

On the Global Uniform Asymptotic Stability of Nonlinear Dynamic System

Jiemin Zhao

Abstract—We give a concise result of global uniform asymptotic stability for nonlinear dynamical system

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = y(t), \\ \dot{y}(t) = [1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))] \int_{-r}^0 y(t+s) K(x(t+s)) ds \\ -By(t) + Cx(t)[1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))] \end{cases}$$

by means of the method of Liapunov functional.

Index Terms—dynamical system, finite delay, model, Stability.

I. INTRODUCTION

Consider the mathematical model

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = y(t), \\ \dot{y}(t) = [1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))] \int_{-r}^0 y(t+s) K(x(t+s)) ds \\ -By(t) - Cx(t)[1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))] \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where $A, B, C = \text{const.}$, the finite delay $r = \text{const.} > 0$, $K(x)$ is a continuous function, $B, C > 0$. The nonlinear dynamical system (1) can be used to describe many practical engineering problems [1—10]. The problem of global uniform asymptotic stability of dynamical system (1) is not only the considerable significance in theory, but also of important background in application [1, 2, 5—11]. In this paper, a convenient and efficient result is given to solve the problem above.

II. ANALYSIS AND COMPUTING

Let

$$V = Cx^2 + \int_0^y \frac{2\xi}{1 + \sin^2(A\xi)} d\xi + a \int_{-r}^0 \int_{t+s}^t y^2(u) du ds$$

Manuscript received December 30, 2007.

This work was supported by the China National Science Foundation under Grant 40474033.

Jiemin Zhao is with the Department of Applied Mathematics and Physics, Beijing Union University, Beijing 100101, China.

E-mail: jieminzhao@sina.com

where a is an arbitrary constant. Thus, if

$$(x(t), y(t)) = (x(t, t_0, x_0), y(t, t_0, y_0))$$

is a solution of dynamical system (1), then the derivative $\dot{V}_{(1)}$ of V along $(x(t), y(t))$ satisfies

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V}_{(1)} &= 2Cx(t)\dot{x}(t) + \frac{2y(t)}{1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))} \dot{y}(t) + \\ &a \int_{-r}^0 [y^2(t) - y^2(t+s)] ds. \end{aligned}$$

Using (1), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V}_{(1)} &= 2Cx(t)\dot{x}(t) + \frac{2y(t)}{1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))} \dot{y}(t) + \\ &a \int_{-r}^0 [y^2(t) - y^2(t+s)] ds. \\ &= 2Cx(t)y(t) + \frac{2y(t)}{1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))} [1 + \\ &\sin^2(Ay(t))] \int_{-r}^0 y(t+s) K(x(t+s)) ds - \\ &By(t) - Cx(t)[1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))] + \\ &a \int_{-r}^0 [y^2(t) - y^2(t+s)] ds \\ &= 2y(t) \int_{-r}^0 y(t+s) K(x(t+s)) ds - \\ &\frac{2By^2(t)}{1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))} + a \int_{-r}^0 [y^2(t) - y^2(t+s)] ds. \end{aligned}$$

Using the inequality

$$\begin{aligned} &2y(t) \int_{-r}^0 y(t+s) K(x(t+s)) ds \\ &\leq 2 \int_{-r}^0 |y(t)| |y(t+s)| |K(x(t+s))| ds, \end{aligned}$$

we have

$$\dot{V}_{(1)} = 2y(t) \int_{-r}^0 y(t+s) K(x(t+s)) ds -$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2B y^2(t)}{1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))} + a \int_{-r}^0 [y^2(t) - y^2(t+s)] ds. \\ & \leq 2 \int_{-r}^0 |y(t)| |y(t+s)| |K(x(t+s))| ds - \\ & \frac{2B y^2(t)}{1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))} + a \int_{-r}^0 [y^2(t) - y^2(t+s)] ds. \end{aligned}$$

If there is a constant $\mu > 0$ such that $|K(x)| \leq \mu$, then the derivative $\dot{V}_{(1)}$ of V satisfies

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V}_{(1)} & \leq 2\mu \int_{-r}^0 |y(t)| |y(t+s)| ds - \\ & \frac{2B y^2(t)}{1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))} + a \int_{-r}^0 [y^2(t) - y^2(t+s)] ds. \end{aligned}$$

Taking $a = \mu$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V}_{(1)} & \leq 2\mu \int_{-r}^0 |y(t)| |y(t+s)| ds - \\ & \frac{2B y^2(t)}{1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))} + \mu \int_{-r}^0 [y^2(t) - y^2(t+s)] ds. \end{aligned}$$

Using the inequality

$$2\alpha\beta \leq \alpha^2 + \beta^2,$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V}_{(1)} & \leq \mu \int_{-r}^0 [y^2(t) + y^2(t+s)] ds - \\ & \frac{2B y^2(t)}{1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))} + \mu \int_{-r}^0 [y^2(t) - y^2(t+s)] ds \\ & = 2\mu \int_{-r}^0 y^2(t) ds - \frac{2B y^2(t)}{1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))} \\ & = 2\mu r y^2(t) - \frac{2B y^2(t)}{1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))} \\ & \leq 2\mu r y^2(t) - B y^2(t). \end{aligned}$$

If $2\mu r < B$, then $\dot{V}_{(1)} \leq (2\mu r - B) y^2(t) \leq 0$.

Thus,

$$\dot{V}_{(1)} \leq 0 \text{ and } \dot{V}_{(1)} = 0 \text{ only if } (x(t), y(t)) = (0, 0).$$

In fact, since $y(t) = 0$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}(t) & = y(t) = 0, \\ \dot{y}(t) & = [1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))] \int_{-r}^0 y(t+s) K(x(t+s)) ds \\ & \quad - B y(t) - C x(t) [1 + \sin^2(Ay(t))] = -C x(t). \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $-Cx(t) = 0$. since $C = const. > 0$ we have $x(t) = 0$.

On the other hand,

$$Cx^2 \rightarrow +\infty \text{ (} |x| \rightarrow +\infty \text{)}$$

And

$$\int_0^y \frac{2\xi}{1 + \sin^2(A\xi)} d\xi \rightarrow +\infty \text{ (} |y| \rightarrow +\infty \text{)}$$

Thus, the nonlinear dynamical system (1) is globally uniformly asymptotically stable.

III. MAIN RESULT

From analysis and computing above, we have result as follow:

Suppose $K(x)$ is a continuous function. If there is a constant $\mu > 0$ such that

- (i) $|K(x)| \leq \mu$,
- (ii) $2\mu r < B$,

then the system (1) is globally uniformly asymptotically stable.

REFERENCES

- [1] Jiemin Zhao, "Some Theorems for a Class of Dynamical System with Delay and Their Applications." *Acta Mathematicae Applicatae Sinica*, 1995, 18(3), pp. 422-428.
- [2] J. K. Hale, *Theory of Functional Differential Equations*. New York: Springer-Verlag, 1977.
- [3] Jiemin Zhao, "Qualitative Analysis for a Class of Second Order system." *Mathematica Applicata*, 1999, 12(2), pp. 29-32.
- [4] T. Yoshizawa, *Stability Theory by Liapunov's Second Method*. Tokyo: Math. Soc. Japan, 1966.
- [5] Jiemin Zhao, "On the Superharmonic Resonance Problems." *Journal of Hefei University of technology*, 2005, 28(12), pp. 1618-1620.
- [6] Jiemin Zhao, "The Approximate Solutions for a Class of Time-Delay Equations." *Journal of Lanzhou University of technology*, 2005, 31(6), pp. 144-145.
- [7] D. Cheng, L. Guo, J. Huang, "On quadratic Lyapunov functions," *IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control*, 2003, 48(5), pp. 885-890.
- [8] Z. P. Jiang, "Global Output Feedback Control with Disturbance Attenuation for Minimum-Phase Nonlinear System." *Systems and Control Letters*, 2000, 39(3), pp. 155-164.
- [9] Jiemin Zhao, "On the Analytic Solution Problems for A Class of Differential Equations," *Journal of Southwest China Normal University*, 2007, 32(1), pp. 19-21.
- [10] E. Atlee Jackson, *Perspectives of Nonlinear Dynamics*. vol. 2, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.
- [11] J. Guckenheimer, P. Holmes, *Nonlinear Oscillations, Dynamical Systems, and Bifurcations of Vector Fields*. New York: Springer-Verlag, 1983.
- [12] J. A. Sanders, F. Verhulst, *Averaging Methods in Nonlinear Dynamical Systems*. New York: Springer-Verlag, 1985.
- [13] Y. Yoshitake, J. Inoue, A. Sueoka, "Vibrations of a forced self-excited systems with time lag," *Bull. JSME.*, 1983, 26(221), pp. 1943-1951.
- [14] T.A. Burton, *Stability and Periodic Solutions of Ordinary and Functional Differential Equations*. Orlando: Academic Press, 1985.