

$$A_2 = \frac{I}{4 \times 4}$$

scmpd. STAB

$$A_2 = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

INST.

$$A_3 = \left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

INST.

$$x_{k+1} = A x_k$$

$$\Delta_A \{+1\} \quad P(A) = (\lambda - 1)^4$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1(k+1) = x_2(k) \\ x_2(k+1) = -x_1(k) \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\bar{x}$  eq? stab. eq? stab. system?  $J_A = ?$

$$\begin{cases} \bar{x}_1 = \bar{x}_2 \\ \bar{x}_2 = -\bar{x}_1 \end{cases} \quad \bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V(x_1, x_2) = [x_1 \ x_2] P \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$P$  symm.  
def. positive

$$V(\bar{x}) = 0$$

$$V(x) > 0 \quad \forall x \neq \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \bar{x}$$

$$\Delta V(x) \leq 0$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} P_{11} & P_{12} \\ P_{12} & P_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} P_{11} > 0 \\ P_{11} \cdot P_{22} - P_{12}^2 > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$P = I_{2 \times 2}$$

$$V(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 = x^T I x$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V(0) = 0 = 0^2 + 0^2 \quad V(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 \neq 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta V = V(\underline{x}(k+1)) - V(\underline{x}(k))$$

$$f(\underline{x}(k)) = A \underline{x}(k)$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1(k+1) = x_2(k) \\ x_2(k+1) = -x_1(k) \end{cases}$$

$$= [x_1(k+1)]^2 + [x_2(k+1)]^2 - [x_1(k)]^2 - [x_2(k)]^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \cancel{x_2(k)} \right]^2 + \left[ \underbrace{-x_1(k)}_{+x_1^2(k)} \right]^2 - \cancel{x_1^2(k)} - \cancel{x_2^2(k)} \\ & = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0 \quad \forall \underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Delta V$  semidef. negative  $\Rightarrow \bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$   
sempl. stabile

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_A(\lambda) &= \det(\lambda I - A) \\ &= (\lambda^2 + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= +j \\ \lambda_2 &= -j \end{aligned}$$

caso di autovalore  $\kappa \in \mathbb{R}$ .  $|\lambda_1| = 1$

moltiplicare  $\Rightarrow$  stab.  
oscill.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_A = ?$$

$$J_A = \begin{bmatrix} +j & 0 \\ 0 & -j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = ?$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} -j & +j \\ +1 & +1 \end{bmatrix}$$

stab.  
oscill.

$$A^T P A - P = -Q$$

$\forall Q$  def. pos.  $\exists P$  def. pos. reale

$$V = x^T P x \Rightarrow \Delta V = -x^T Q x$$

$$P = I$$

$$V(0) = 0$$

$$V(x) > 0$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta V = -x^T Q x$$

$$A^T P A - P = -Q$$

$$A^T I A - I = -Q$$

$$A^T \cdot I \cdot A - I = I - I = \emptyset \Rightarrow Q = \emptyset$$


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$$x(k+1) = A x(k) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1/2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T P A - P = -Q$$

Q symmetric def pos  $Q = \begin{bmatrix} q_1 & \bar{q} \\ \bar{q} & q_2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{cases} q_1 > 0 \\ q_1 q_2 - \bar{q}^2 > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$Q = I$$

$$A^T P A - P = -I$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} p_1 & \bar{p} \\ \bar{p} & p_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} p_1 > 0 \\ p_1 p_2 - \bar{p}^2 > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1/2 \\ -1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_1 & \bar{p} \\ \bar{p} & p_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1/2 \\ -1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} p_1 & \bar{p} \\ \bar{p} & p_2 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (B - P_1) & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - P_2 \end{bmatrix} = -I$$

$$\begin{cases} B - P_1 = -1 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - P_2 = -1 \end{cases} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 5/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

def pos!

$$x(k+1) = A x(k) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q = I$$

$$A^T P A - P = -I$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{12} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2}{9} p_{11} & \frac{1}{3} p_{11} \\ \frac{1}{3} p_{11} & p_{11} + 6p_{12} + 8p_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$