SI	Name	Roll No	Assignment	Mark	Remarks
No				s	
1	Manish Kumar	EEB17036	Fig. 1 b) from	20	1. Overall good. (note: it is not a PMSG model
2	Sanjay	EEB17026	"New family of		which you mentioned in your code!)
	Barman		4-D		2. Explain the following lines of your code
3	Abhishek	EEB17035	hyperchaotic		(why negative only for Xn):
	Kumar		and chaotic		X_total=[Xn -Xn];
4	Aniket Raj	EEB17031	systems with		Y_total=[Yn Yn];
5	Trinayan	EEB17032	quadric surfaces		Z_total=[Zn Zn];
	Khatiwada		of equilibria"		3. Can you explain how the equilibrium points
					you have calculated are in the form of the
					general equation/expression of a spheroid?

## 1. Explain the following lines of your code (why negative only for Xn):

```
X_total= [Xn -Xn];
Y_total= [Yn Yn];
Z total= [Zn Zn];
```

Ans: Because if we don't take negative of Xn we would have half spheroid.

As we have seen equilibrium point has been acquired from approximated solution

```
E=[x1val(3,:);x2val(3,:);x3val(3,:);x4val(3,:)];
```

Where X1val having multiple equation, here 3<sup>rd</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> equation (the red one) in box below both equations have the same magnitude with opposite sign so we have taken 3<sup>rd</sup> equation in equilibrium points. After calculating the points from E we have added another calculated points with negative sign.

e.g. X\_total= [Xn -Xn] (here there is negative sign because 3<sup>rd</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> equation in box below have opposite sign with same magnitude)

```
>> x1val

x1val =

-1.0*(1.0 - 2.0*z^2)^(1/2)

(-1.0*(z - 1.0)*(z + 1.0))^(1/2)

(-2.0*z^2 - 1.0*z1^2 + 1.0)^(1/2)

-0.47140452079103168293389624140323*(-9.0*z^2 - 8.0)^(1/2)

0.47140452079103168293389624140323*(-9.0*z^2 - 8.0)^(1/2)

-1.0*(-1.0*(z - 1.0)*(z + 1.0))^(1/2)

(1.0 - 2.0*z^2)^(1/2)

-1.0*(-2.0*z^2 - 1.0*z1^2 + 1.0)^(1/2)
```

Just like previous, here also  $3^{rd}$  and  $8^{th}$  equation in box below have same magnitude with same sign, we have only considered one of the them, after calculating the points from E we added second z1.

e.g. Y\_total= [Yn Yn] (here there is no negative sign because in x2val value both equation 3<sup>rd</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> are same )

Similarly, for Z\_total= [Zn Zn];

2. Can you explain how the equilibrium points you have calculated are in the form of the general equation/expression of a spheroid?

Ans: This is our equilibrium point

```
E =
(- 2.0*z^2 - 1.0*z1^2 + 1.0) ^ (1/2)
z1
0
z
```

let,

$$x1=(-2.0*z^2-1.0*z^2+1.0)^(1/2)$$
 -(1)

$$x2 = z1$$
 -(2)

$$x3 = 0$$
 -(3)

$$x4 = z$$
 -(4)

Squaring both side in equation 1,2 & 3.

$$x_1^2 = (-2.0 * z^2 - 1.0 * z_1^2 + 1.0)$$
 -(5)

$$x_2^2 = z_1^2$$
 -(6)

$$x_4^2 = z^2$$
 -(7)

Now, substituting the value of  $z_1^2$  and  $z^2$  from equation 6 & 7 into the equation 5. We have,

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \frac{x_4^2}{1/2} = 1$$
,  $x_3 = 0$ 

This is the expression of a spheroid and is similar to the spheroid equation given in the research paper.

QS2 
$$\dot{x}_1 = x_3 \ \dot{x}_2 = -x_3 (hx_2 + dx_2^2 + x_1x_3)\dot{x}_3 = \begin{cases} \frac{x_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{x_2^2}{a^2} + \frac{x_4^2}{b^2} = 1, x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$
 Spheroid  $\frac{x_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{x_2^2}{a^2} + \frac{x_4^2}{b^2} = 1, x_3 = 0$  Spheroid  $\frac{x_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{x_2^2}{a^2} + \frac{x_2^2}{b^2} = 1, x_3 = 0$ 

## Thank you