Exercise Sheet 8: La Salle's Theorem

Problem 17:

Consider the following nonlinear system:

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2$$

 $\dot{x}_2 = -x_1 + x_1^3 - x_2$

Determine the stability properties of the equilibrium point at the origin.

Problem 18:

Consider the following nonlinear system:

$$\dot{x}_1 = \frac{2}{3}x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -x_1 + x_2(1 - 3x_1^2 - 2x_2^2)$$

- **a.** Show that the sets $S_1 = \{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \}$ and $S_2 = \{ x | 1 3x_1^2 2x_2^2 = 0 \}$ are invariant sets
 - <u>Hint</u>: For S_2 , determine the time derivative of points on the circle and show that it fulfills the given nonlinear system equations. This means that trajectories starting on S_2 stay in S_2 .
- **b.** Study the stability of the set S_2

<u>Hint:</u> Choose an appropriate closed and bounded set M for the application of La Salle's theorem.

c. Study the stability of the set S_1 <u>Hint:</u> Use your result in **b.**

Problem 19:

We are given the following nonlinear system

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_1^2 x_2 - 2x_2 - x_1$$
$$\dot{x}_2 = -x_1^3 - x_2$$

- a. Show that the invariant set for this nonlinear system consists of 3 equilibrium points
- **b.** Use La Salle's theorem to show that the origin x = 0 is asymptotically stable
- c. Use the result in b. to conclude that the remaining equilibrium points are instable
- **d.** [optional] Verify your result by a phase plane analysis of the nonlinear system using Matlab (You can use the m-file **pplane7** that you can find on the web)