

Trapping regions

$$\ddot{x} + \mu(x^2 - 1)\dot{x} + x = 0$$

Has a stable limit cycle for any  $\mu > 0$

$$\ddot{x} + \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \mu \left( \frac{x^3}{3} - x \right) \right] + x = 0$$

Liénard system

$$0 = \ddot{x} + \frac{d}{dt} f(x) + V'(x)$$

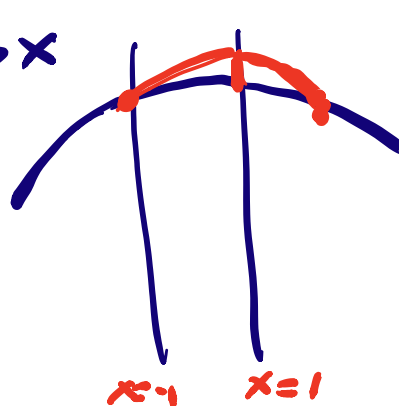
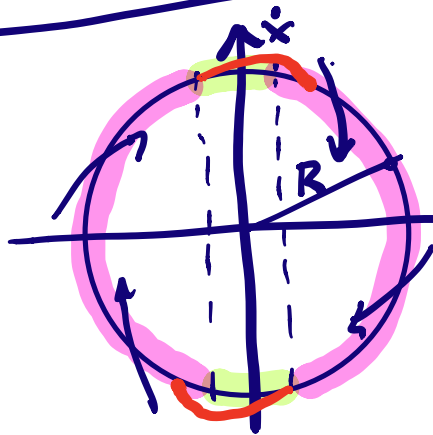
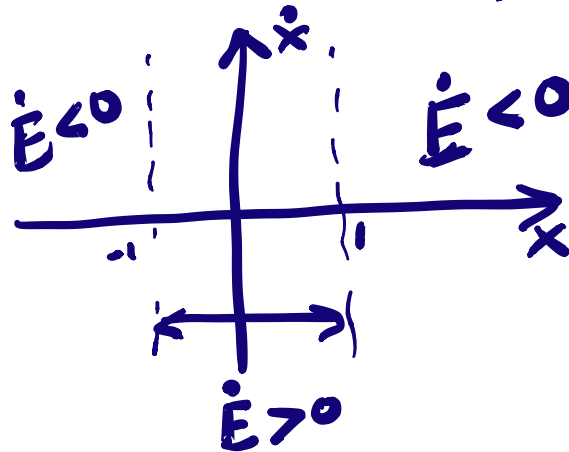
①  $f$  looks like  $\frac{1}{3}x^3 - x$

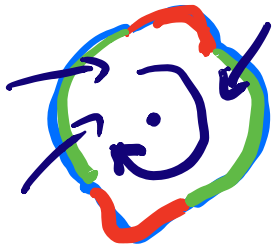
②  $V$  " "  $\frac{1}{2}x^2$



$$E = \frac{1}{2} \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^2$$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = -\mu(x^2 - 1)\dot{x}^2$$





Linearized eqn

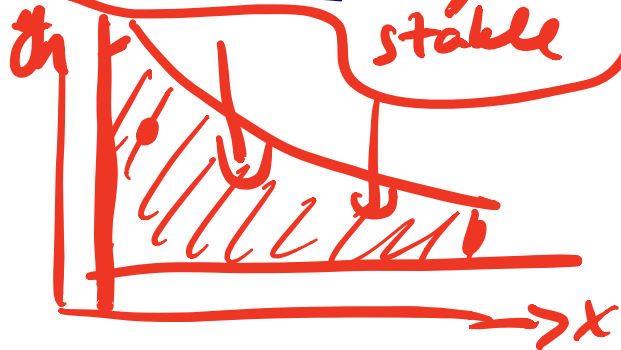
$$\ddot{x} - \mu \dot{x} + x = 0$$

near  $x = \dot{x} = 0$

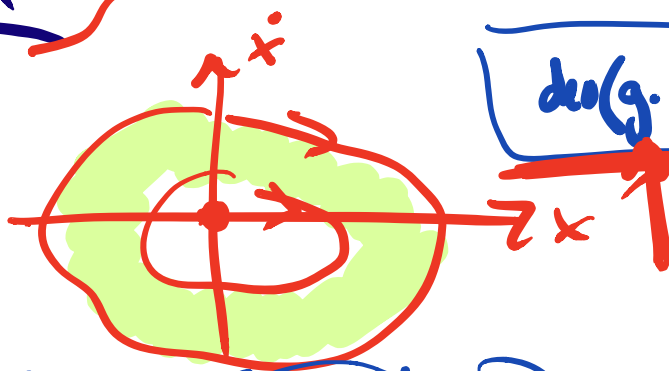
Treppung +  
Simple unstable  
source

periodic orbit  
must exist

But: is it a limit  
cycle  
stable



$$d\omega(g \cdot \vec{v}) \neq 0$$

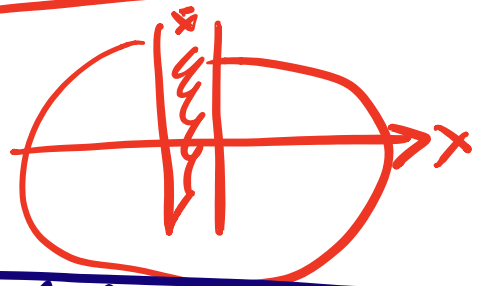


$$0 < \int_A \underline{g \cdot \vec{v}} dx dx_i = \int_{\partial A} g \vec{v} \cdot \hat{u} ds \geq 0$$



$$E = \frac{1}{2} \dot{x}^2 + V(x)$$

$$\dot{E} = -f'(x) \dot{x}^2$$



$$\ddot{x} + \mu(x^2 - 1)\dot{x} + x = 0$$

vdP

$\mu > 0$

$\mu \gg 1$

$\mu \ll 1$

relaxation oscillations

$$\frac{d}{dt} [\dot{x} - \mu f(x)] + x = 0$$

$$f = -\frac{1}{3}x^3 + x$$



$$\dot{x} - \mu f(x) + y = 0$$

Rayleigh Eqn

$$\ddot{y} - \mu f(y) + y = 0$$

$$\dot{y} = x$$

$$\dot{x} = \mu f(x) - y$$

$$y = \mu z$$

$$\dot{z} = \frac{1}{\mu} x$$

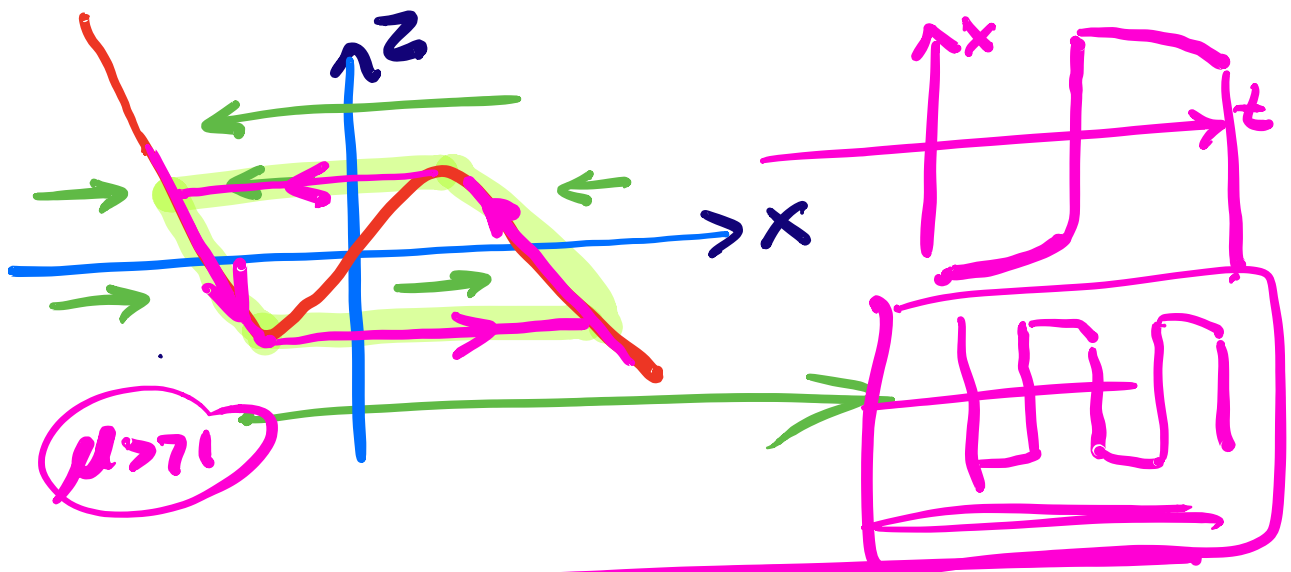
$$\dot{x} = \mu (f(x) - z)$$

$$\dot{u} = \frac{1}{\mu} g(u, v)$$

$$\dot{v} = \mu f(u, v)$$

$\mu \gg 1$

$z \sim f(x)$



Mechanical example

Stick-Slip

