

Exercise Sheet 6: Lyapunov Stability**Problem 10:**

The following Lyapunov functions $V(x)$ and their time derivatives $\dot{V}(x)$ are given for some nonlinear system that has an equilibrium point at the origin. Classify the properties of the equilibrium point as (i) stable, (ii) asymptotically stable, (iii) inconclusive information.

- $V(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$ and $\dot{V}(x) = -x_1^2$
- $V(x) = (x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)$ and $\dot{V}(x) = -(x_1^2 + x_2^2)$
- $V(x) = 7x_1^2 + 22x_2^2$ and $\dot{V}(x) = -(x_1^2 + x_2^2)$
- $V(x) = (x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2)$ and $\dot{V}(x) = -(x_1 + x_2)^2$

Problem 11:

We are given the following nonlinear system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= x_2 + \beta(x_1^3/3 - x_1) \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -x_1\end{aligned}$$

Investigate the stability of the equilibrium point $x = 0$ for the following cases

- $\beta > 0$
- $\beta = 0$

Hint: Use the Lyapunov candidate $V(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$ whenever appropriate.

Problem 12:

We are given the following nonlinear system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= x_1 - \text{sat}(2x_1 + x_2),\end{aligned}$$

where $\text{sat}(\cdot)$ denotes the saturation function

$$\text{sat}(v) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } v \geq 1 \\ -1 & \text{if } v \leq -1 \\ v & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Show that the origin is stable
- Show that all trajectories starting in the first quadrant to the right of the curve $x_1x_2 = c$ (with sufficiently large $c > 0$) cannot reach the origin

Hint: Consider $V(x) = x_1x_2$, calculate $\dot{V}(x)$ and show that on the curve $x_1x_2 = c$, the derivative $\dot{V}(x) > 0$ when c is large enough

- An equilibrium point is called “globally asymptotically stable” if it is stable and all trajectories converge to the equilibrium point. Show that the origin is not globally asymptotically stable

Problem 13:

Consider the following nonlinear system:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= -x_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -x_2 - x_2 \text{ sat}(x_2^2 - x_3^2) \\ \dot{x}_3 &= x_3 \text{ sat}(x_2^2 - x_3^2)\end{aligned}$$

- Show that the origin is the unique equilibrium point of the nonlinear system
- Use the candidate function $V(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2$ to prove global asymptotic stability of the nonlinear system