

## MAE6254: Homework 2

Due date: February 22, 2016

**Problem 1** Consider the following equation of motion for a pendulum with friction:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= x_2, \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -\frac{g}{l} \sin x_1 - x_2.\end{aligned}$$

Using the following Lyapunov function, show that the equilibrium  $x^* = [0, 0]^T$  is asymptotically stable.

$$V = \frac{1}{2}x_2^2 + \frac{1}{2}(x_1 + x_2)^2 + c\frac{g}{l}(1 - \cos x_1),$$

where  $c$  is a constant that you have to specify to show asymptotic stability.

**Problem 2** Consider the following dynamic system:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= -x_2 - x_1(1 - x_1^2 - x_2^2), \\ \dot{x}_2 &= x_1 - x_2(1 - x_1^2 - x_2^2).\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Show that  $x^* = [0, 0]^T$  is an equilibrium of this system.
- (b) Find the linearized equation about  $x^* = [0, 0]^T$ , and determine the type (center, saddle, etc) of the equilibrium using eigenvalues.
- (c) Using the following Lyapunov function,

$$V = \frac{1}{2}x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}x_2^2,$$

show that  $x^*$  is (locally) asymptotically stable (Hint: define a domain by restricting  $x_1^2 + x_2^2$ ).

- (d) Find an estimate of the region of attraction from your results at (c).
- (e) Show that  $x^*$  is not globally asymptotically stable: give any initial condition  $x_0$  such that the solution of the state equation  $x(t)$  with  $x(0) = x_0$  does not asymptotically converge to the origin.

**Problem 3** Consider the following dynamic system:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= -\frac{6x_1}{(1+x_1^2)^2} + 2x_2, \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -\frac{2x_1+2x_2}{(1+x_1^2)^2}.\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Show that  $x^* = [0, 0]^T$  is an equilibrium of this system.
- (b) Using the following Lyapunov function, show that  $x^*$  is (locally) asymptotically stable:

$$V = \frac{x_1^2}{1+x_1^2} + x_2^2.$$

- (c) Can you claim that  $x^*$  is globally asymptotically stable from your results at (b). Why?
- (d) Draw the phase portrait of this system (plot the solutions in the  $x_1 - x_2$  plane for varying initial conditions using the Matlab `ode45` function), and show that the origin is not globally asymptotically stable.