# EECE 571M / 491M: Introduction to Hybrid Systems and Control Homework \#2 <br> Posted February 4, due February 11 

Dr. Meeko Oishi

February 4, 2008

## Problem 1: Lyapunov's indirect method

Consider the dynamical system

$$
\begin{align*}
& \dot{x}_{1}=-x_{1}+a x_{2}-b x_{1} x_{2}+x_{2}^{2}  \tag{1}\\
& \dot{x}_{2}=-(a+b) x_{1}+b x_{2}-x_{1} x_{2}
\end{align*}
$$

with $a>0$ and $b \neq 0$.

1. Find all equilibrium points of the system.
2. Determine the type and stability (if known) of each equilibrium point for all values of $a>0$ and $b \neq 0$.
3. For each of the following cases, construct the phase-plane diagram and discuss the qualitative behavior of the system.
(a) $a=1, b=1$
(b) $a=1, b=-0.5$
(c) $a=1, b=-2$

## Problem 2: Longitudinal aircraft dynamics

Consider the longitudinal dynamics of a large civil jet aircraft, simplified by assuming that the aircraft is traveling at a steady-state cruising altitude and speed. Deviations from the steady-state condition are modeled by the LTI system

$$
\left[\begin{array}{c}
\dot{\alpha}  \tag{2}\\
\dot{q} \\
\dot{\theta}
\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
-0.313 & 56.7 & 0 \\
-0.0139 & -0.426 & 0 \\
0 & 56.7 & 0
\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}
\alpha \\
q \\
\theta
\end{array}\right]
$$

as a function of aircraft alpha of attack $\alpha$, pitch rate $q$, and pitch $\theta$.

1. Analyze the eigenvalues of the system matrix to determine whether the system is asymptotically stable, stable, or unstable?
2. Consider a quadratic Lyapunov function $V(x)=x^{T} P x$ with $P>0$. Will the function $\dot{V}(x)=-x^{T} Q x$ have $Q$ positive definite or positive semi-definite?
3. Use the Matlab LMI Toolbox to compute a feasible matrix $P$ and the resulting matrix $Q$.

## Problem 3: Lyapunov functions for time-varying linear systems

While we focused solely on LTI systems in class, Lyapunov functions can also be used on linear time-varying systems such as those shown below. For each of the following linear systems $\dot{x}=A(t) x$, use a quadratic Lyapunov function to show that the origin is asymptotically stable. In all cases, $\alpha(t)$ is continuous and bounded for all $t \geq 0$.

1. $A(t)=\left[\begin{array}{cc}-1 & \alpha(t) \\ \alpha(t) & -2\end{array}\right],|\alpha(t)| \leq 1$
2. $A(t)=\left[\begin{array}{rc}0 & 1 \\ -1 & -\alpha(t)\end{array}\right], \alpha(t) \geq 2$
3. $A(t)=\left[\begin{array}{rr}-1 & 0 \\ \alpha(t) & -2\end{array}\right]$

## [GS] Problem 4: Region of attraction

Consider the system

$$
\begin{align*}
& \dot{x}_{1}=x_{2}\left(1-x_{1}^{2}\right) \\
& \dot{x}_{2}=-\left(x_{1}+x_{2}\right)\left(1-x_{1}^{2}\right) \tag{3}
\end{align*}
$$

1. Identify all equilibria of the system.
2. Use a quadratic Lyapunov function $V(x)=x^{T} P x$ to show that the system is locally asymptotically stable about the origin. What are $P$ and $Q$, such that $\dot{V}(x)=-x^{T} Q x$ ?
3. Sketch or plot the phase-plane diagram.
4. Estimate the region of attraction using the computed Lyapunov function.
