

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = A\vec{x} \quad (1)$$

EIGENVALUES $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$

$$\operatorname{Re}(\lambda_i) < 0 \quad \forall i$$

$$\vec{x}(t) \equiv \vec{0}$$

ASYMP. STABLE

$$V(\vec{x}) = \vec{x}^T K \vec{x}$$

WHERE

$$K = \int_0^\infty e^{A^T t} e^{A t} dt$$

IS A STRONG
LIAPUNOV FCT

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = A\vec{x} + R(\vec{x}) \quad (2)$$

$$R(\vec{0}) = \vec{0}$$

$$\lim_{\|\vec{x}\| \rightarrow 0} \frac{\|R(\vec{x})\|}{\|\vec{x}\|} = 0$$

$\exists \delta > 0$ ST

$$\forall \beta \in (0, \delta) \rightarrow \exists \alpha$$

IS A STRONG
LIAPUNOV FCT
FOR (1) AND (2)

$$\vec{x}(t) \equiv \vec{0}$$

ASYMP. STABLE

$$\lambda_i \neq \lambda_j \text{ FOR } i \neq j, \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_i) \neq 0 \quad \forall i.$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(\lambda_i) > 0 \text{ FOR SOME } i$$

$\exists P$ INV AND

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} B_A & 0 \\ 0 & B_r \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(B_i = \lambda_j \text{ OR } B_i = \begin{pmatrix} \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_j) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_j) \\ \operatorname{Im}(\lambda_j) & \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_j) \end{pmatrix})$$

ST

$$A = P B P^{-1}$$

$$\vec{z} = P^{-1} \vec{x}$$

$$\dot{\vec{z}} = B \vec{z}$$

$$\tilde{U}(\vec{z}) = \vec{z}^T B \vec{z}$$

$$\vec{z}(t) \equiv \vec{0} \text{ IS UNSTABLE}$$

$$U(\vec{x}) = \vec{x}^T (P^{-1})^T B P^{-1} \vec{x}$$

$$\vec{x}(t) \equiv \vec{0} \text{ IS UNSTABLE}$$

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = A\vec{x} + R(\vec{x})$$

$$R(\vec{0}) = \vec{0}$$

$$\lim_{\|\vec{x}\| \rightarrow 0} \frac{\|R(\vec{x})\|}{\|\vec{x}\|} = 0$$

$$U(\vec{x})$$

$$\vec{x}(t) \equiv \vec{0} \text{ IS UNSTABLE.}$$