

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

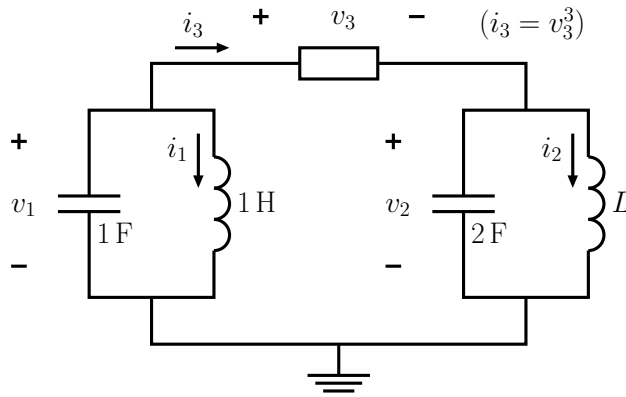
- There are five questions.
- The examination is open-book.
- Besides correctness, the CLARITY of your presentation will also be graded.

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Total

**Q1.**

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Consider the following circuit where two LC oscillators are coupled via a nonlinear resistor whose  $i$ - $v$  characteristics are described by the relation  $i_3 = v_3^3$ . Study the stability properties of the origin  $x = [i_1 \ v_1 \ i_2 \ v_2]^T = 0$  of the system in terms of the inductance  $L > 0$  of the second oscillator. That is, determine for what value(s) of the inductance the system is unstable / stable / asymptotically stable.



**Q2.**

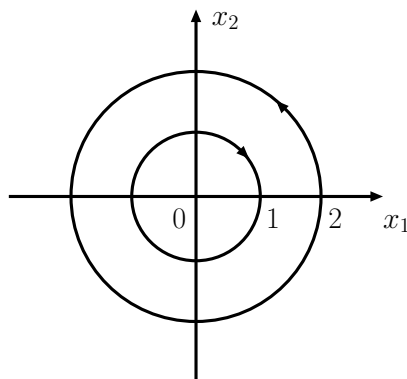
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Consider the LTV system  $\dot{x} = A(t)x$  where  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and the matrix  $A(t) \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is a continuous function of time.

- (a) Show that this system cannot exhibit finite escape times.
- (b) Show that no solution  $x(t)$  simultaneously satisfies  $x(0) \neq 0$  and  $x(T) = 0$  for some finite time  $T > 0$ .

Q3.

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Let  $\dot{x} = f(x)$  be a second-order autonomous system, where  $x = [x_1 \ x_2]^T \in \mathbb{R}^2$  and  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is continuously differentiable. Suppose that this system has periodic orbits, two of which are shown in the phase plane above. The outer periodic orbit satisfies  $x_1(t)^2 + x_2(t)^2 = 4$  and rotates in ccw direction, whereas the inner one satisfies  $x_1(t)^2 + x_2(t)^2 = 1$  and rotates in cw direction. Either prove or find a counterexample for the below claim.

**Claim.** The ring  $\mathcal{R} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 \leq x_1^2 + x_2^2 \leq 4\}$  must contain at least one equilibrium point.

**Q4.**

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For  $x = [x_1 \ x_2 \ \cdots \ x_n]^T \in \mathbb{R}^n$  let us introduce the notation  $x^3 := [x_1^3 \ x_2^3 \ \cdots \ x_n^3]^T$ . Consider the system

$$\dot{x} = -Px^3$$

where  $P \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is a symmetric positive definite matrix. Either prove or find a counterexample for the below claim.

**Claim.** The origin of this system must be asymptotically stable.

**Q5.**

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Let  $h : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuously differentiable function that satisfies:

- $h(0) = 0$  and  $h(z) \neq 0$  for  $z \neq 0$ .
- $\left[ \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} \right]_{z=0} \neq 0$ .

(a) Show that the origin of the below second-order system cannot be asymptotically stable.

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -h(x_1) .\end{aligned}$$

(b) Show that the origin of the below third-order system must be unstable.

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= x_3 \\ \dot{x}_3 &= -h(x_1) .\end{aligned}$$