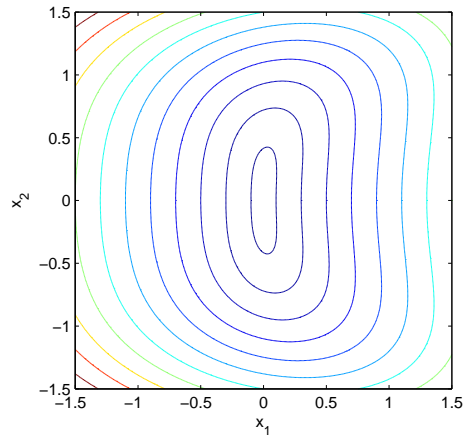


First name:_____**Last name:**_____**Student ID:**_____**Signature:**_____**Read before you start:**

- There are four questions.
- The examination is closed-book.
- No computer/calculator is allowed.
- The duration of the examination is 100 minutes.
- Besides correctness, the CLARITY of your presentation will also be graded.

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total

Q1.



Consider the second-order system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= \partial V / \partial x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -\partial V / \partial x_1\end{aligned}$$

where $V(x) = 3x_1^2 - x_1x_2^2 + x_2^4$. The level surfaces of V are shown in the figure above.

- a)** Find all the equilibrium points of this system.
- b)** Is the origin stable? Is it asymptotically stable?
- c)** Does the system have periodic orbits? Does it have limit cycles?
- d)** Sketch the phase portrait.

Note that we can write $V(x) = 2.5x_1^2 + 0.5x_2^4 + 0.5(x_1 - x_2^2)^2$.

Q2.

Consider the second-order system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= \partial V / \partial x_2 - \partial V / \partial x_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -\partial V / \partial x_1\end{aligned}$$

where $V(x) = 3x_1^2 - x_1x_2^2 + x_2^4$.

- a) Is the origin stable?
- b) Is the origin asymptotically stable? Is it globally asymptotically stable?
- c) Is the origin exponentially stable? Is it globally exponentially stable?

Q3.

Consider the LTV system

$$\dot{x} = A(t)x$$

the origin of which is uniformly asymptotically stable. That is, there exist a constant $c > 0$ and a class- \mathcal{KL} function β such that the solutions of the system satisfy

$$\|x(t_0)\| \leq c \implies \|x(t)\| \leq \beta(\|x(t_0)\|, t - t_0) \quad \text{for all } t \geq t_0.$$

- a)** Show that the origin is globally uniformly asymptotically stable.
- b)** Show that the origin is globally exponentially stable.

Note that if $x(t)$ is a solution then $\hat{x}(t) = \alpha x(t)$ is also a solution for any scalar α .

Q4.

For each of the below situations determine whether the claim is true (T) or false (F). (No explanation is required.)

- a) Consider the system $\dot{x} = f(x)$ where f is locally Lipschitz and the origin is an equilibrium point. Each solution of this system satisfies $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \|x(t)\| \rightarrow 0$. *Claim: The origin must be asymptotically stable.*
- b) Consider the LTV system $\dot{x} = A(t)x$ where $A(t)$ is continuous. Each solution of this system satisfies $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \|x(t)\| \rightarrow 0$. *Claim: The origin must be asymptotically stable.*
- c) Consider the LTV system $\dot{x} = A(t)x$ where $A(t)$ is continuous. Each solution of this system satisfies $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \|x(t)\| \rightarrow 0$. *Claim: The origin must be uniformly stable.*
- d) Let α_1, α_2 be class- \mathcal{K}_∞ functions. Define $\alpha_3(s) := \min\{\alpha_1(s), \alpha_2(s)\}$. *Claim: α_3 must be a class- \mathcal{K}_∞ function.*
- e) Let $V : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a positive definite, continuous function. *Claim: There must exist $\alpha \in \mathcal{K}$ such that $V(x) \leq \alpha(\|x\|)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$.*
- f) Let positive definite function $V : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $\alpha \in \mathcal{K}$ satisfy $\alpha(\|x\|) \leq V(x)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$. *Claim: V must be radially unbounded.*
- g) Let $V : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a positive definite, continuously differentiable function. Suppose $\nabla V(x) \neq 0$ for all $x \neq 0$. *Claim: The origin of the system $\dot{x} = -\nabla V(x)$ must be asymptotically stable.*
- h) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be continuously differentiable and $f(x) = 0$ only for $x = 0$. The origins of both $\dot{x} = f(x)$ and $\dot{x} = -f(x)$ are stable. *Claim: The system $\dot{x} = f(x)$ must have a periodic orbit.*

Your answer:

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h