

Exercise Sheet 7:**Problem 14:**

The following nonlinear system is given

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= -x_1 - x_1x_2^2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -x_2 - x_1^2x_2\end{aligned}$$

- a. Show that the origin is the only equilibrium point of the nonlinear system
- b. Use the variable gradient method to find a negative definite $\dot{V}(x)$ for the above nonlinear system
Hint: Use the gradient function $\frac{\partial V(x)}{\partial x} = g(x) = [ax_1 + bx_2 \quad bx_1 + cx_2]$ and show that the parameters $a = 1$, $b = 0$ and $c = 1$ are suitable.
- c. Compute $V(x)$ from $\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}$ in **b.** and show that $V(x)$ is positive definite
- d. Assume that you found $V(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2)$ and $\dot{V}(x) = -(x_1^2 + 2x_1^2x_2^2 + x_2^2)$. Explain why the origin is globally asymptotically stable

Problem 15:

Consider the following nonlinear system:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= x_1^3 + x_1^2x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -x_2 + x_2^2 + x_1x_2 + x_1^3\end{aligned}$$

Show that the equilibrium point at the origin is unstable.

Hint: Assume that the gradient of the function $V(x)$ is $\frac{\partial V(x)}{\partial x} = g(x) = [ax_1 \quad bx_2]$ and determine appropriate values for the parameters a and b .

Problem 16:

We are given the following nonlinear system

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

- a. Construct a Lyapunov function in order to show that the origin is an asymptotically stable equilibrium point
Hint: Try the gradient $g(x) = [ax_1 + bx_2 + dx_1^3 \quad bx_1 + cx_2]$ of $V(x)$
- b. Estimate the region of attraction of the origin