

Lots of recent progress: computational theorems in dynamics



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and more



Can you trust a computer?



Possible responses:

- Can you trust a human brain?
- Quantitatively: solve $Ax = b$
trustworthiness of x depends on
condition number of A
- Need to **make sure** our problem is
well-conditioned **prove!**
quantify!

Interval arithmetic

- Computation with **floating point numbers** have rounding errors
- These errors can be dealt with **rigorously** by **interval arithmetic**
- Product of intervals I_1 and I_2

$$I_1 \cdot I_2 \supset \{x_1 x_2 \mid x_1 \in I_1, x_2 \in I_2\}$$

Intlab by Rump

Rigorous validation of numerical computations

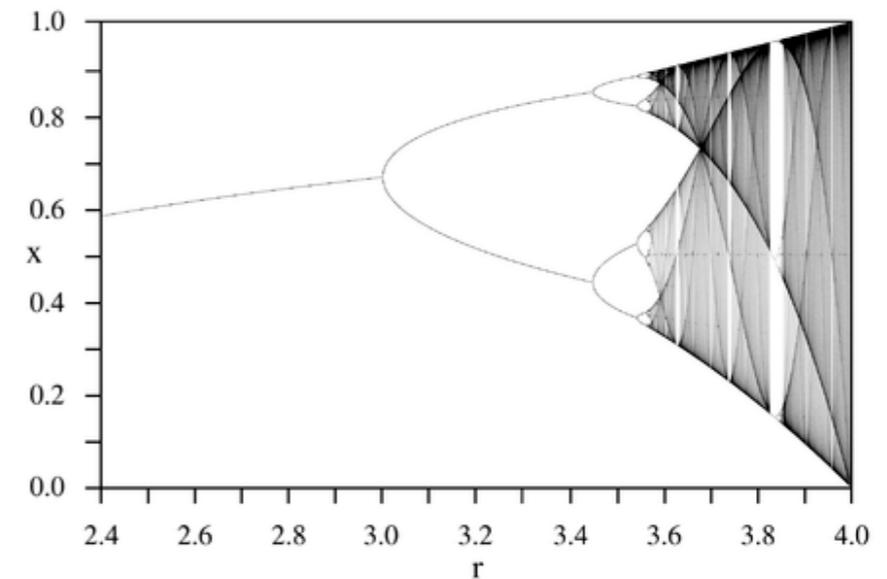
Goal: prove rigorously what we see in
simulations of nonlinear dynamics
“important solutions”

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= \sigma(y - x) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= x(\rho - z) - y \\ \frac{dz}{dt} &= xy - \beta z\end{aligned}$$

Computer proofs in dynamics

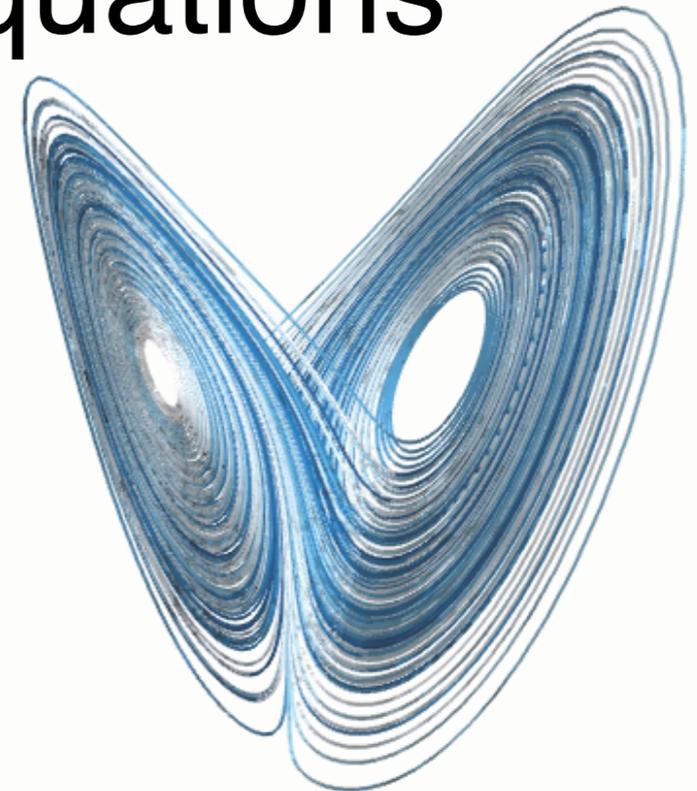
Feigenbaum constant is universal

(Lanford, 1982)



Chaotic attractor in Lorenz equations

(Tucker, 2002)



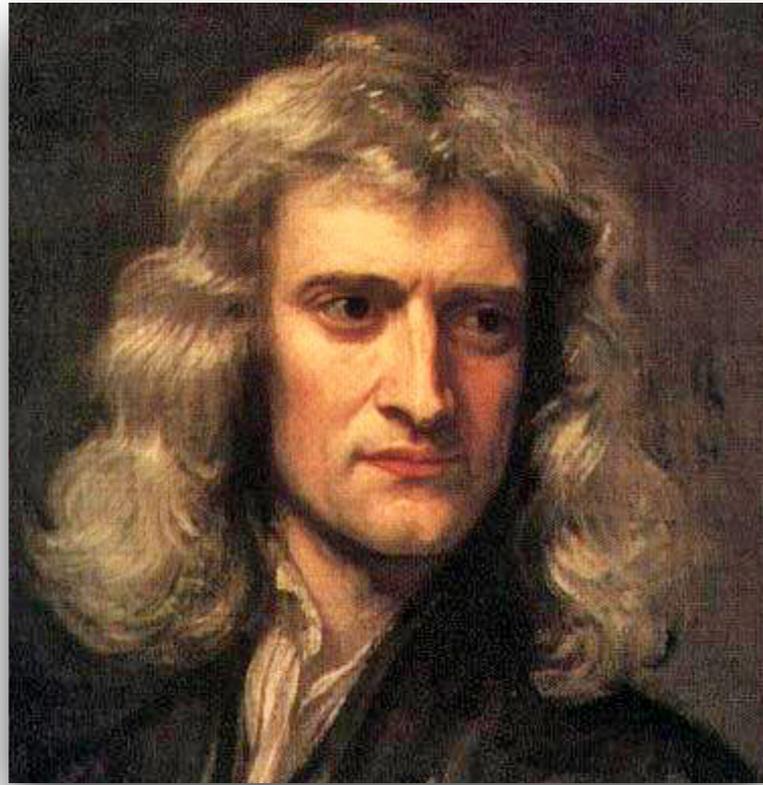
Some acknowledgments

- Piotr Zgliczynski
CAPD library; rigorous integrator for ODEs
- Konstantin Mischaikow, Bill Kalies, **MT1**
CHOMP; Morse-Conley database
- Hans Koch
- Gianni Arioli
- Michael Plum
- Mitsuhiro Nakao
- Nobito Yamamoto
-



$$u' = f(u)$$

General Setup



$$F(x) = 0$$

General Setup

Functional analytic setup

$$\text{Example: IVP} \begin{cases} u' = f(u) \\ u(0) = u_0 \end{cases}$$

$$F(u) = \begin{bmatrix} u' - f(u) \\ u(0) - u_0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$F : C^1 \rightarrow C^0 \times \mathbb{R}$$

or

$$\tilde{F}(u) = u(t) - u_0 - \int_0^t f(u(s)) ds = 0$$

$$\tilde{F} : C^0 \rightarrow C^0$$

Newton's method

finite dimensional nonlinear problem

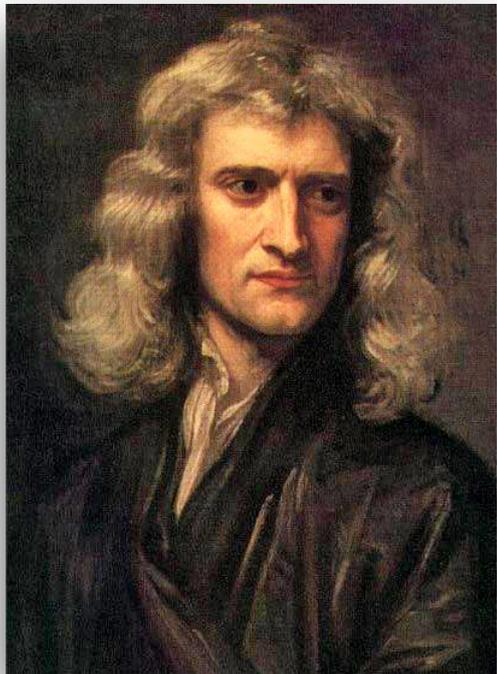
$$F(x) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_{n+1} &= \tilde{T}(x_n) \\ &= x_n - DF(x_n)^{-1} \cdot F(x_n)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}F(\hat{x}) = 0 &\iff \tilde{T}(\hat{x}) = \hat{x} \\ &DF(\hat{x})^{-1} \text{ injective}\end{aligned}$$

$$D\tilde{T}(\hat{x}) = 0 \longrightarrow \|D\tilde{T}(x)\| \text{ small near } \hat{x}$$

\tilde{T} is a (strong) **contraction**



Infinite dimensions

infinite dimensional nonlinear problem

$$F(x) = 0$$

$F : X \rightarrow X'$ X, X' Banach spaces

Finite dimensional reduction

N -dimensional subspaces

$$X_N \subset X \quad X'_N \subset X'$$

- truncated problem $F_N : X_N \rightarrow X'_N$
- solve numerically $F_N(\bar{x}_N) \approx 0$ 
- numerical “solution” $\bar{x}_N = \bar{x} \in X_N \subset X$

Fixed point operator

$$F(x) = 0 \quad F : X \rightarrow X'$$

$$T(x) = x \quad T : X \rightarrow X$$

$$T(x) = x - DF(x)^{-1}F(x)$$

$$T(x) = x - DF(\bar{x})^{-1}F(x)$$

$$T(x) = x - AF(x)$$

$A : X' \rightarrow X$ injective

$$A \approx A_N = DF_N(\bar{x}_N)^{-1}$$

A “easy” (for estimates)

Contraction mapping

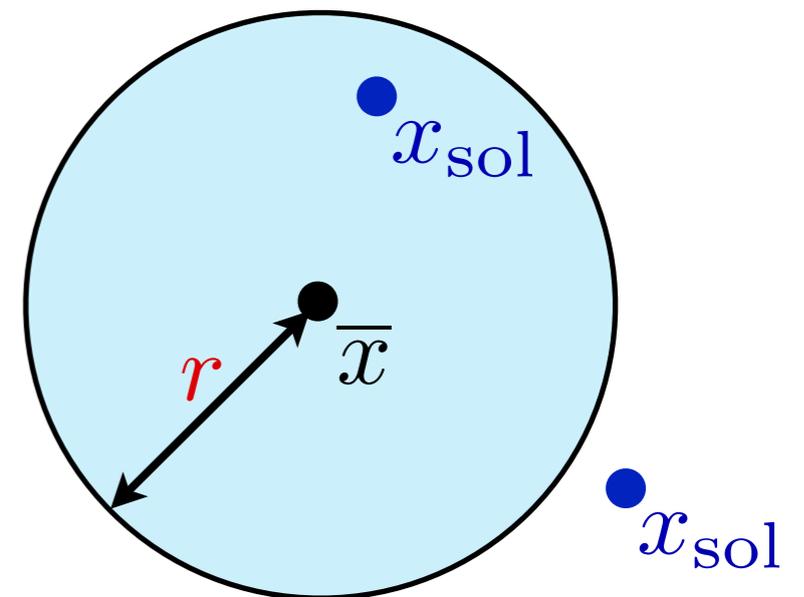
- T maps $B_r(\bar{x}) \subset X$ into itself
- $\|T(x) - T(\tilde{x})\|_X \leq \kappa \|x - \tilde{x}\|_X \quad \kappa < 1$

Analytic estimates

$$\|T(\bar{x}) - \bar{x}\|_X \leq Y$$

$$\|DT(x)\|_{B(X)} \leq Z(r) \quad \forall x \in B_r(\bar{x})$$

Inequality $Y + \hat{r}Z(\hat{r}) < \hat{r}$



Choices

Choices to be made:

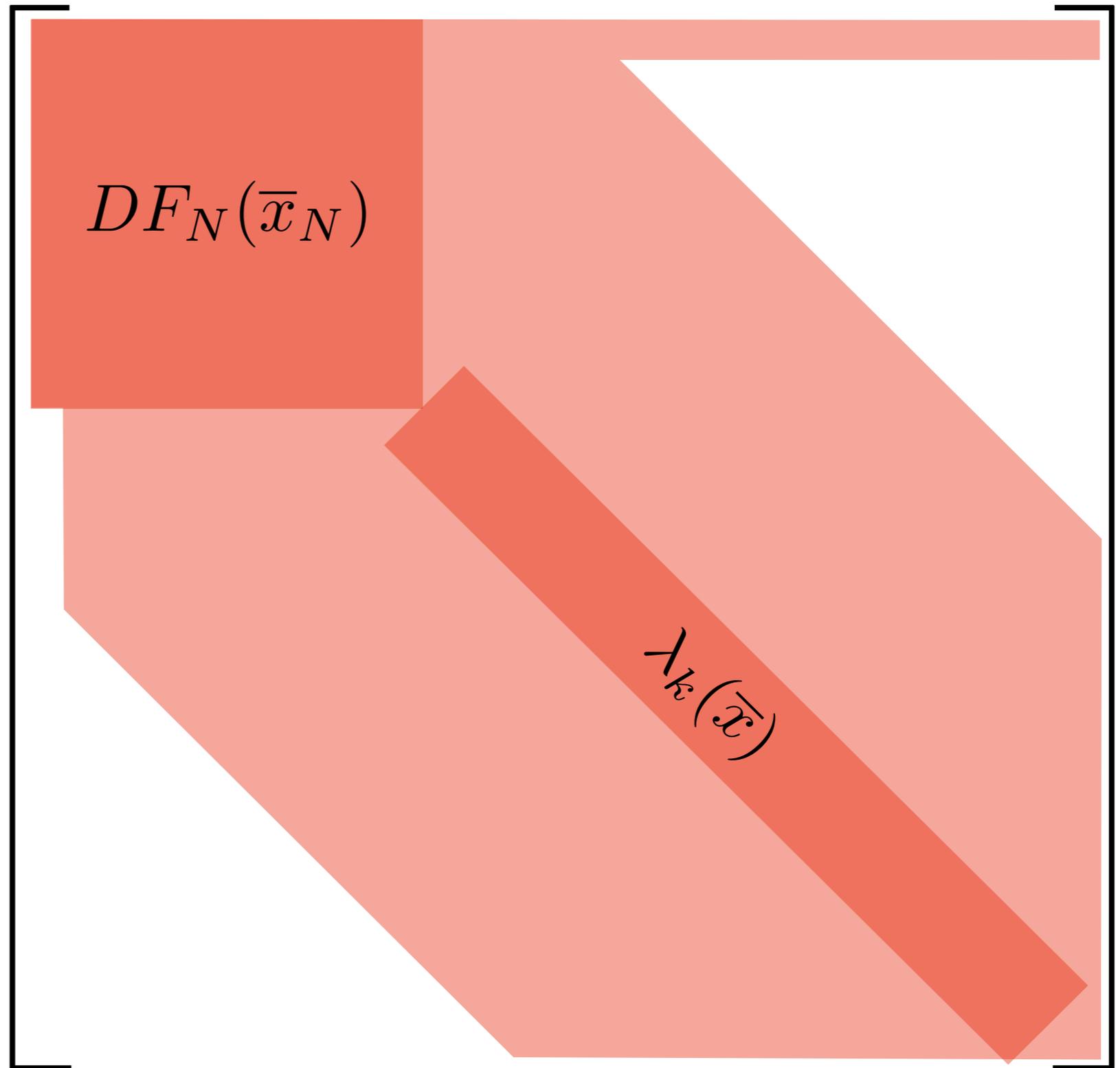
- formulation $F(x) = 0$
- X and the norm on X
- X_N and X'_N
- A : an “accurate” and “simple” approximation of $DF(\bar{x})^{-1}$

Estimates and check $Y + \hat{r}Z(\hat{r}) - \hat{r} < 0$

What is A?

$$T(x) = x - AF(x)$$

$$DF(\bar{x}) \approx$$



What is A?

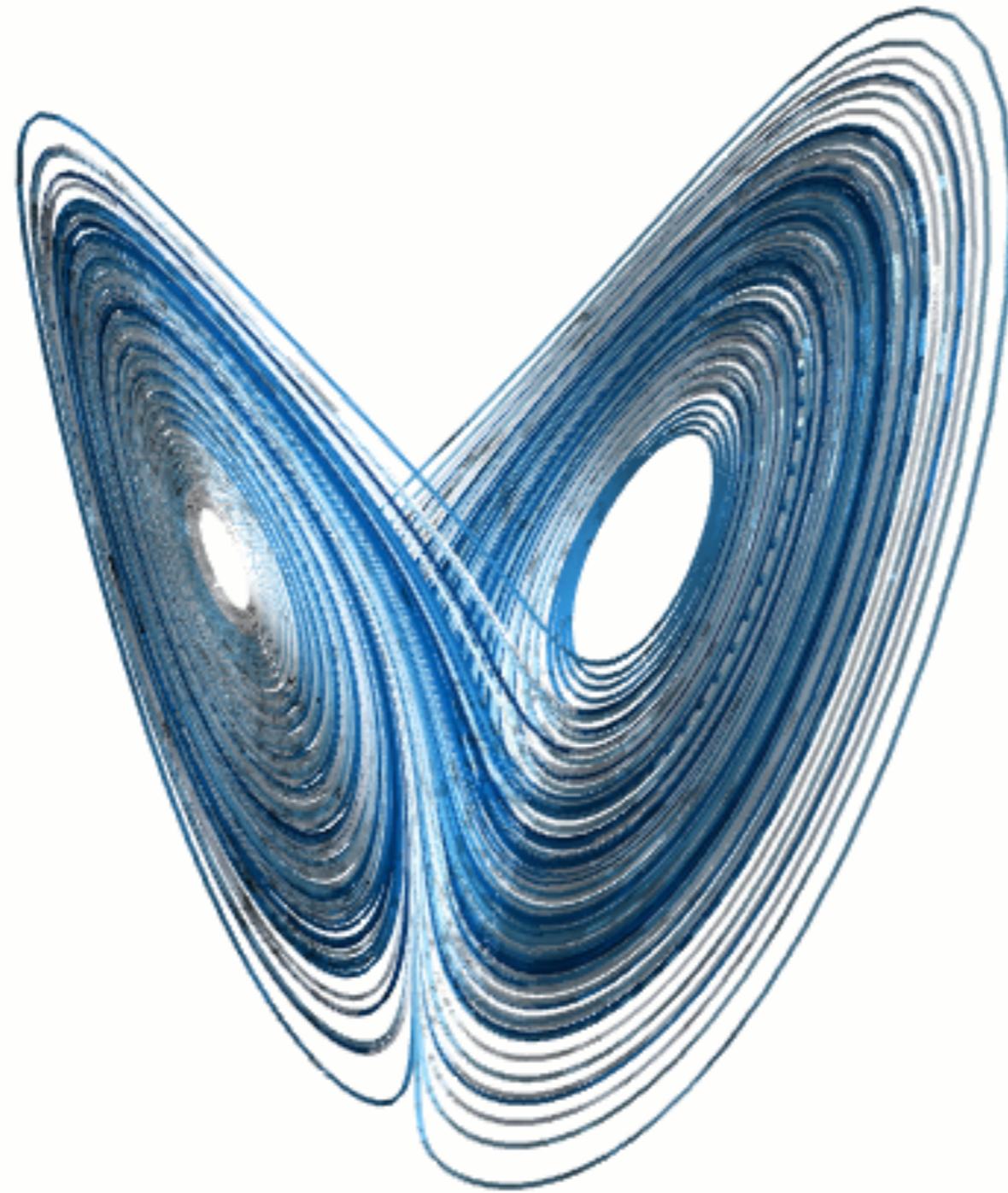
$$T(x) = x - AF(x)$$

$$A =$$

$$DF_N(\bar{x}_N)$$

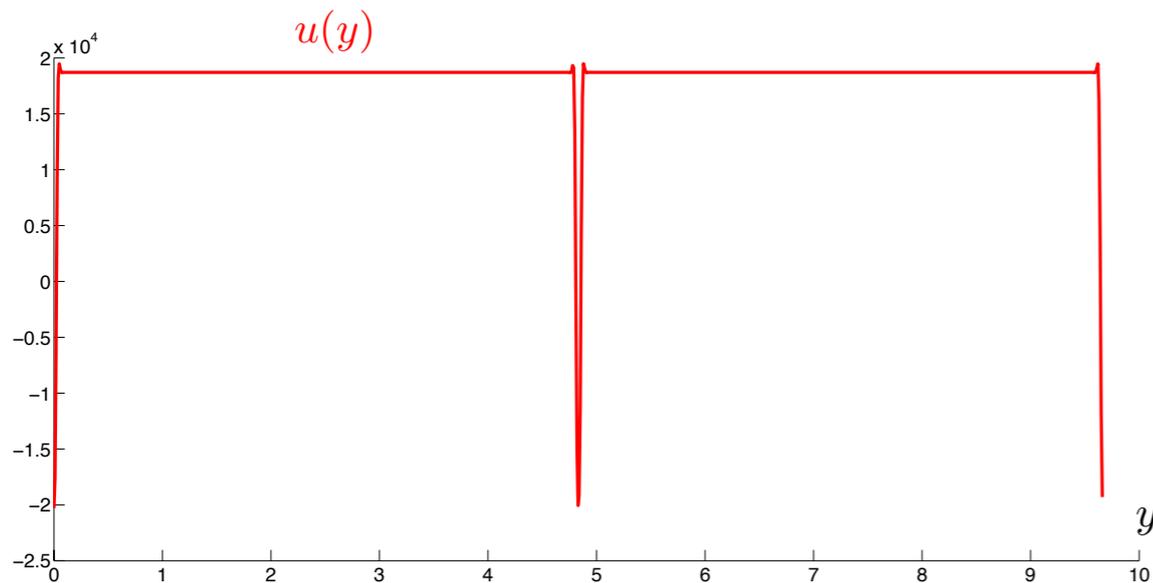
$$\lambda_k(\bar{x})^{-1}$$





Examples

Periodic solutions in ODEs



$$-u_{xxxx} - 2u_{xx} + (\lambda - 1)u - u^3 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 3.5 \times 10^8$$

2103 Fourier modes

Hungria-Lessard-Mireles

• any polynomial vector field **Queirolo MS25**

• non-polynomial:

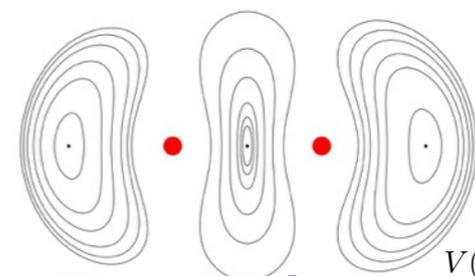
• reformulation **Lessard-Mireles-Ransford**

• interpolation estimates **Kalies-Day**

Figueras-Haro-Luque

• less regularity

Lessard-Mireles



$$\begin{cases} x'' = 2y' + \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \\ y'' = -2x' + \frac{\partial V}{\partial y}, \end{cases}$$

PCR3BP

$$V(x, y) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2) + \frac{1 - \mu}{r_1(x, y)} + \frac{\mu}{r_2(x, y)}$$

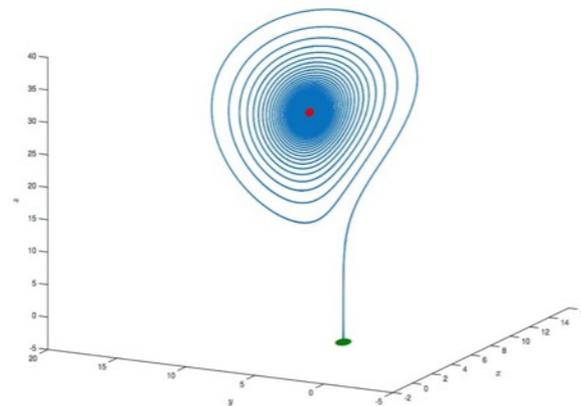
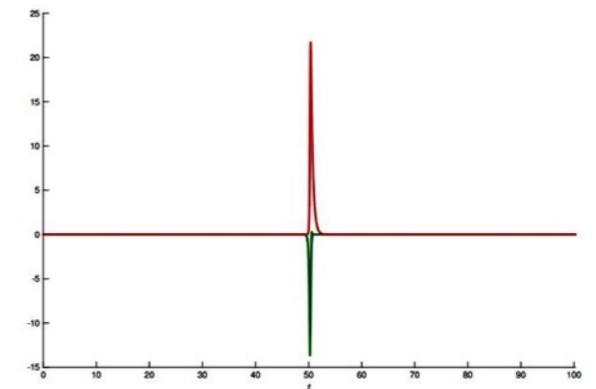
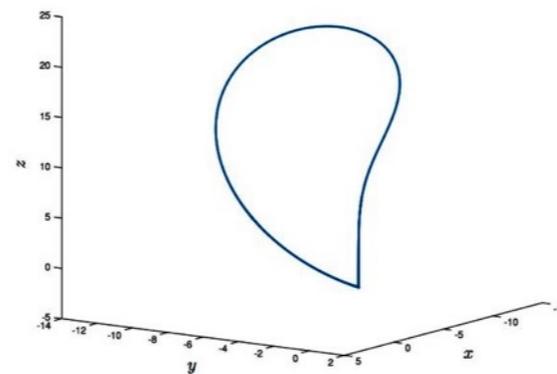
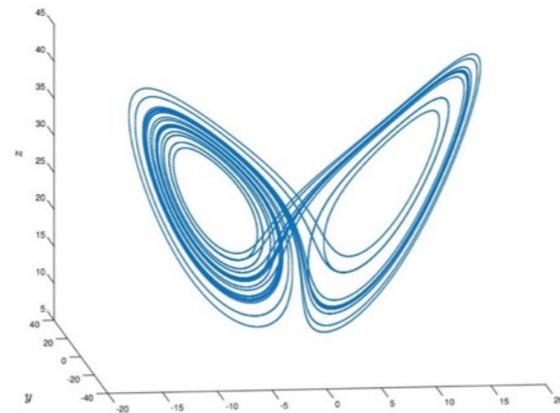
$$\begin{cases} r_1(x, y) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sqrt{(x + \mu)^2 + y^2} \\ r_2(x, y) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sqrt{(x - 1 + \mu)^2 + y^2} \end{cases}$$

Non-periodic solutions in ODEs

- Chebyshev series - domain decomposition

- IVPs
- BVPs

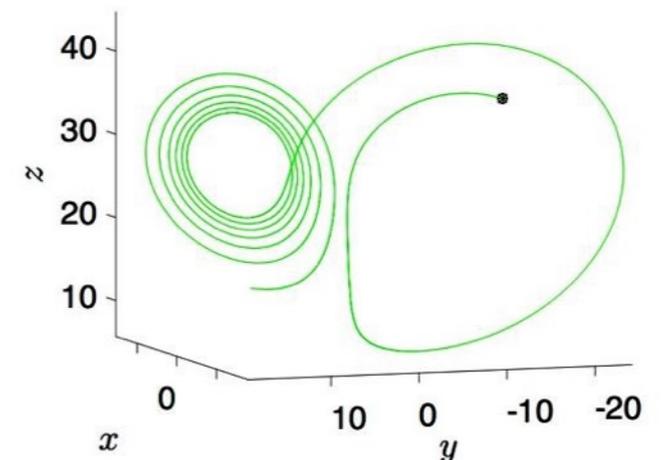
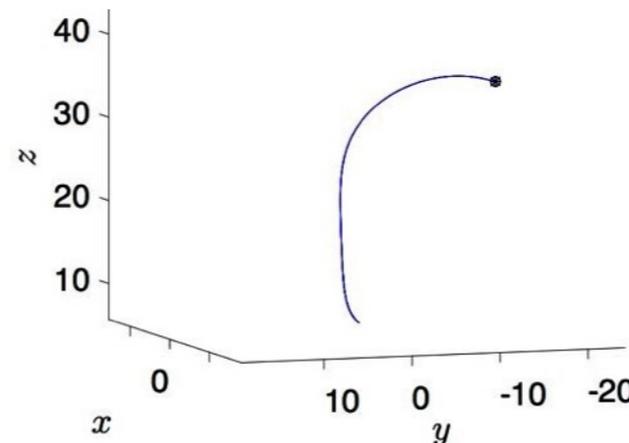
Sheombarsing-JB



- a priori bootstrap

$$u' = f(u)$$

$$u'' = Df(u) \cdot f(u)$$



Breden-Lessard

More ODEs

fast-slow systems

phase space methods

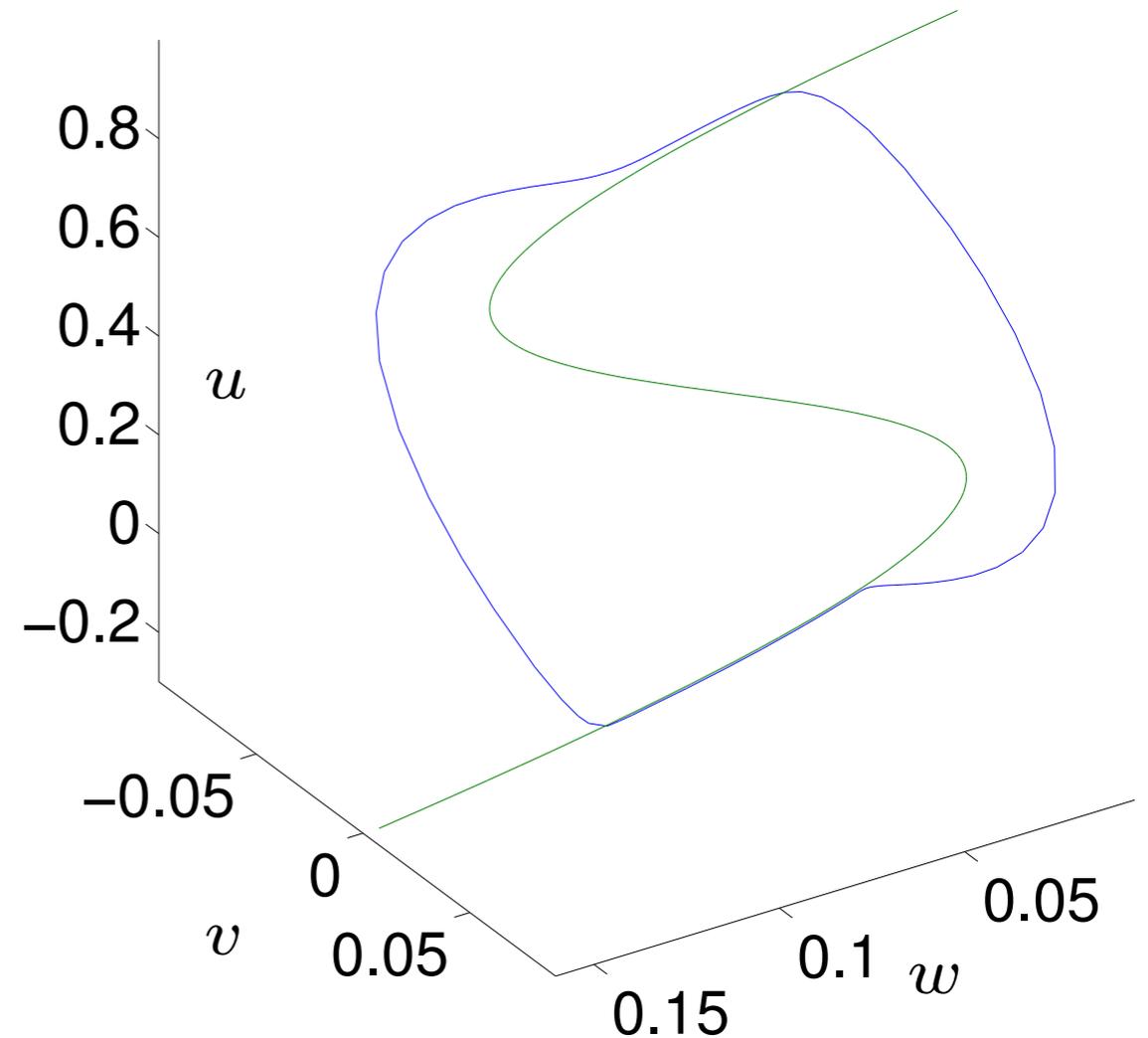
$$u' = v,$$

$$v' = \gamma(\theta v - u(u - a)(1 - u) + w),$$

$$w' = \frac{\epsilon}{\theta}(u - w).$$

$$\epsilon \in (0, 1.5 \times 10^{-4}]$$

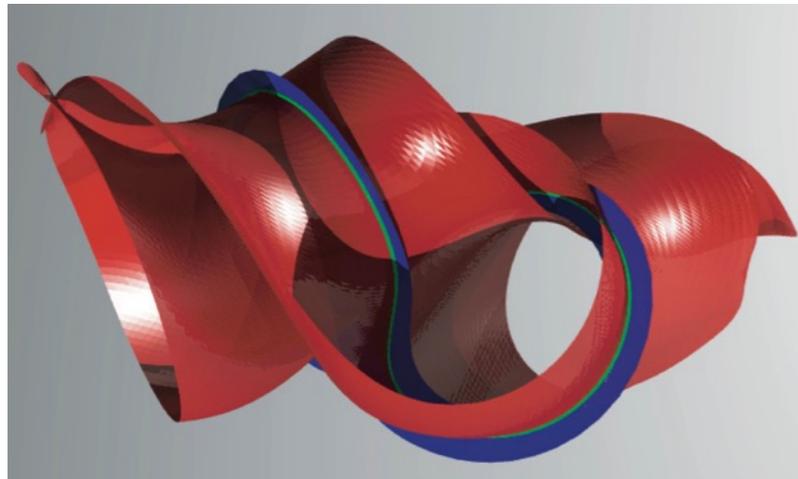
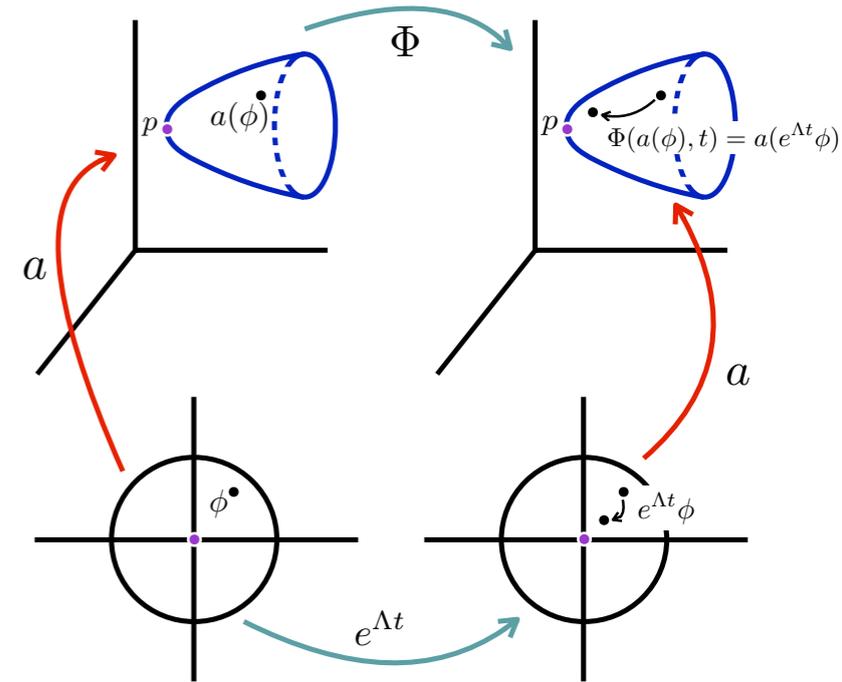
Czechowski-Zgliczynski
Matsue



higher dimensional slow manifolds

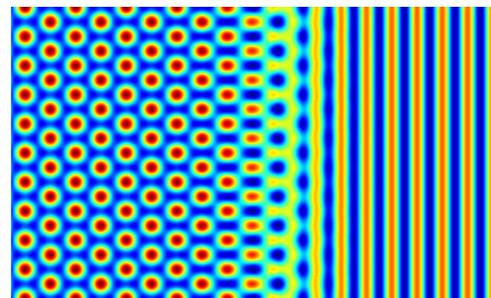
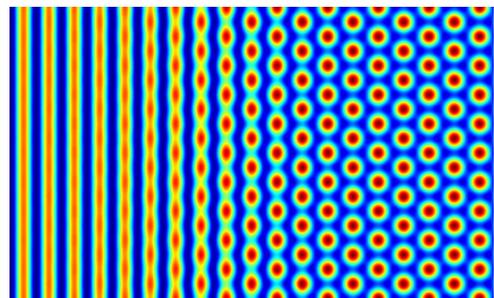
Connecting orbits

local stable/unstable manifolds
 Parametrization method

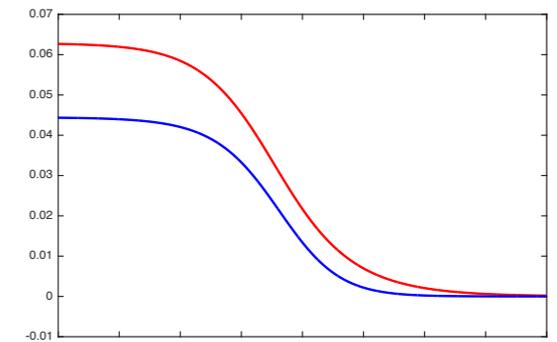
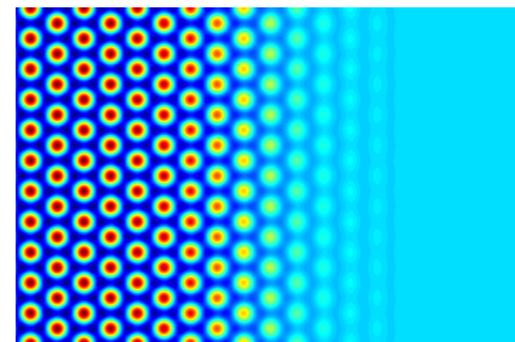
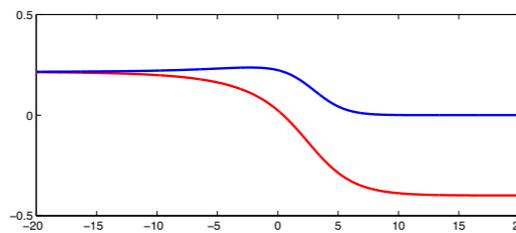
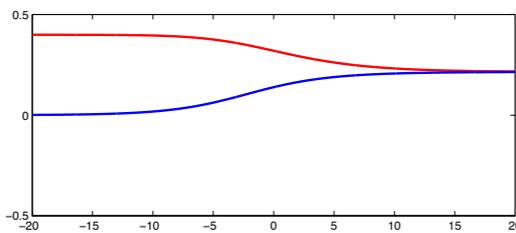


Mireles

Haro-Canadell-Figueras-Luque-Mondelo



$$\begin{cases} u'' = -\frac{1}{4}\gamma u - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}v^2 + \frac{3}{8}u^3 + 3uv^2, \\ v'' = -\gamma v - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}uv + 9v^3 + 3u^2v, \end{cases}$$



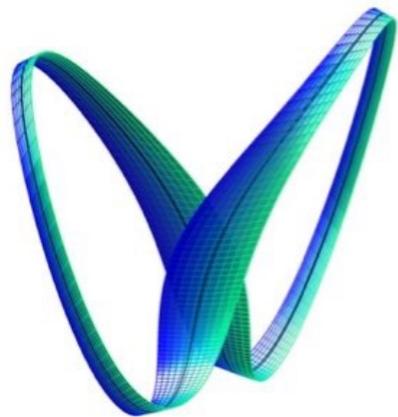
Deschênes-Lessard-Mireles-JB

Mireles-Reinhardt-JB

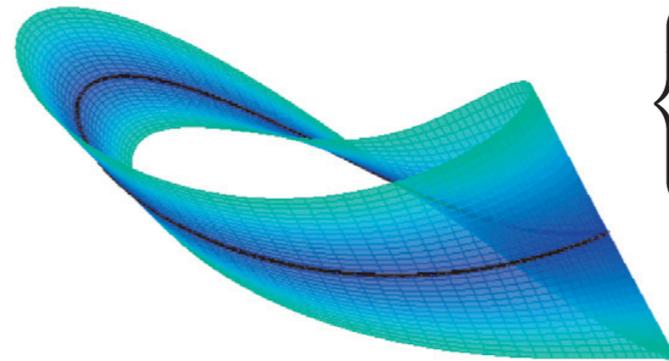
continuation through eigenvalue resonances

Local (un)stable manifolds

- of periodic orbits **Castelli-Mireles-Lessard**



Lorentz



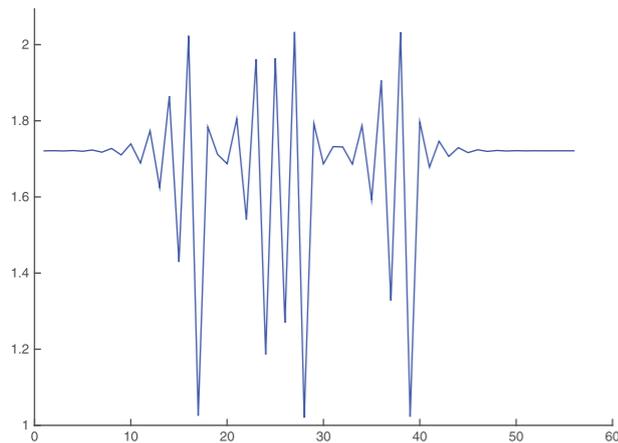
$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = y, \\ \dot{y} = z, \\ \dot{z} = \alpha x - x^2 - \beta y - z. \end{cases} \quad \text{Arneodo}$$

- unstable manifolds in parabolic PDEs

Mireles-Reinhardt

- stable manifolds maps in infinite dimensions

de la Llave-Mireles



Kot-Schaffer $\mathfrak{F}[u](x) := \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi K(x-y)N[u](y) dy$

infinite dimensional stable manifolds in PDEs

Continuation

- continuation of general periodic orbits

Queirolo MS25

- continuation in 2D parameter space

Gameiro-Lessard-Pugliese

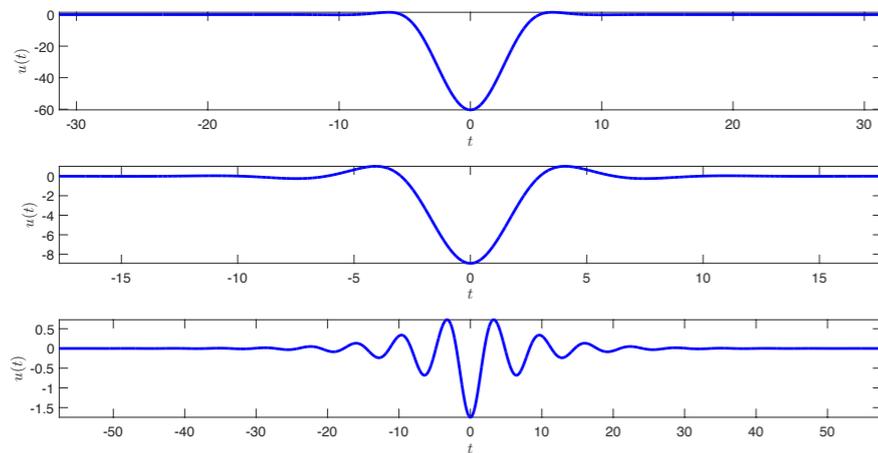
- continuation of connecting orbits

Breden-Lessard-Murray-JB

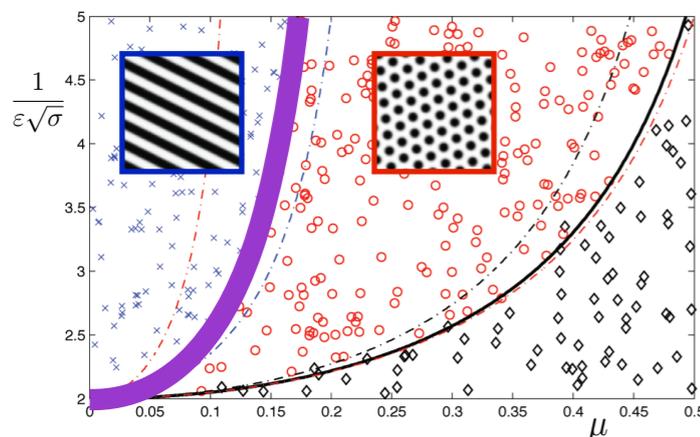
Sheombarsing-Reinhardt-JB

$$u'''' + c^2 u'' + e^u - 1 = 0$$

$$c^2 \in [0.5, 1.9]$$



- continuation in PDE



$$-\Delta (\epsilon^2 \Delta u + u - u^3) - \sigma(u - \mu) = 0$$

Otha-Kawasaki

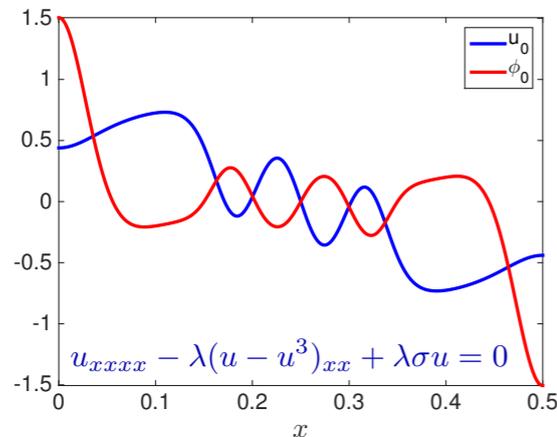
Williams-JB

Bifurcation

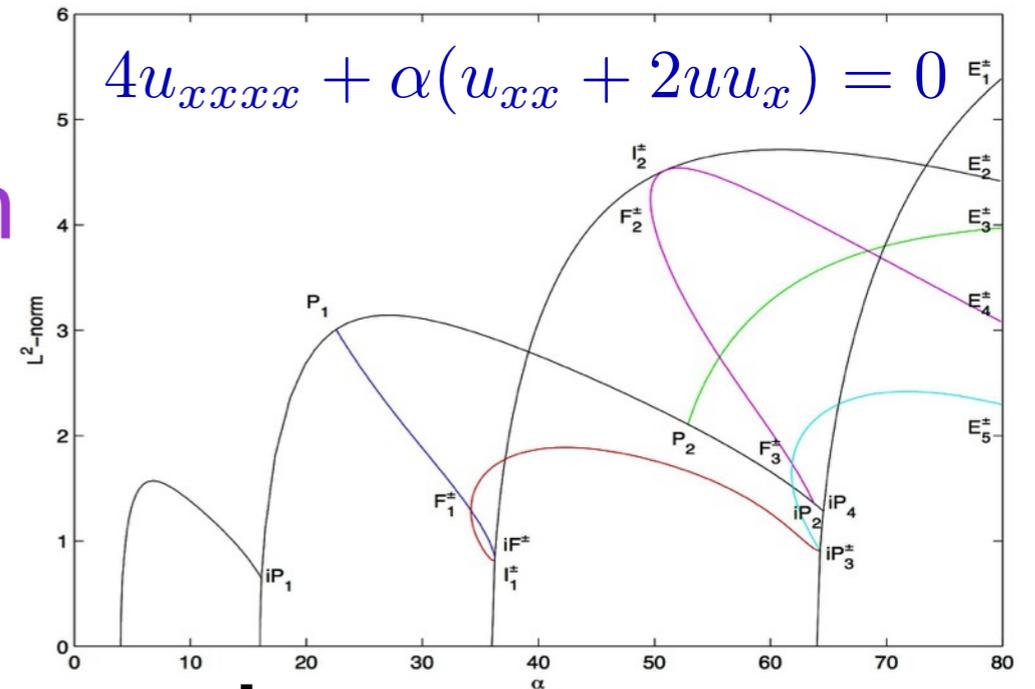
- saddle-node
- pitchfork

Sander-Wanner

Sander MS25



Arioli-Koch

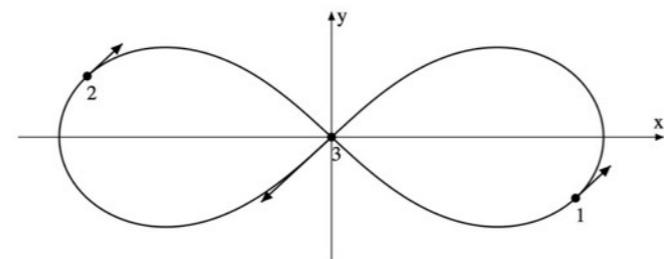


Lessard-Sander-Wanner

- continuation of bifurcation points

- Hopf Lessard-Queirolo-JB Queirolo MS25

- KAM Kapela-Simo



center manifolds PP1: Hetebrij

bifurcations with many symmetries

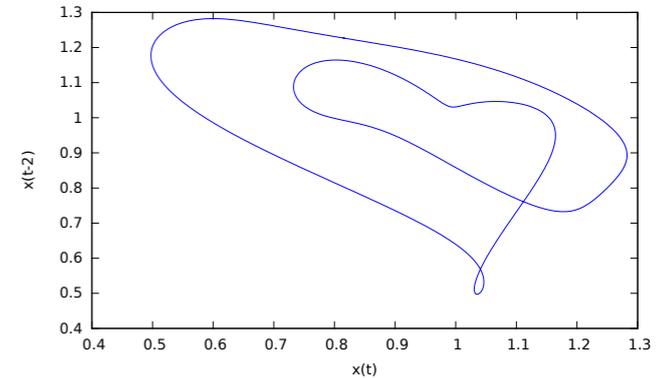
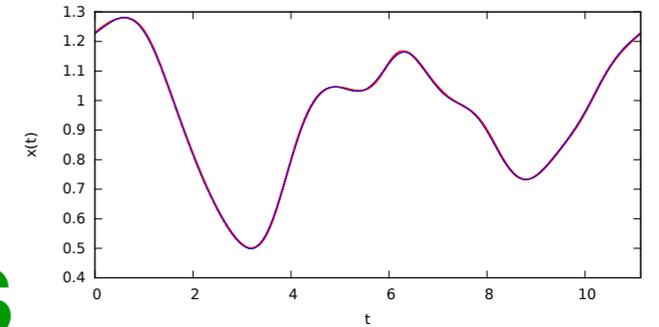
Delay equations

- periodic orbits

Szczelina-Zgliczynski
Groothedde-Lessard-JB

Mackey-Glass

$$\dot{x}(t) = \beta \cdot \frac{x(t - \tau)}{1 + x^n(t - \tau)} - \gamma \cdot x(t)$$

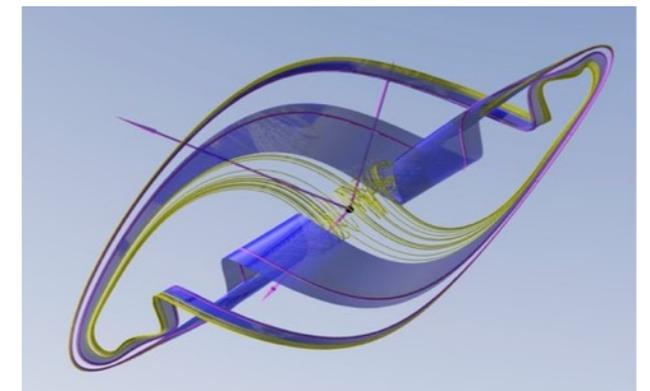
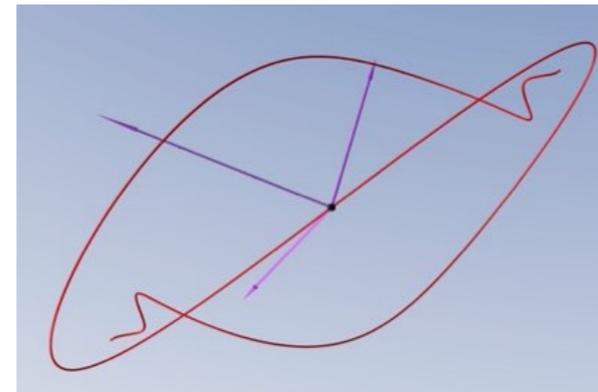


- unstable manifold

Groothedde-Mireles

Ikeda

$$u'(t) = u(t - \tau) - u(t - \tau)^3$$



Groothedde MS102

- structure of global attractor

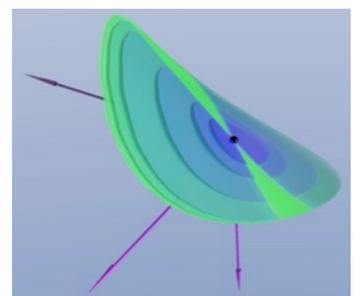
Wright

$$y'(t) = -\alpha y(t - 1) \{1 + y(t)\}$$

Jaquette-Lessard-Mischaikow

Jaquette-JB

Jaquette MS25



state dependent delay $y'(t) = -\alpha y(t - [1 + \epsilon y(t)]) \{1 + y(t)\}$

PDEs

- time-periodic solutions

Kuramoto-Sivashinsky

$$u_t = -\nu u_{yyyyy} - u_{yy} + 2uu_y$$

Arioli-Koch

Zgliczynski

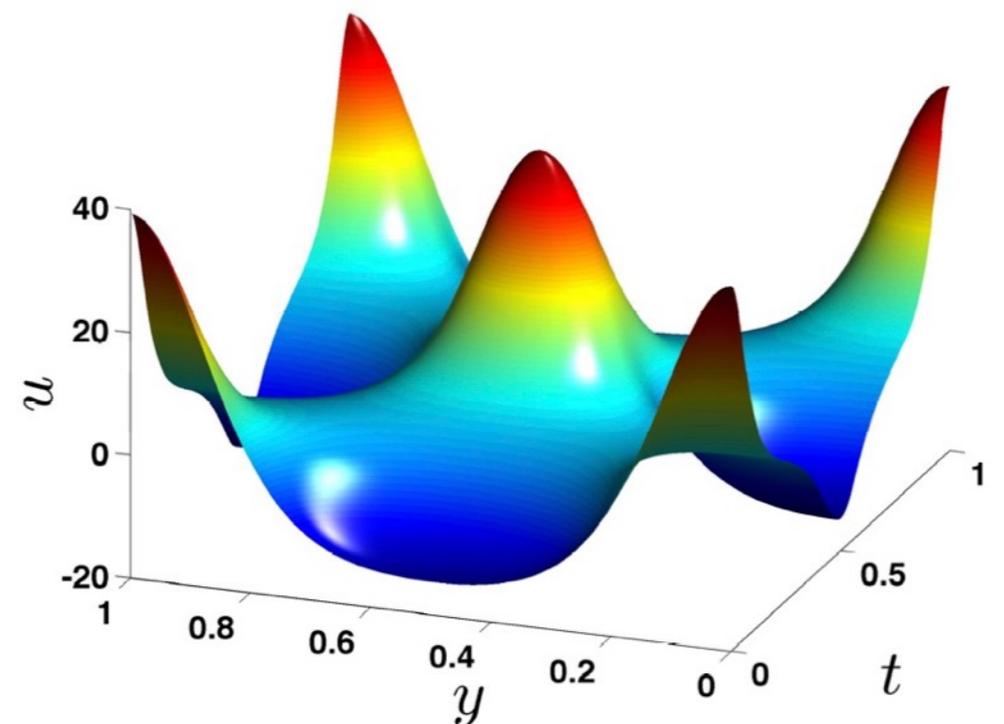
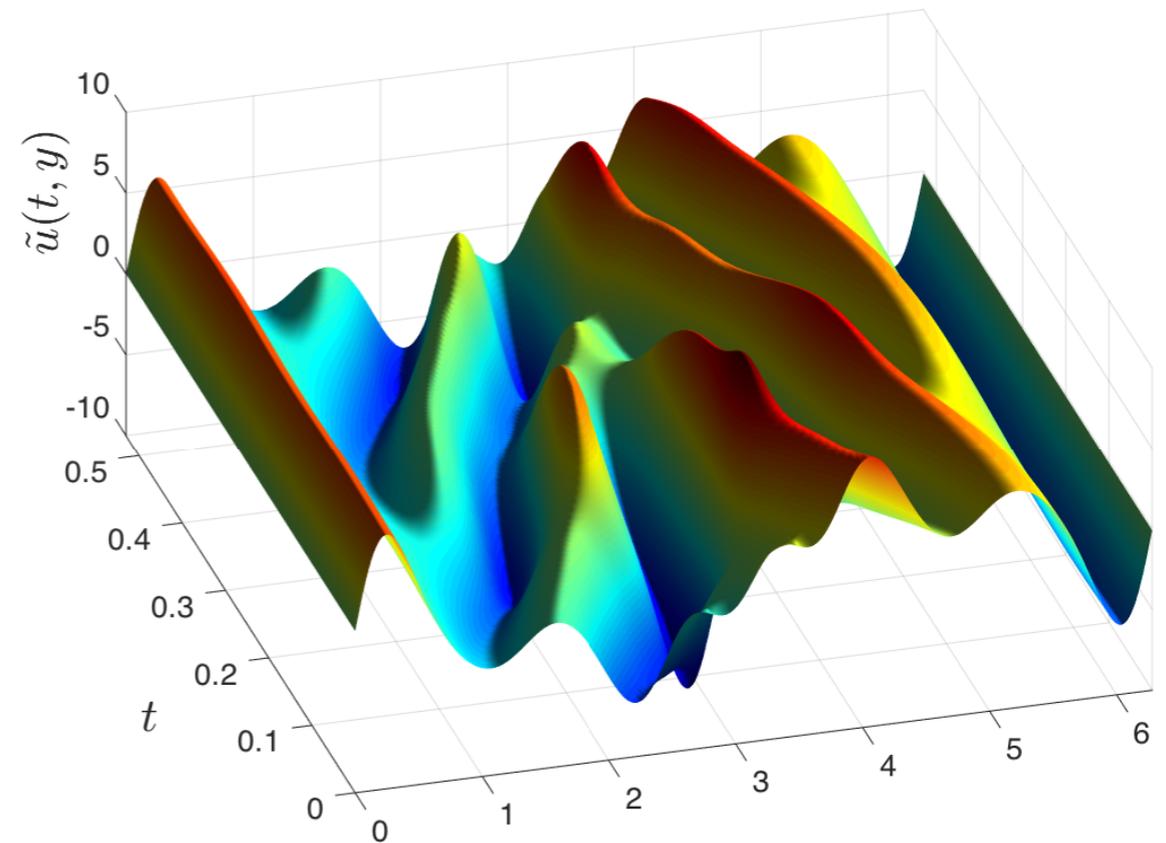
Gameiro-Lessard

Figueras-de la Llave

Boussinesq

$$u_{tt} = \lambda u_{yyyyy} + u_{yy} + (u^2)_{yy}$$

Castelli-Gameiro-Lessard



PDEs

- IVP/BVP

Arioli-Koch

Cyranka

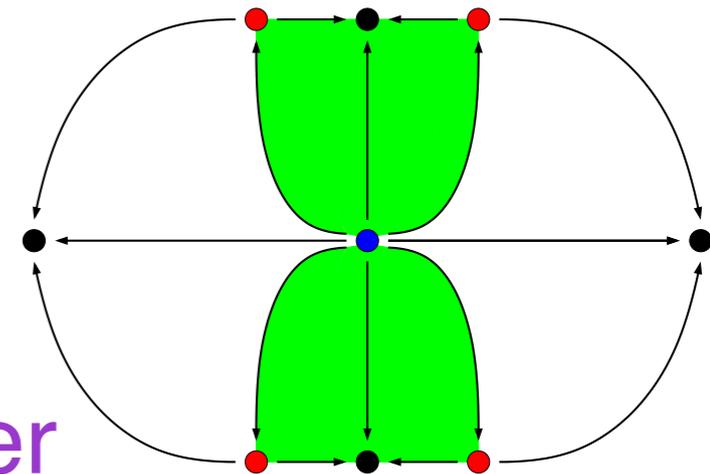
Breden-Lessard-Sheombarsing-JB

Cyranka MS13

- connecting orbits

$$u_t = -(u_{xx} + \lambda u^3)_{xx} - \lambda \sigma(u - \mu)$$

Ohta-Kawasaki Cyranka-Wanner



- finite element methods Gonzalez PP1

general connecting orbits in PDEs

wave equations (Arioli-Koch)

Chaos

- short connections for periodic solutions
Mireles-Murray
- hyperchaos Wilczak-Serrano-Barrio
- symbolic dynamics in PDE
 $u_t = -\nu u_{xxxxx} - u_{xx} + 2uu_x$ Wilczak-Zgliczynski
- near resonant inclination-flip bifurcation
Fontaine-Kalies-Naudot
- general Conley index techniques
Day MS78
- estimating topological entropy
Frongillo MS25

Stability (PDEs)

- variational problems (gradient systems)
including strongly indefinite
Gameiro-Lessard-Vandervorst-JB
- instability of periodic orbits Gameiro-Lessard
- stability of periodic orbit Arioli-Koch
- Evans function techniques Barker MS116
Arioli-Koch Barker-Zumbrun
- Lagrangian coherent structures
& finite time Lyapunov exponents
Kepley MS13

stability in non-variational PDEs

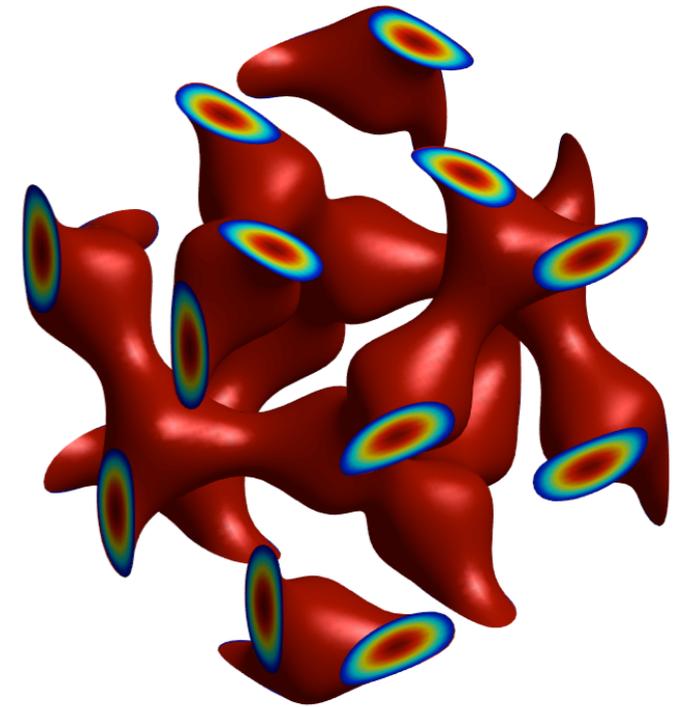
More dimensions

Ohta-Kawasaki

$$-\Delta(\epsilon^2 \Delta u + u - u^3) - \sigma(u - m) = 0$$

3D space

Williams-JB



symmetries

Navier-Stokes

$$\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla \vec{u} - \nu \nabla^2 \vec{u} + \nabla p = \vec{f}$$
$$\nabla \cdot \vec{u} = 0$$

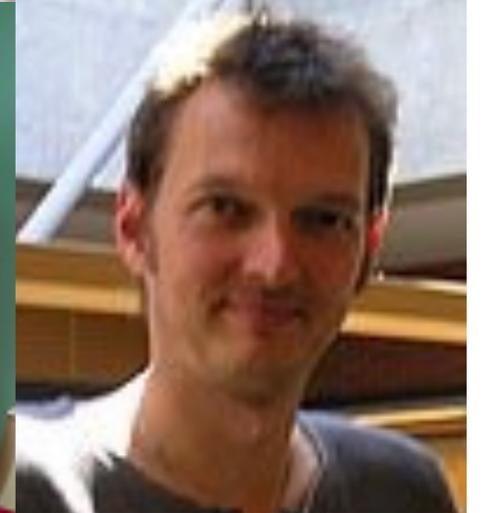
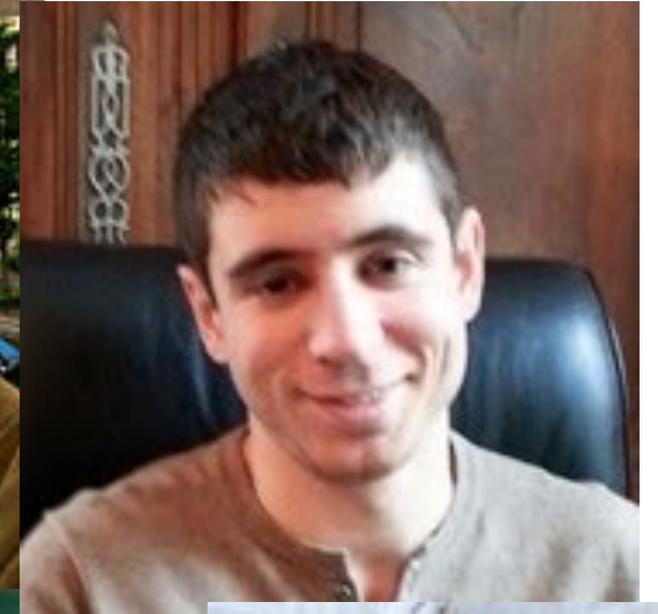
2D space x 1D time

Breden-Lessard-van Veen-JB

Lessard MS13

Breden MS60

Thanks!



Thank you

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JB van den Berg
VU  Amsterdam

TODO