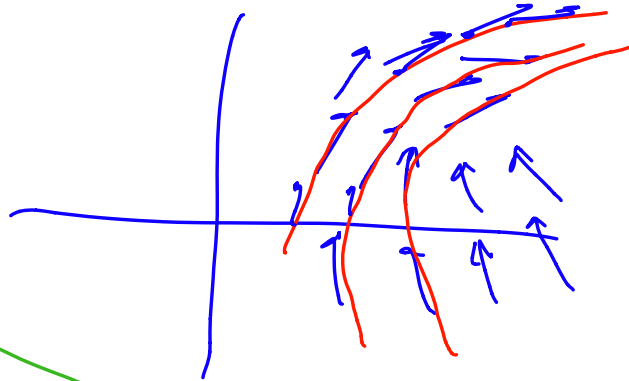


\mathbb{R}^n

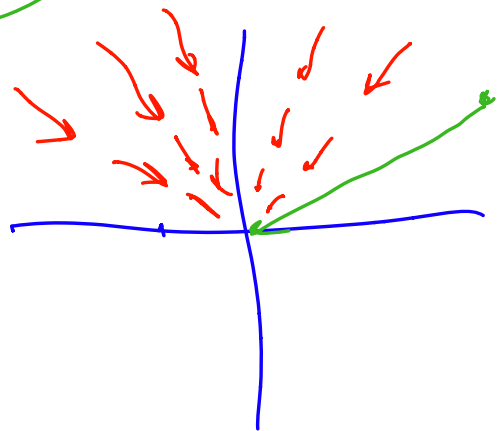
$$\dot{x} = f(x)$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$



$$\|x\| < C$$

as long as $\|x(0)\| < B$



$$\dot{x} = -x$$

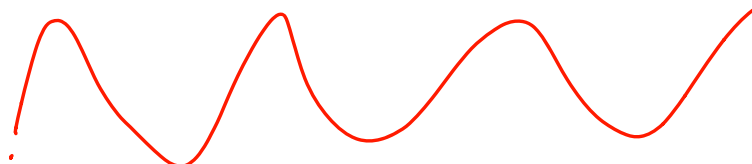
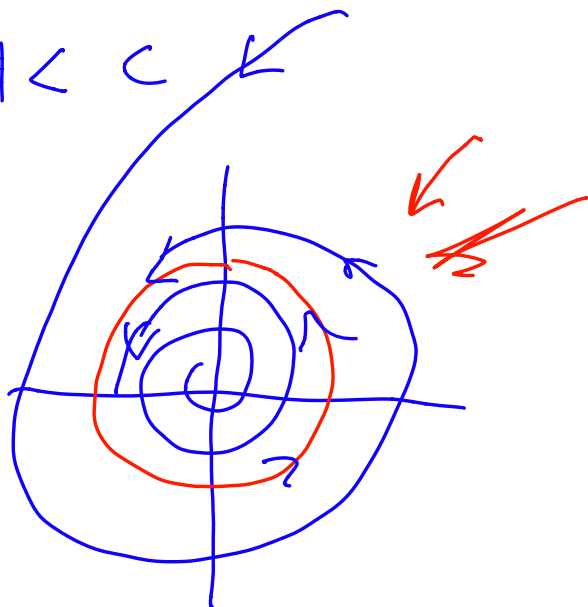
$$x(t) = x_0 e^{-t}$$

vector

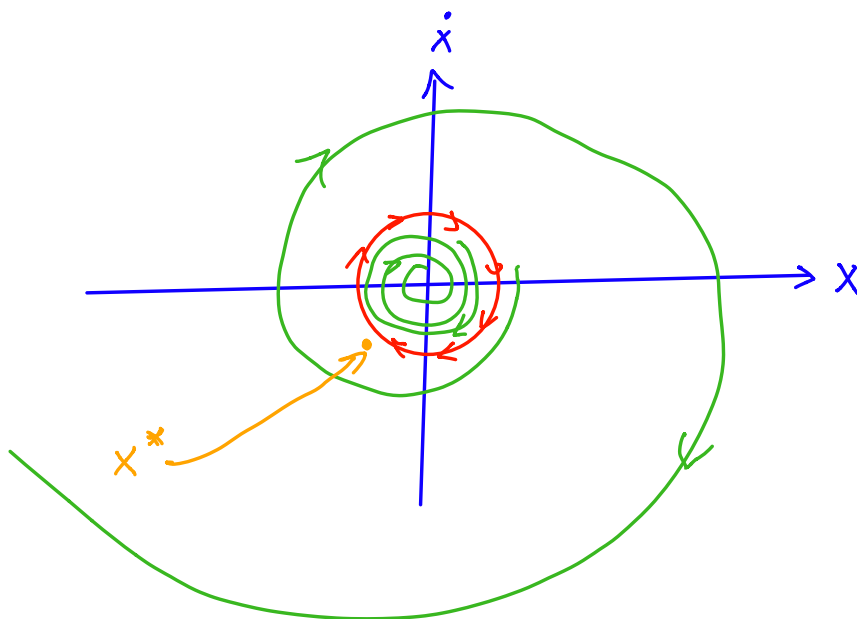
$t=0 \dots = 1$

$$\|x_0\| < c$$

$$\Rightarrow \|x(t)\| < c$$



$\hat{x}(t)$



Suppose $\ddot{\vec{x}} = f(x)$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= f(x_1)\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{x} = (x_1, x_2)$$

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

$$\hat{\vec{x}}(t)$$

What is the solution to

$$\dot{x}(t) = x^* \text{ at } t = t_0$$

$$\bar{x}(t)$$

$$\|\hat{\vec{x}}(t) - \bar{\vec{x}}(t)\| \rightarrow 0$$
$$t \rightarrow \infty$$

Suppose $\hat{\vec{x}}(t)$ solves $\dot{\vec{x}} = f(x)$

$$\text{with } \hat{\vec{x}}(0) = x_0$$

define $\hat{\vec{x}}^\varepsilon(t)$ solution of

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = f(x) \quad \hat{\vec{x}}^\varepsilon(0) = \underline{x_0 + \varepsilon}$$



$B(x_0, \epsilon)$

1) does the difference grow?

does $\|\hat{X}(t) - \hat{X}^\epsilon(t)\|$ get bigger?

2) does

$$\|\hat{X}(t) - \hat{X}^\epsilon(t)\| \rightarrow 0 \\ t \rightarrow \infty$$

$$1) \|\hat{X}(t) - \hat{X}^\epsilon(t)\| \leq \epsilon \quad \forall t$$

for any $\delta > 0$

$$2) \|\hat{X}(t) - \hat{X}^\epsilon(t)\| \leq \delta \quad \text{if}$$

$$t > N(\delta)$$
