

# 具有四个非线性项的变系数二阶系统零解的稳定性\*

钟 洪 发

(辽宁师范大学数学系, 1985年4月8日收到)

## 摘 要

本文讨论了下列二阶变系数非线性系统的稳定性:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -a_1(t)f_1(x) + a_2(t)y \\ \dot{y} = a_3(t)f_2(x) - a_4(t)y \\ f_1(0) = 0, f_2(0) = 0, \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \dot{x} = -a_1(t)x + a_2(t)f_1(y) \\ \dot{y} = a_3(t)x - a_4(t)f_2(y) \\ f_1(0) = 0, f_2(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -a_1(t)f_1(x) + a_2(t)y \\ \dot{y} = a_3(t)x - a_4(t)f_2(y) \\ f_1(0) = 0, f_2(0) = 0, \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \dot{x} = -a_1(t)x + a_2(t)f_1(y) \\ \dot{y} = a_3(t)f_2(x) - a_4(t)y \\ f_1(0) = 0, f_2(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -a_1(t)f_1(x) + a_2(t)f_3(y), f_1(0) = 0, f_3(0) = 0 \\ \dot{y} = a_3(t)f_2(x) - a_4(t)f_4(y), f_2(0) = 0, f_4(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

本文推广了文[1]和[2]的工作.

对于如下的非线性系统

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = f(x) + by \\ \dot{y} = cx + dy \\ f(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \dot{x} = ax + f(y) \\ \dot{y} = cx + dy \\ f(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = f_1(x) + by \\ \dot{y} = f_2(x) + dy, f_1(0) = 0, f_2(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

在文[1]和[2]中, 根据它们所对应的线性系统的李雅普诺夫函数, 讨论了它们的稳定性. 本文将上述二阶线性系统推广到变系数的情形, 并用不同于文[1]和[2]的方法, 讨论了它们的稳定性和不稳定性.

对非线性系统

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -a_1(t)f_1(x) + a_2(t)f_3(y) \\ \dot{y} = a_3(t)f_2(x) - a_4(t)f_4(y) \\ f_1(0) = f_2(0) = f_3(0) = f_4(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

假定  $f_1(x)$ ,  $f_2(x)$ ,  $f_3(y)$ ,  $f_4(y)$  连续可微, 且  $|f_3(y)| \leq |f_4(y)|$ ,  $|f_2(x)| \leq |f_1(x)|$ ,

\* 钱伟长推荐.

$x \cdot f_1(x) > 0$  ( $x \neq 0$ ),  $y \cdot f_4(y) > 0$  ( $y \neq 0$ ), 对一切  $t \geq t_0$  有  $a_1(t) \geq \alpha_1 > 0$ ,  $a_4(t) \geq \alpha_4 > 0$ ,  $|a_2(t)| \leq \alpha$ ,  $|a_3(t)| \leq \alpha$ .

取(1)的含两个子系统的系统

$$\dot{x} = -a_1(t)f_1(x), \quad \dot{y} = -a_4(t)f_4(y) \quad (2)$$

取  $V_1(x) = 2 \int_0^x f_1(x) dx, \quad V_2(y) = 2 \int_0^y f_4(y) dy$

易证(2)的零解渐近稳定.

取  $V = V_1(x) + V_2(y) = 2 \int_0^x f_1(x) dx + 2 \int_0^y f_4(y) dy$

作为系统(1)的李雅普诺夫函数, 则有

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{dV}{dt} \right|_{(1)} &= 2f_1(x)(-a_1(t)f_1(x) + a_2(t)f_3(y)) + 2f_4(y)(a_3(t)f_2(x) - a_4(t)f_4(y)) \\ &\leq -2(\alpha_1 f_1^2(x) + \alpha_4 f_4^2(y)) + 2\alpha |f_1(x)| |f_4(y)| + 2\alpha |f_1(x)| |f_4(y)| \\ &= -2(\alpha_1 f_1^2(x) + \alpha_4 f_4^2(y)) + \sqrt{\frac{2\alpha}{\alpha_1}} \sqrt{\alpha_4} \cdot 2\sqrt{\alpha_1} \cdot \sqrt{\alpha_4} |f_1(x)| |f_4(y)| \\ &\leq -2(\alpha_1 f_1^2(x) + \alpha_4 f_4^2(y)) + \frac{2\alpha}{\sqrt{\alpha_1} \cdot \sqrt{\alpha_4}} (\alpha_1 f_1^2(x) + \alpha_4 f_4^2(y)) \\ &= \left( \frac{2\alpha}{\sqrt{\alpha_1} \cdot \sqrt{\alpha_4}} - 2 \right) (\alpha_1 f_1^2(x) + \alpha_4 f_4^2(y)) \end{aligned}$$

当  $2\alpha/\sqrt{\alpha_1} \sqrt{\alpha_4} - 2 < 0$ , 即  $\alpha_1 \alpha_4 - \alpha^2 > 0$  时, (1)的零解渐近稳定. 由此我们得到:

**定理 1** 对系统(1), 如果

(i)  $f_1(x), f_2(x), f_3(y), f_4(y)$  连续可微, 且  $|f_3(y)| \leq |f_4(y)|, |f_2(x)| \leq |f_1(x)|, x \cdot f_1(x) > 0$  ( $x \neq 0$ ),  $y \cdot f_4(y) > 0$  ( $y \neq 0$ );

(ii) 对一切  $t \geq t_0$ , 有  $a_1(t) \geq \alpha_1 > 0, a_4(t) \geq \alpha_4 > 0, |a_2(t)| \leq \alpha, |a_3(t)| \leq \alpha$ ;

(iii)  $\int_0^x f_1(x) dx \rightarrow +\infty$  ( $|x| \rightarrow \infty$ ),  $\int_0^y f_4(y) dy \rightarrow +\infty$  ( $|y| \rightarrow \infty$ )

$$\int_0^x f_1(x) dx \rightarrow 0 \quad (|x| \rightarrow 0), \quad \int_0^y f_4(y) dy \rightarrow 0 \quad (|y| \rightarrow 0)$$

且  $\alpha_1 \alpha_4 - \alpha^2 > 0$

则系统(1)的零解全局渐近稳定.

定理 1 的条件中, 如果  $\alpha_1 \alpha_4 - \alpha^2 < 0$ , 则系统(1)的零解不稳定.

对于(1)的特殊情形:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -a_1(t)f_1(x) + a_2(t)y \\ \dot{y} = a_3(t)f_2(x) - a_4(t)y \\ f_1(0) = 0, f_2(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -a_1(t)x + a_2(t)f_1(y) \\ \dot{y} = a_3(t)x - a_4(t)f_2(y) \\ f_1(0) = 0, f_2(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -a_1(t)f_1(x) + a_2(t)y \\ \dot{y} = a_3(t)x - a_4(t)f_2(y) \\ f_1(0) = 0, f_2(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -a_1(t)x + a_2(t)f_1(y) \\ \dot{y} = a_3(t)f_2(x) - a_4(t)y \\ f_1(0) = 0, f_2(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

与(1)同理, 我们容易得到:

**定理2** 对于系统(3), 如果

(i)  $f_1(x), f_2(x)$  连续可微, 且  $|f_1(x)| \geq |f_2(x)|, x \cdot f_1(x) > 0 (x \neq 0)$ ;

(ii) 对一切  $t \geq t_0$ , 有  $|a_2(t)| \leq \alpha, |a_3(t)| \leq \alpha, a_1(t) \geq a_1 > 0, a_4(t) \geq a_4 > 0$ , 且  $\alpha_1 a_4 - \alpha^2 > 0$ ;

$$(iii) \int_0^{\infty} f_1(x) dx \rightarrow +\infty (|x| \rightarrow \infty), \int_0^{\infty} f_1(x) dx \rightarrow 0 (|x| \rightarrow 0)$$

则非线性系统(3)的零解全局渐近稳定。

定理2的条件中, 如果  $\alpha_1 a_4 - \alpha^2 < 0$ , 则系统(3)的零解不稳定。

**定理3** 对系统(4), 如果

(i)  $f_1(y), f_2(y)$  连续可微,  $|f_1(y)| \leq |f_2(y)|, y \cdot f_2(y) > 0 (y \neq 0)$ ;

(ii) 对一切  $t \geq t_0$ , 有  $a_1(t) \geq a_1 > 0, a_4(t) \geq a_4 > 0, |a_2(t)| \leq \alpha, |a_3(t)| \leq \alpha$ , 且  $\alpha_1 a_4 - \alpha^2 > 0$ ;

$$(iii) \int_0^{\infty} f_2(y) dy \rightarrow \infty (|y| \rightarrow \infty), \int_0^{\infty} f_2(y) dy \rightarrow 0 (|y| \rightarrow 0)$$

则非线性系统(4)的零解全局渐近稳定。

定理3的条件中, 如果  $\alpha_1 a_4 - \alpha^2 < 0$ , 则系统(4)的零解不稳定。

**定理4** 对系统(5), 如果

(i)  $f_1(x), f_2(y)$  连续可微,  $|f_2(y)| \geq |y|, |f_1(x)| \geq |x|, x \cdot f_1(x) > 0 (x \neq 0), y \cdot f_2(y) > 0 (y \neq 0)$ ;

(ii) 对一切  $t \geq t_0$ ,  $a_1(t) \geq a_1 > 0, a_4(t) \geq a_4 > 0, |a_2(t)| \leq \alpha, |a_3(t)| \leq \alpha$ , 且  $\alpha_1 a_4 - \alpha^2 > 0$ ;

$$(iii) \int_0^{\infty} f_1(x) dx \rightarrow +\infty (|x| \rightarrow \infty), \int_0^{\infty} f_2(y) dy \rightarrow +\infty (|y| \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} f_1(x) dx \rightarrow 0 (|x| \rightarrow 0), \int_0^{\infty} f_2(y) dy \rightarrow 0 (|y| \rightarrow 0)$$

则系统(5)的零解是全局渐近稳定的。

定理4的条件中, 如果  $\alpha_1 a_4 - \alpha^2 < 0$ , 则系统(5)的零解不稳定。

**定理5** 对系统(6), 如果

(i)  $f_1(y), f_2(x)$  连续可微, 且  $|f_1(y)| \leq |y|, |f_2(x)| \leq |x|$ ;

(ii) 对一切  $t \geq t_0$ , 有  $a_1(t) \geq a_1 > 0, a_4(t) \geq a_4 > 0, |a_2(t)| \leq \alpha, |a_3(t)| \leq \alpha$ , 且  $\alpha_1 a_4 - \alpha^2 > 0$ ;

则系统(6)的零解全局渐近稳定。

在定理5的条件中, 如果  $\alpha_1 a_4 - \alpha^2 < 0$ , 则系统(6)的零解不稳定。

## 参 考 文 献

- [1] Малкин И. Г., Об одной задаче теории устойчивости систем автоматического регулирования, *ПММ*, 16, В. 3 (1952), 365—368.
- [2] Красовский Н. Н., Теоремы об устойчивости движений, определяемых системой двух уравнений, *ПММ*, 16, В. 5 (1952), 547—564.

## The Stability of Zero Solution of Second Order System of Variable Coefficients with Four Non-Linear Terms

Zhong Hong-fa

(Liaoning Normal University, Dalian)

### Abstract

This paper discusses the following non-linear systems of second order coefficients,

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -a_1(t)f_1(x) + a_2(t)y \\ \dot{y} = a_3(t)f_2(x) - a_4(t)y \\ f_1(0) = 0, f_2(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \dot{x} = -a_1(t)x + a_2(t)f_1(y) \\ \dot{y} = a_3(t)x - a_4(t)f_2(y) \\ f_1(0) = 0, f_2(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -a_1(t)f_1(x) + a_2(t)y \\ \dot{y} = a_3(t)x - a_4(t)f_2(y) \\ f_1(0) = 0, f_2(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \dot{x} = -a_1(t)x + a_2(t)f_1(y) \\ \dot{y} = a_3(t)f_2(x) - a_4(t)y \\ f_1(0) = 0, f_2(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -a_1(t)f_1(x) + a_2(t)f_3(y), f_1(0) = 0, f_3(0) = 0 \\ \dot{y} = a_3(t)f_2(x) - a_4(t)f_4(y), f_2(0) = 0, f_4(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

This paper is the generalization of works [1] and [2].