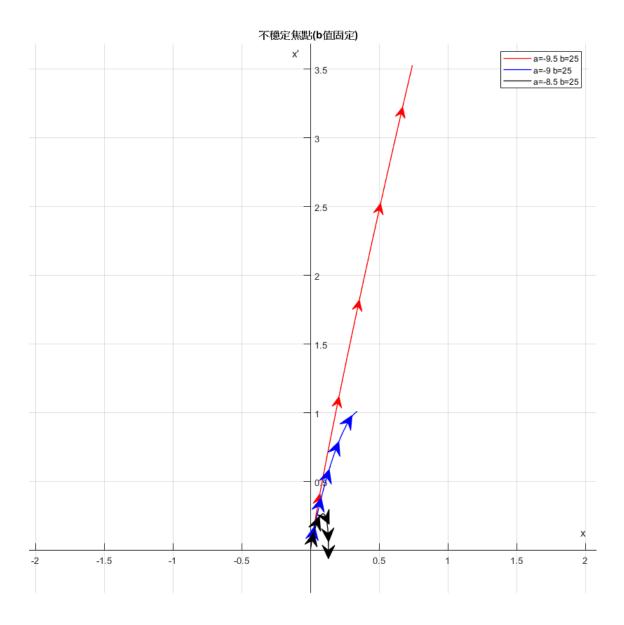
在圖(1.1.2)中,在滿足 a 與 b 條件下,b 值保持固定,調動 a 值,可觀察到圖形變化,當 a 值越小,系統振盪變大。

經過不同的係數組合以及不同的初始條件反覆測試,發現不同的係 數以及初始條件會造成不同的圖形結果,但最終軌跡都會收斂於原 點。 1.2. 不穩定焦點(unstable focus): 共軛複數根,實部為正。若要滿足不穩定焦點,a 與 b 條件為 a < 0 且 a^2 < 4b。



圖(1.2.1)

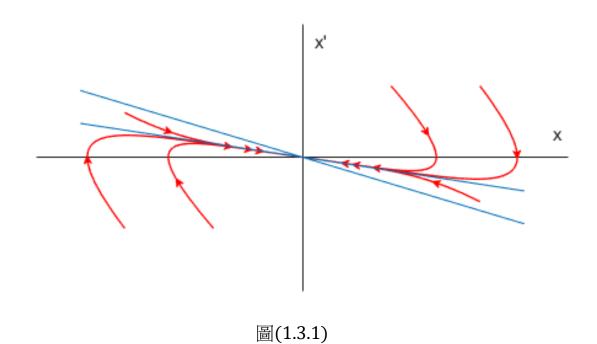
在圖(1.2.1)中,在滿足 a 與 b 條件下,a 值保持固定,調動 b 值,可觀察到圖形變化,當 b 值越大,軌跡遠離初始點速度愈快。



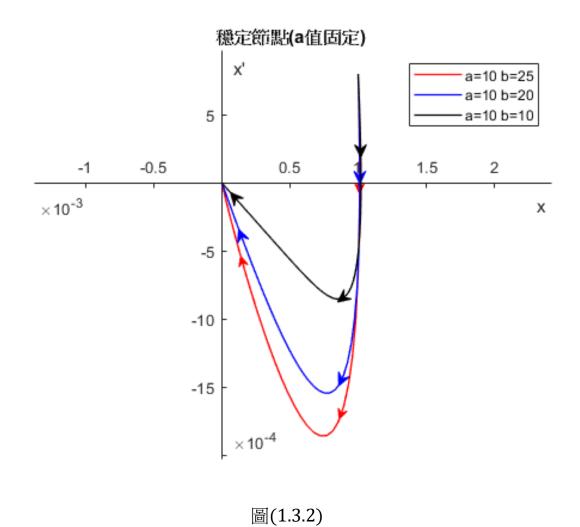
圖(1.2.2)

在圖(1.2.2)中,在滿足 a 與 b 條件下, b 值保持固定,調動 a 值,可觀察到圖形變化,當 a 值越小,軌跡遠離初始點速度愈快。

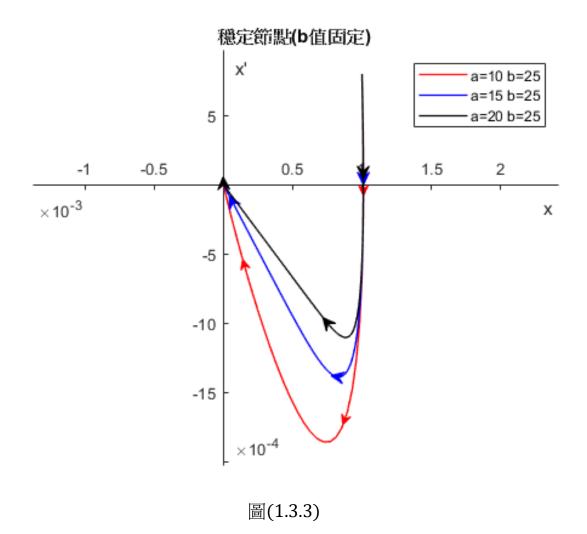
經過不同的係數組合以及不同的初始條件反覆測試,發現不同的係 數以及初始條件會造成不同的圖形結果,但最終軌跡都會遠離於原 點。 1.3. 穩定節點(stablenode):二根皆為負實數。若要滿足穩定節點條件,則 a 與 b 為 a > 0 且 $a^2 \ge 4b$ 。



圖(1.3.1)為 a=1 與 b=1/8 代入方程式中,並且設一組不相同的初始條件,由圖形可知,即使初始條件不相同,但系統最終都會收斂原點。

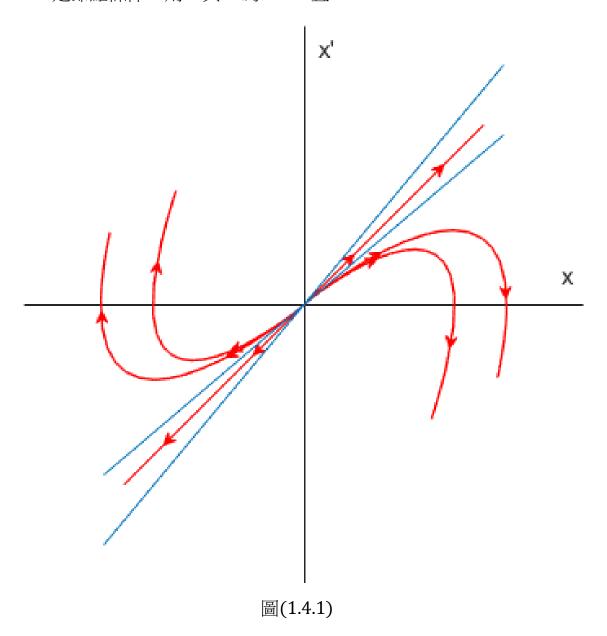


在圖(1.3.2)中,在滿足 a 與 b 條件下,a 值保持固定,調動 b 值,可觀察到圖形變化,當 b 值越小,系統振盪變小。

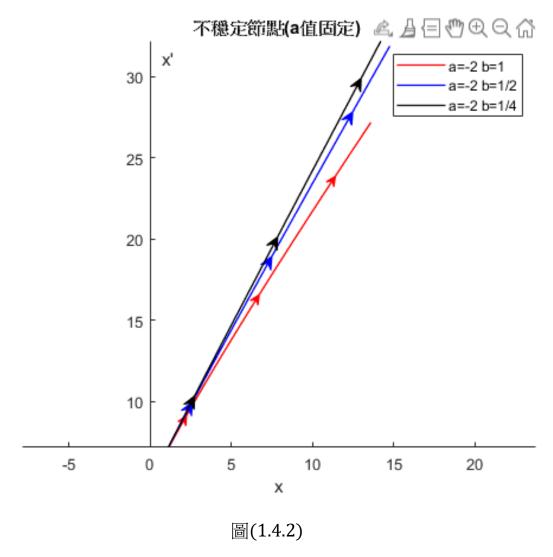


在圖(1.3.3)中,在滿足 a 與 b 條件下,b 值保持固定,調動 a 值,可觀察到圖形變化,當 a 值越大,系統振盪變小。

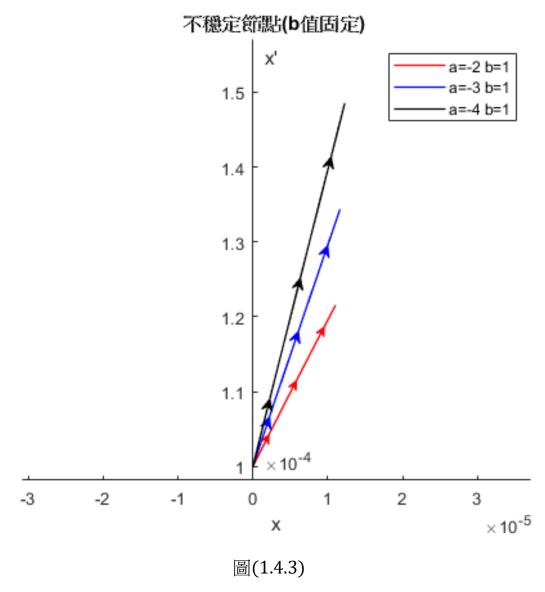
1.4. 不穩定節點(unstable node): 二根皆為正實數。若要滿足不穩定節點條件,則 a 與 b 為 a < 0 且 $a^2 \ge 4b$ 。



圖(1.4.1)為 a=-2 與 b=1 代入方程式中,並且設一組不相同的初始條件,由圖形可知,即使初始條件不相同,但系統最終都會遠離原點。

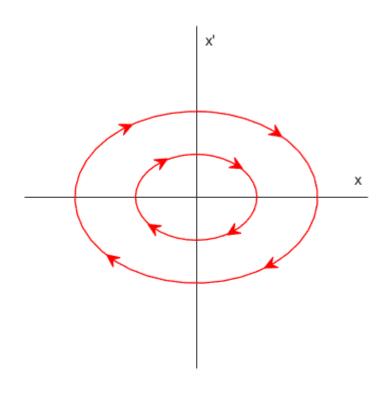


在圖(1.4.2)中,在滿足 a 與 b 條件下,a 值保持固定,調動 b 值,可觀察到圖形變化,當 b 值越小,軌跡遠離初始點速度愈快。



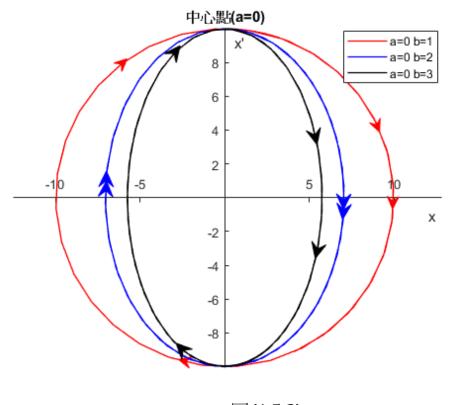
在圖(1.4.3)中,在滿足 a 與 b 條件下, b 值保持固定,調動 a 值,可觀察到圖形變化,當 a 值越小,軌跡遠離初始點速度愈快。

1.5. 中心點(center):虛軸上之共軛複數根。若要滿足中心點條件,則a與b為a = 0 且 b > 0。



圖(1.5.1)

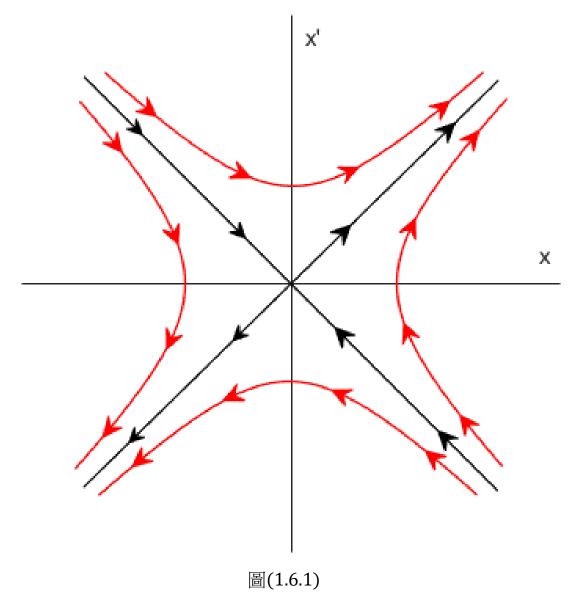
圖(1.5.1)為 a=0 與 b=1/2 代入方程式中,並且設一組不相同的初始條件,由圖形可知,即使初始條件不相同,但系統依然會循著固定軌跡。



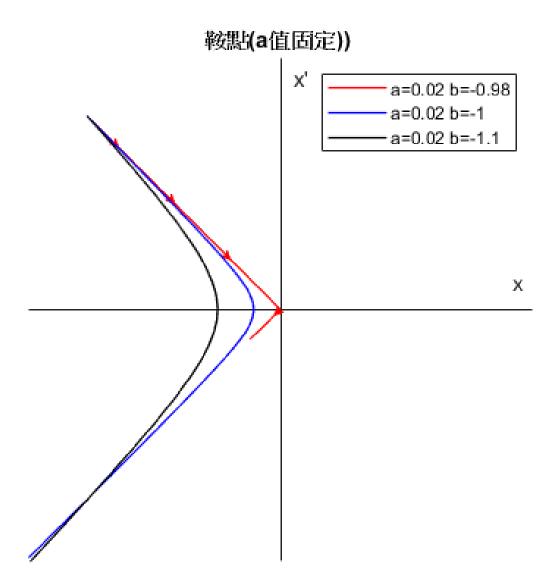
圖(1.5.2)

在圖(1.5.2)中,在滿足 a 與 b 條件下,a=0,調動 a 值,可觀察到圖形變化,當 b 值越大,收斂速度愈快。

1.6. 鞍點(saddle point):二實根,一正一負。若要滿足中心點條件,則a與b為 $a^2 \ge 4b$ 且 $b \ne 0$ 。

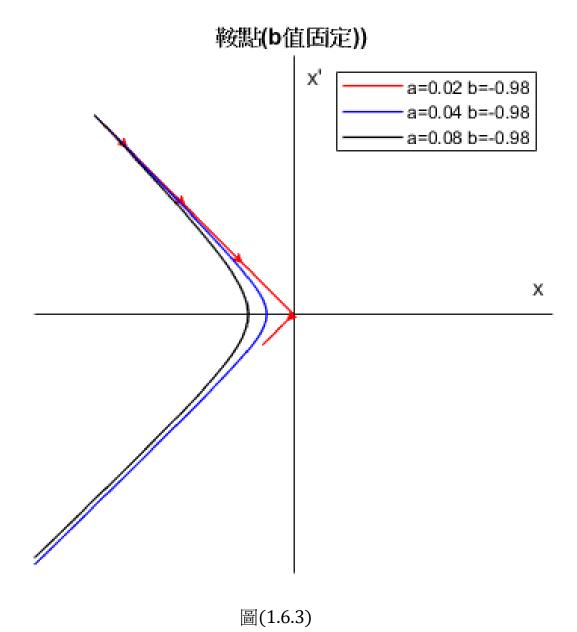


圖(1.6.1)為 a=0.02 與 b=-0.98 代入方程式中,並且設一組不相同的 初始條件,由圖形可知,即使初始條件不相同,但軌跡都會接近原 點後又遠離。



圖(1.6.2)

在圖(1.6.2)中,在滿足 a 與 b 條件下,a 值固定,調動 b 值,可觀察到圖形變化,當 b 值越小,軌跡速度愈快,且轉折處離原點越遠。



在圖(1.6.3)中,在滿足 a 與 b 條件下, b 值固定,調動 a 值,可觀察到圖形變化,當 a 值越大,軌跡速度愈快,且轉折處離原點越遠。

2. 試以座標變換

$$r = (x_1^2 + x_2^2)^{1/2}$$
, $\theta = \tan^{-1}(x_2/x_1)$

求下列三組非線性系統的解析解

(a)
$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 + x_1 (x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)$$
,
 $\dot{x}_2 = -x_1 + x_2 (x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)$

(b)
$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 + x_1 (x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)$$
,
 $\dot{x}_2 = -x_1 + x_2 (x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)$

(c)
$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 - x_1(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)$$
,
 $\dot{x}_2 = -x_1 - x_2(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)$

由所得到的極座標方程式預測各個系統是否存在極限圓,其穩定性如何(穩定?半穩定?不穩定?)

其次再以 Matlab 分別畫出以上三組方程式的相平面軌跡圖,驗證解析解的預測是否正確性。

(a)
$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 + x_1(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)$$
,
 $\dot{x}_2 = -x_1 + x_2(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)$

引入極座標變數,則(a)式可化成

$$\dot{r} = r(r^2 - 1) , \dot{\theta} = -1$$
 (2.1)

- 若一開始 r = 1,則 dr / dt = 0,此說明若一旦進入極限圓 r = 1,則將一直維持在極限圓之上。
- 若一開始 r > 1 時,則有r > 0,代表 r 將一直增加到 ∞,而遠離極限圓。
- 若一開始 r < 1 時,則有r < 0,表示 r 將一直遞減到 0,而遠離 極限圓。

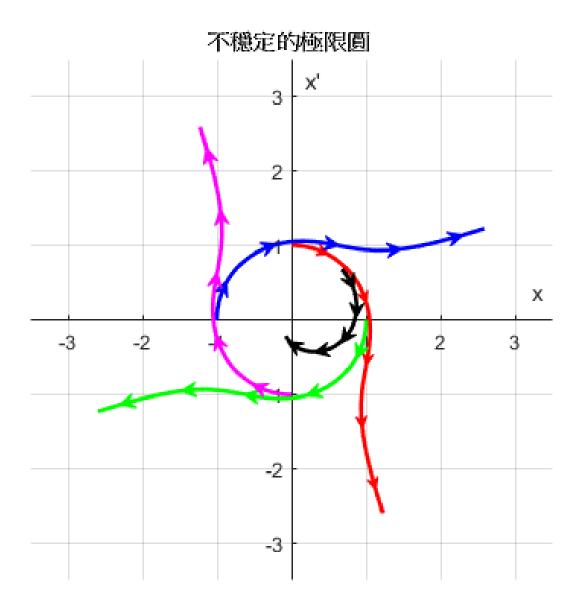
由以上三個特徵知道非線性系統所具有的極限圓是<mark>不穩定的</mark>,因為 其圓內、外的軌跡最後都遠離極限圓之上。實際上,(2.1)式有解析 解的存在,其解可表之如下:

$$\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{t}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+C\mathrm{e}^{2\mathrm{t}}}}$$
 , $\mathsf{C}_0 = r_0^{-2} - 1$, $\theta(\mathbf{t}) = \theta_0 - t$

故當時間 $t \to \infty$ 時, $r(t) \to 0$, 即

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} r(t) = 0$$

此式說明了所謂的極限圓是指時間趨近於無窮大的『極限』情形下,相平面軌跡最終所遠離的『圓』。



圖(2.1)

由圖(2.1)中,可觀察到圓內、外的軌跡皆會遠離極限圓,代表此極限圓為不穩定的,與解析解分析之結果一至。

(b)
$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 - x_1(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)^2$$

 $\dot{x}_2 = -x_1 - x_2(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)^2$

答:

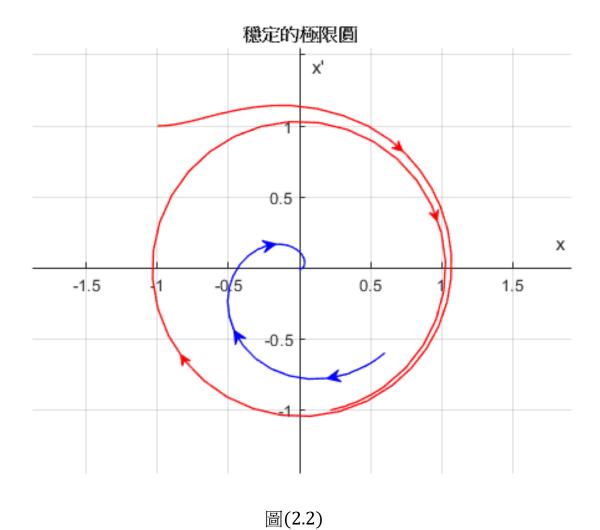
引入極座標變數,則(b)式可化成

$$\dot{\mathbf{r}} = -\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r}^2 - 1)^2$$
 , $\dot{\theta} = -1$ (2.1)

- 若一開始 r = 1,則 dr / dt = 0,此說明若一旦進入極限圓 r = 1,則將一直維持在極限圓之上。
- 若一開始 r > 1 時,則有r < 0,代表 r 將一直遞減到 1,而後進入極限圓。
- 若一開始 r < 1 時,則有r < 0,表示 r 將一直遞減到 0,而後遠離極限圓。

由以上三個特徵知道非線性系統所具有的極限圓是<mark>半穩定的</mark>,因為 其圓內、外的軌跡最後都遠離極限圓之上。實際上,(2.2)式有解析 解的存在,其解可表之如下:

$$ln(r) - \frac{1}{2}ln|r^2 - 1| - \frac{1}{2(r^2 - 1)} = -t + C$$
 , $\theta(t) = \theta_0 - t$



由圖(2.2)中,可觀察到圓內的軌跡會<mark>遠離</mark>極限圓,圓外的軌跡會進 入極限圓,皆代表此極限圓為半穩定的,與解析解之結果一至。

(c)
$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 - x_1(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)$$
,
 $\dot{x}_2 = -x_1 - x_2(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)$

引入極座標變數,則(c)式可化成

$$\dot{r} = -r(r^2 - 1)$$
 , $\dot{\theta} = -1$ (2.1)

- 若一開始 r = 1,則 dr / dt = 0,此說明若一旦進入極限圓 r = 1,則將一直維持在極限圓之上。
- 若一開始 r > 1 時,則有r < 0,代表 r 將一直遞減到 1,而進入極限圓。
- 若一開始 r < 1 時,則有r > 0,表示 r 將一直增加到 1,而進入 極限圓。

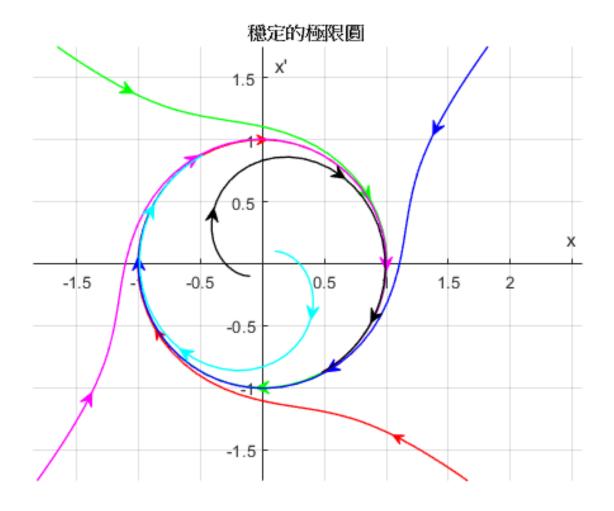
由以上三個特徵知道非線性系統所具有的極限圓是穩定的,因為其 圓內、外的軌跡最後都遠離極限圓之上。實際上,(2.1)式有解析解 的存在,其解可表之如下:

$$r(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + Ce^{-2t}}}$$
 , $C_0 = r_0^{-2} - 1$, $\theta(t) = \theta_0 - t$

故當時間 $t \rightarrow \infty$ 時, $r(t) \rightarrow 1$, 即

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \mathbf{r}(\mathsf{t}) = 1$$

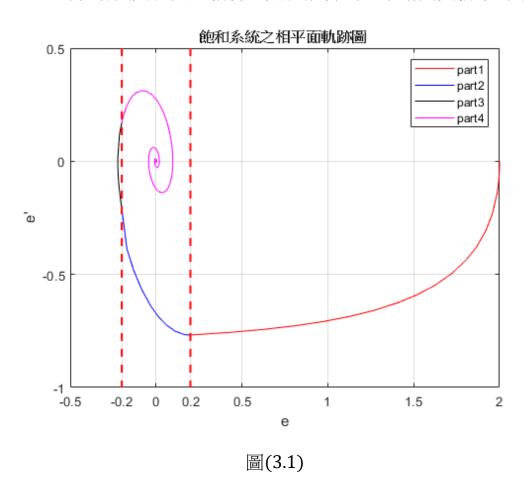
此式說明了所謂的極限圓是指時間趨近於無窮大的『極限』情形下,相平面軌跡最終所進入的『圓』。



圖(2.3)

由圖(2.3)中,可觀察到圓內、外的軌跡皆會進入極限圓,代表此極限圓為穩定的,與解析解之結果一至。

3. 利用 Matlab 畫出圖 2.7.7 所示飽和系統的相平面軌跡圖,其中採用下列的參數設定: T = 1,K = 4,M0 = 0.2, $c_0 = 0.2$ 。比較圖 2.7.8 的手繪圖以及圖 2.7.9 的電腦繪製圖, 你所得到的軌跡圖是否與之相符?是否能得到比手繪圖更精確的結果?



將系統代入參數T=1,K=4,M0=0.2, $c_0=0.2$ 。由 Matlab 畫出 之相平面軌跡圖,與課本之圖 2.7.8 的手繪圖及圖 2.7.9 電腦繪製圖 比較而知,圖軌跡皆相符。而電腦繪圖相較於手繪圖在趨近於平衡 點時軌跡圖形更加準確。

圖(1.1.1)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 10], [0.00 0.0005]);
a1=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 0.8,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp2, [0 10], [0.00 0.0005]);
a2=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 0.8,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp3, [0 10], [0.00 0.0005]);
a3=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'black', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 0.8,
'ratio', 'equal');
ax = gca;
                      % gets the current axes
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.Box = 'off';
                       % switches off the surrounding box
% ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
% ax.YTick = []; % sets the tick marks
axis([-0.0004, 0.0004, -0.0004, 0.0006]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
grid on;
legend([a1 \ a2 \ a3], [a=2 \ b=5], [a=2 \ b=10], [a=2 \ b=20]);
title('Ã-@wµJÂI(a-È@T@w) ');
%-----
function dy = vdp1(t, y)
a=2
b=5
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp2(t, y)
a=2
b = 10
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp3(t, y)
a=2
b=20
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
```

圖(1.1.2)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 10], [0.00 0.0005]);
a1=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 0.8,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on:
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp2, [0 10], [0.00 0.0005]);
a2=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 0.8,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp3, [0 10], [0.00 0.0005]);
a3=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'black', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 0.8,
'ratio', 'equal');
                     % gets the current axes
ax = gca;
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.Box = 'off':
                      % switches off the surrounding box
% ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
% ax.YTick = []; % sets the tick marks
axis([-0.0004, 0.0004, -0.0004, 0.0006]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
grid on;
legend([a1 a2 a3 ],'a=9 b=25','a=4 b=25','a=1 b=25');
title('Ã-©wµJÂI(b-È©T©w) ');
%-----
function dy = vdp1(t, y)
a=9
                    %½Õ¾ãa;Bb-È
b = 25
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp2(t, y)
a=4
                   %½Õ¾ãa;Bb-È
b = 25
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp3(t, y)
a=1
                   %½Õ¾ãa¡Bb-È
b = 25
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
```

圖(1.2.1)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 1.5], [0.0 0.001]);
a1=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 0.8,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp2, [0 1.5], [0.0 0.001]);
a2=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 0.8,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp3, [0 1.5], [0.0 0.001]);
a3=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'black', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 0.8,
'ratio', 'equal');
                     % gets the current axes
ax = gca;
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.Box = 'off':
                      % switches off the surrounding box
% ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
% ax.YTick = []; % sets the tick marks
axis([-0.004, 0.003, -0.005, 0.006]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
grid on;
legend([a1 a2 a3],'a=-2 b=5','a=-2 b=10','a=-2 b=20');
title('¤£Ã-©wµJÂI(a-È©T©w) ');
%-----
function dy = vdp1(t, y)
a=-2
                     %½Õ¾ãa;Bb-È
b=5
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp2(t, y)
a=-2
                    %½Õ¾ãa;Bb-È
b = 10
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp3(t, y)
a=-2
                    %½Õ¾ãa¡Bb-È
b = 20
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
```

圖(1.2.2)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 1], [0.0 0.01]);
a1=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 0.8,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp2, [0 1], [0.0 0.01]);
a2=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 0.8,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp3, [0 1], [0.0 0.01]);
a3=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'black', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 0.8,
'ratio', 'equal');
                     % gets the current axes
ax = gca;
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
                      % switches off the surrounding box
ax.Box = 'off';
% ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
% ax.YTick = []; % sets the tick marks
% axis([-0.004, 0.003, -0.005, 0.006]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
grid on;
legend([a1 a2 a3 ],'a=-9.5 b=25','a=-9 b=25','a=-8.5 b=25');
title('¤£Ã-©wµJÂI(b-È©T©w) ');
0/0-----
function dy = vdp1(t, y)
                       %½0¾ãa;Bb-È
a = -9.5
b = 25
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
function dy = vdp2(t, y)
a=-9
                     %½Õ¾ãa;Bb-È
b=25
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp3(t, y)
a = -8.5
                      %½Õ¾ãa;Bb-È
b = 25
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
```

圖(1.3.1)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 100], [0.001 0.0008]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 2,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2, 'ratio',
'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 100], [0.002 0.0008]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 2,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2, 'ratio',
'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 100], [-0.001 -0.0008]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 2,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2, 'ratio',
'equal'):
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 100], [-0.002 -0.0008]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 2,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2, 'ratio',
'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 100], [-0.002 0.0005]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 2,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2, 'ratio',
'equal'):
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 100], [0.002 -0.0005]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 2,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2, 'ratio',
'equal');
hold on;
line([-0.0025,0.0025],[0.00075,-0.00075])
hold on;
line([-0.0025,0.0025],[0.00038,-0.00038])
                      % gets the current axes
ax = gca;
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.Box = 'off';
                        % switches off the surrounding box
ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
ax.YTick = []; % sets the tick marks
axis([-0.003, 0.003, -0.0015, 0.0015]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
%-----
function dy = vdp1(t, y)
                     %½Õ¾ãa;Bb-È
a=1
b = 1/8
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
```

圖(1.3.2)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t, v] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 100], [0.001 0.0008]);
a1=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on:
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp2, [0 100], [0.001 0.0008]);
a2=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on:
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp3, [0 100], [0.001 0.0008]);
a3=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'black', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1,
'ratio', 'equal');
                      % gets the current axes
ax = gca;
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.Box = 'off';
                       % switches off the surrounding box
% ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
% ax.YTick = []; % sets the tick marks
% axis([-0.003, 0.003, -0.0015, 0.0015]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
legend([a1 a2 a3], [a=10 b=25], [a=10 b=20], [a=10 b=10]);
title('Ã-©w, `ÂI(a-È©T©w)');
%-----
function dy = vdp1(t, y)
a = 10
b = 25
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
function dy = vdp2(t, y)
a = 10
b = 20
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp3(t, y)
a = 10
b = 10
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
```

圖(1.3.3)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 100], [0.001 0.0008]);
a1=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp2, [0 100], [0.001 0.0008]);
a2=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on:
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp3, [0 100], [0.001 0.0008]);
a3=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'black', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1,
'ratio', 'equal');
                      % gets the current axes
ax = gca;
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.Box = 'off';
                       % switches off the surrounding box
% ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
% ax.YTick = []; % sets the tick marks
% axis([-0.003, 0.003, -0.0015, 0.0015]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
legend([a1 a2 a3], [a=10 b=25], [a=15 b=25], [a=20 b=25]);
title('Ã-©w, 'ÂI(b-È©T©w) ');
%-----
function dy = vdp1(t, y)
a = 10
b = 25
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp2(t, y)
a = 15
b = 25
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp3(t, y)
a = 20
b = 25
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
```

圖(1.4.1)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 99.3], [10 9.9]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 2,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2, 'ratio',
'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 99.3], [-10 -9.9]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 2,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2, 'ratio',
'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 99.2], [10 9.8997]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 2,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2, 'ratio',
'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0.99.2], [-10.9.8997]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 2,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2, 'ratio',
'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 94.3], [10 10]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 2,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2, 'ratio',
'equal');
hold on:
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 94.3], [-10 -10]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 2,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2, 'ratio',
'equal');
hold on:
line([-1e+42,1e+42],[-0.85e+42,0.85e+42])
hold on;
line([-1e+42,1e+42],[-1.2e+42,1.2e+42])
                      % gets the current axes
ax = gca;
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.Box = 'off';
                        % switches off the surrounding box
ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
ax.YTick = []; % sets the tick marks
axis([-1.4e+42, 1.4e+42, -1.4e+42, 1.4e+42]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
%-----
function dy = vdp1(t, y)
```

```
%½0¾ãa¡Bb-È
a=-2
b=1
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
圖(1.4.2)
clc
close all
clear all
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 1], [0 5]);
a1=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp2, [0 1], [0 5]);
a2=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp3, [0 1], [0 5]);
a3=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'black', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1,
'ratio', 'equal');
                      % gets the current axes
ax = gca;
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin';
                              % sets them to zero
ax.Box = 'off':
                       % switches off the surrounding box
% ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
% ax.YTick = []; % sets the tick marks
% axis([-1.4e+42, 1.4e+42, -1.4e+42, 1.4e+42]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
legend([a1 a2 a3],'a=-2 b=1','a=-2 b=1/2','a=-2 b=1/4');
title('¤£Ã-@w,`ÂI(a-È@T@w)');
%-----
function dy = vdp1(t, y)
a = -2
b=1
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp2(t, y)
a = -2
b = 1/2
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp3(t, y)
a = -2
b = 1/4
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
```

圖(1.4.3)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 0.1], [0 0.0001]);
a1=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on:
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp2, [0 0.1], [0 0.0001]);
a2=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on:
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp3, [0 0.1], [0 0.0001]);
a3=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'black', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2,
'ratio', 'equal');
                      % gets the current axes
ax = gca;
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
                       % switches off the surrounding box
ax.Box = 'off';
% ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
\% ax.YTick = []; \% sets the tick marks
% axis([-1.4e+42, 1.4e+42, -1.4e+42, 1.4e+42]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
legend([a1 a2 a3],'a=-2 b=1','a=-3 b=1','a=-4 b=1');
title('¤£Ã-©w,`ÂI(b-È©T©w)');
%-----
function dy = vdp1(t, y)
a=-2
b=1
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
function dy = vdp2(t, y)
a=-3
b=1
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp3(t, y)
a=-4
b=1
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
```

圖(1.5.1)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 9], [0 20]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 4,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2, 'ratio',
'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 9], [0 10]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 4,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 2, 'ratio',
'equal');
                      % gets the current axes
ax = gca;
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.Box = 'off';
                        % switches off the surrounding box
ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
ax.YTick = []; % sets the tick marks
axis([-40, 40, -40, 40]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
%-----
function dy = vdp1(t, y)
a=0
                 %½Õ¾ãa¡Bb-È
b = 0.5
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
```

圖(1.5.2)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 1], [0 10]);
a1=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 4,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1.5,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp2, [0 1], [0 10]);
a2=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 4,'color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1.5,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp3, [0 1], [0 10]);
a3=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 4,'color', 'black', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1.5,
'ratio', 'equal');
ax = gca;
                      % gets the current axes
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
                       % switches off the surrounding box
ax.Box = 'off';
% ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
% ax.YTick = []; % sets the tick marks
% axis([-40, 40, -40, 40]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
legend([a1 a2 a3],'a=0 b=1','a=0 b=2','a=0 b=3');
title(^{\prime}¤¤ßÂI(a=0)^{\prime});
%-----
function dy = vdp1(t, y)
a=0
                 %½0¾ãa;Bb-È
b=1
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp2(t, y)
a=0
                 %½Õ¾ãa¡Bb-È
b=2
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp3(t, y)
a=0
                 %½0¾ãa;Bb-È
b=3
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
```

圖(1.6.1)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 41.9], [-10 10]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 4,'color', 'black', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1.5,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
grid on
ax = gca;
                      % gets the current axes
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.Box = 'off';
                       % switches off the surrounding box
ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
ax.YTick = []; % sets the tick marks
axis([-13, 13, -13, 13]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
%-----
function dy = vdp1(t, y)
a = 0.02
b = -0.98
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
```

圖(1.6.2)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 40], [-10 10]);
a1=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 4,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1.5,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp2, [0 40], [-10 10]);
a2=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 4,'color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1.5,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp3, [0 40], [-10 10]);
a3=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 4,'color', 'black', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1.5,
'ratio', 'equal');
grid on
                      % gets the current axes
ax = gca;
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.Box = 'off';
                       % switches off the surrounding box
ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
ax.YTick = []; % sets the tick marks
axis([-13, 13, -13, 13]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
legend([a1 a2 a3 ],'a=0.02 b=-0.98','a=0.02 b=-1 ','a=0.02 b=-1.1');
title('34bÂI(a-È©T©w))');
%-----
function dy = vdp1(t, y)
a = 0.02
b = -0.98
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp2(t, y)
a = 0.02
b=-1
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp3(t, y)
a = 0.02
b = -1.1
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
```

圖(1.6.3)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 40], [-10 10]);
a1=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 4,'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1.5,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp2, [0 40], [-10 10]);
a2=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 4,'color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1.5,
'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t, y] = ode45(@vdp3, [0 40], [-10 10]);
a3=arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 4,'color', 'black', 'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1.5,
'ratio', 'equal');
grid on
                      % gets the current axes
ax = gca;
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin'; % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin';
                              % sets them to zero
ax.Box = 'off';
                       % switches off the surrounding box
ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
ax.YTick = []; % sets the tick marks
axis([-13, 13, -13, 13]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
legend([a1 a2 a3],'a=0.02 b=-0.98','a=0.04 b=-0.98','a=0.08 b=-0.98');
title('34bÂI(b-È©T©w))');
%-----
function dy = vdp1(t, y)
a = 0.02
b = -0.98
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp2(t, y)
a = 0.04
b = -0.98
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
function dy = vdp3(t, y)
a = 0.08
b = -0.98
dy = [y(2); -a*y(2)-b*y(1)];
end
```

圖(2.1)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t,y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 2.7], [0 1.002]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'r',
'LineWidth', 2, 'scale', 1.5, 'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t,y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 2.7], [1.002 0]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'g',
'LineWidth', 2, 'scale', 1.5, 'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t,y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 2.7], [-1.002 0]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'b',
'LineWidth', 2, 'scale', 1.5, 'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t,y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 2.7], [0 -1.002]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'm',
'LineWidth', 2, 'scale', 1.5, 'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t,y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 2.7], [0.68 0.68]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 5,'color', 'black',
'LineWidth', 2, 'scale', 1.5, 'ratio', 'equal');
                                 % gets the current axes
ax = qca;
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin';
                                 % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin';
                                % sets them to zero
                                % switches off the
ax.Box = 'off';
surrounding box
axis([-3.5, 3.5, -3.5, 3.5]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
grid on;
title('?\tilde{A}-\mathbb{O}w^{a} \circ \cdot Y--\P\hat{e}');
%----
function dydt = vdp1(t, y)
dydt=zeros(2,1)
dydt(1)=y(2)+y(1)*(y(1)^2+y(2)^2-1);
dydt(2) = -y(1) + y(2) * (y(1)^2 + y(2)^2 - 1);
end
```

圖(2.2)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t,y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 10], [-1 1]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'r',
'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1, 'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t,y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 100], [0.6 -0.6]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'b',
'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1, 'ratio', 'equal');
                                 % gets the current axes
ax = gca;
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin';
                                % sets them to zero
                                % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin';
ax.Box = 'off';
                                % switches off the
surrounding box
% ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
% axis([-2, 2, -2, 2]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
grid on;
title('\tilde{A}-\mathbb{O}w<sup>a</sup>°·\mathbb{Y}--\mathbb{\P}ê');
%-----
function dydt = vdp1(t, y)
dydt=zeros(2,1)
dydt(1)=y(2)-y(1)*(y(1)^2+y(2)^2-1)^2;
dydt(2) = -y(1) - y(2) * (y(1)^2 + y(2)^2 - 1)^2;
end
```

圖(2.3)

```
clc
close all
clear all
[t,y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 5], [2 -2]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'r',
'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1, 'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t,y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 5], [-2 2]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'g',
'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1, 'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t,y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 5], [2 2]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'b',
'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1, 'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t,y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 5], [-2 -2]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'm',
'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1, 'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t,y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0.5], [0.1 0.1]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'c',
'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1, 'ratio', 'equal');
hold on;
[t,y] = ode45(@vdp1, [0 5], [-0.1 -0.1]);
arrowPlot(y(:,1), y(:,2), 'number', 3,'color', 'k',
'LineWidth', 1, 'scale', 1, 'ratio', 'equal');
ax = gca;
                                 % gets the current axes
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin';
                                % sets them to zero
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin';
                                % sets them to zero
                                % switches off the
ax.Box = 'off';
surrounding box
% ax.XTick = []; % sets the tick marks
% axis([-2, 2, -2, 2]);
xlabel('x'); ylabel('x''');
grid on;
title('\tilde{A}-\mathbb{O}w<sup>a</sup>°·\mathbb{Y}--\mathbb{\P}ê');
%----
function dydt = vdp1(t, y)
dydt=zeros(2,1)
dydt(1)=y(2)-y(1)*(y(1)^2+y(2)^2-1);
dydt(2) = -y(1) - y(2) * (y(1)^2 + y(2)^2 - 1);
end
```

圖(3.1)

```
clear all
                                           x2_init = interp1([-
close all
                                            0.213129004914689;-
                                            0.189069522520330],[0.1197916618204
clc
% part 1
                                           87;0.211315897170702],-0.2)
[t,x] = ode45(@vdp2,[0 10],[2 0])
                                           n = length(c(:,1))
for i = 1:length(x(:,1))
                                           c(n+1,1) = -0.2
    if x(i,1) >= 0.2
                                           c(n+1,2) = x2_{init}
       a(i,1) = x(i,1)
                                           a3=plot(c(:,1),c(:,2),'black')
       a(i,2) = x(i,2)
    else
                                            % part4
                                           [t,x] = ode45(@vdp1,[0 10],[-0.2]
        break
    end
                                           x2_init])
end
                                           for i = 1:length(x(:,1))
x2_init =
                                                if x(i,1) <= 0.2 & x(i,1) >= -
interpl(x(:,1),x(:,2),0.2)
                                           0.2
n = length(a(:,1))
                                                    d(i,1) = x(i,1)
                                                    d(i,2) = x(i,2)
a(n+1,1) = 0.2
a(n+1,2) = x2_{init}
                                                else
a1=plot(a(:,1),a(:,2),'r')
                                                    break
hold on
                                                end
                                            end
% part 2
                                           a4=plot(d(:,1),d(:,2),'m')
[t,x] = ode45(@vdp1,[0 10],[0.2]
x2_init])
                                           hold on;
for i = 1:length(x(:,1))
                                           plot([0.2,0.2],[0.5,-1],'r--
    if x(i,1) \le 0.2 \&\& x(i,1) >= -
                                            ','Linewidth',1.5)
                                           hold on;
        b(i,1) = x(i,1)
                                           plot([-0.2,-0.2],[0.5,-1],'r--
        b(i,2) = x(i,2)
                                            ','Linewidth',1.5)
    else
                                           xticks([-0.5 -0.2 0 0.2 0.5 1 1.5
        break
    end
                                           2])
end
                                           xlabel('e')
x2_{init} = interp1(x(:,1),x(:,2),-
                                           ylabel("e'")
0.2)
                                           grid on
                                            title('1; @M"t^2\hat{I} @S \neg \hat{U}Y - - \pm -y, \tilde{n}^1\ddot{I}');
n = length(b(:,1))
                                           legend([a1 a2 a3
b(n+1,1) = -0.2
b(n+1,2) = x2\_init
                                           a4], 'part1', 'part2', 'part3', 'part4'
a2=plot(b(:,1),b(:,2),'b')
                                           );
                                           %-----
% part3
[t,x] = ode45(@vdp3,[0 10],[-0.2]
                                           function dxdt = vdp1(t,x) % -e0 < e
x2_init])
                                            < e0
                                           dxdt = [x(2); -x(2) - 4*x(1)]
for i = 1:length(x(:,1))
    if x(i,1) <= -0.2
        c(i,1) = x(i,1)
                                           function dxdt = vdp2(t,x) % e >= e0
        c(i,2) = x(i,2)
                                           dxdt = [x(2); -x(2) - 0.8]
    else
                                           end
                                           function dxdt = vdp3(t,x) % e <= -</pre>
        break
    end
                                           dxdt = [x(2); -x(2)+0.8]
end
m = length(x(:,1))
                                           end
```