

$$x = (x_1, x_2) = (\theta, \dot{\theta})$$

$$\dot{V}(x) = -\frac{1}{2} c_2 x_2^2$$

$$c_1, c_2 > 0$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (x_1 \ x_2) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{eig} = (0, c_2)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} x^T C x$$

$$\boxed{C \succeq 0}$$

* Geometric Interpretation of $V(x)$:

$$V: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\dot{V} = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \right)^T \dot{x}$$

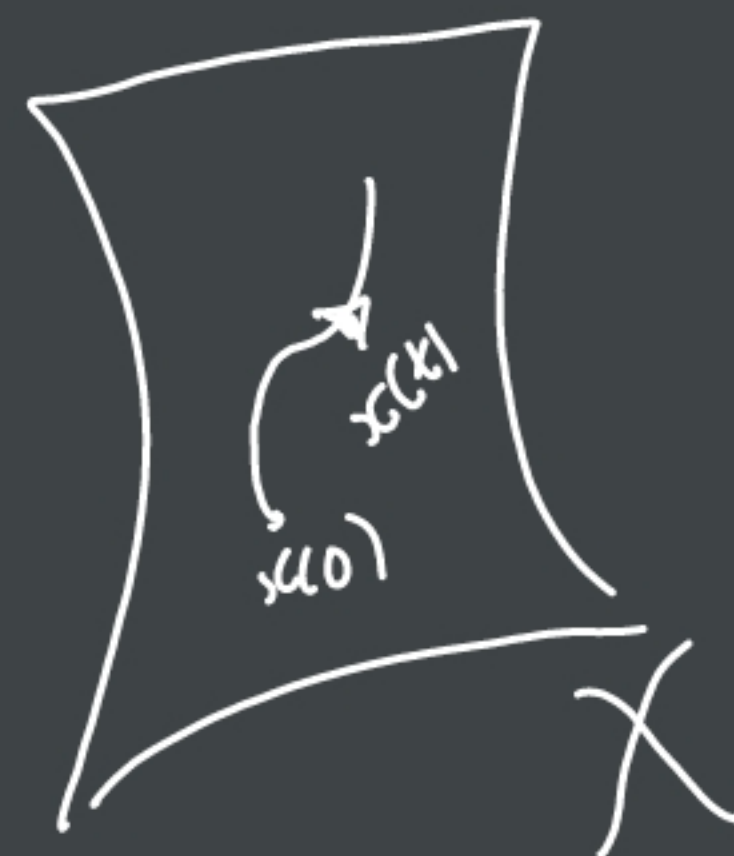
$$\frac{d}{dt} V(x(t)) = \underbrace{dV(x(t))}_{\mathbb{R}^{1 \times n}} \underbrace{\dot{x}(t)}_{\mathbb{R}^{n \times 1}}$$

if $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$v \in V, \alpha \in V^*: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\langle \alpha | v \rangle_v := \alpha(v)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = f(x(t))$$



$$= \langle dV(x(t)) | \dot{x}(t) \rangle$$

$$= dV(x) (f(x))$$

$$= \mathcal{L}_{f_x} V(x) \quad f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$df(x) = \left(\frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x_n} \right)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) \in T_{x(t)} X$$

$$\dot{V} : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\dot{V} := \mathcal{L}_{\mathfrak{H}} V$$

$$dV(\mathcal{R}) \in T_{\mathcal{R}}^* SO(3)$$

$$\dot{\mathcal{R}} \in T_{\mathcal{R}} SO(3)$$

$$X \equiv SO(3)$$

$$V : SO(3) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\dot{V} = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial \mathcal{R}} \right)^T \dot{\mathcal{R}}$$

Assuming

$$SO(3) = \mathbb{R}^3$$

* Lyapunov Stability of Satellite:

* $V(0) = 0$

• $V(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \omega^T J \omega$, $\omega \in \mathbb{R}^3$
 $J = J^T$

• $\dot{V}(\omega) = dV(\omega) \dot{\omega}$
 $= \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial \omega_1}(\omega), \frac{\partial V}{\partial \omega_2}(\omega), \frac{\partial V}{\partial \omega_3}(\omega) \right) \dot{\omega}$
 $= (\dot{J}\omega)^T \dot{\omega}$

$= \omega^T \dot{J}\omega = \omega^T (\dot{J}\omega) \sim \omega + \omega^T \gamma$
 $= \omega^T \gamma = -\omega^T K \omega \leq 0$

$\dot{\gamma} = \gamma(\omega)$
 $= -K \omega$
 $\uparrow$
 $\mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$

Damping Controller
 Stabilization

$\dot{\omega} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \omega_2 \omega_3 + \begin{pmatrix} \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2 \\ \gamma_3 \end{pmatrix} \\ c_2 \omega_1 \omega_3 \\ c_3 \omega_1 \omega_2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\omega_{*,1} = (0, 0, 0)$

$\dot{J}\omega = -\omega \wedge (J\omega) + \gamma$
 $= (\dot{J}\omega) \sim \omega + \gamma$

$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$x^T \underbrace{\dot{J}(x)}_{= -J^T(x)} x = 0$

$\omega_{*,1} = 0$
 is a stable eq point