

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 function $V : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given as

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

- (a) Show that V is positive definite.
- (b) Show that $\nabla V(x) = 0$ only when $x = 0$.
- (c) For each of the below systems determine whether the origin is stable, asy. stable, unstable.

$$(i) \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 &= x_2^2 - 2x_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= 2x_1x_2 - 4x_2^3 \end{cases} \quad (ii) \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 &= 2x_1x_2 - 4x_2^3 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= 2x_1 - x_2^2 \end{cases}$$

- (d) Find a sufficient condition on α so that the origin of the below system is GAS.

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -7 & \alpha \end{bmatrix} \nabla V(x)$$

Q2.

For each of the below systems study the stability of the origin.

$$\text{(a)} \quad \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 &= 2x_1^3 - x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -x_1^3 - x_2 \end{cases} \quad \text{Hint: Consider } V(x) = \frac{1}{4}x_1^4 - \frac{1}{2}x_2^2.$$

$$\text{(b)} \quad \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 &= -2x_1^3 - x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= x_1^3 \end{cases} \quad \text{Hint: Consider } V(x) = \frac{1}{4}x_1^4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2^2.$$

$$\text{(c)} \quad \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 &= -2x_1^3 - x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= x_1^3 + 3(x_4 - x_2) \\ \dot{x}_3 &= -x_4 \\ \dot{x}_4 &= x_3^3 + 3(x_2 - x_4) \end{cases} \quad \text{Hint: Consider } V(x) = \frac{1}{4}x_1^4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2^2 + \frac{1}{4}x_3^4 + \frac{1}{2}x_4^2.$$

Q3.

Consider the following system

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

- (a) Find all the equilibrium points of the system.
- (b) Study the stability of each equilibrium using linearization.
- (c) Show that this system cannot have finite escape times.

Q4.

Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be continuously differentiable and $f(x) = 0$ only for $x = 0$. Suppose the origins of both $\dot{x} = f(x)$ and $\dot{y} = -f(y)$ are stable. Show that the system $\dot{x} = f(x)$ has a periodic orbit.