Hamiltonian Volterra

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$$\dot{x}_{j} = \epsilon_{j}x_{j} + \frac{1}{\beta_{j}} \sum_{k} a_{jk}x_{j}x_{k}$$

$$\dot{x}_{j} = \epsilon_{j}x_{j} + \sum_{k} a_{jk}x_{j}x_{k}$$

$$a_{jk} = -a_{kj}$$

$$Q_{j} \equiv \int_{0}^{t} x_{j}(\tau)d\tau$$

$$\ddot{Q}_{j} = \epsilon_{j}Q_{j} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{jk}\dot{Q}_{j}\dot{Q}_{k}$$

$$H \equiv \sum_{k=1}^{n} \epsilon_{j}Q_{j} - \dot{Q}_{j}$$

$$\dot{H} = 0$$

$$P_{j} \equiv \log \dot{Q}_{j} - \frac{1}{2}\sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{jk}Q_{k}$$

$$H = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \epsilon_{j}Q_{k} - \sum_{k=1}^{n} \epsilon_{j}Q_{k}$$

$$\dot{P}_{j} \equiv \frac{\partial H}{\partial Q_{j}}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{j} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial P_{j}}$$

$$I_{j} \equiv P_{j} - \frac{1}{2}\sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{jk}Q_{k} - \epsilon_{j}t$$

$$\dot{I}_{j} = 0$$

$$\{I_{j}, I_{k}\} = a_{jk}$$

 $\verb|http://www.math.illinois.edu/~ruiloja/Meus-papers/HTML/equadiff.pdf|$