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[Website CoSTAR](#)

The MATLAB Toolbox CoSTAR

Institute of Mechanics, Engineering Dynamics Group

Department of Mechanical Engineering (FB15)

University of Kassel (Germany)



INSTITUTE FOR
MECHANICS

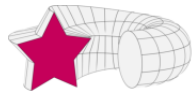


ENGINEERING
DYNAMICS

[Website Engineering
Dynamics Group](#)

Content

- Overview and Features
- Flow Chart and Code Structure
- Basic Use and Where To Start
- Outlook, Feedback and Download



CoSTAR

Continuation of Solution Torus AppRoximations

■ Computation of *stationary* solutions of dynamical systems

(*stationary* solution: solution type persists for infinite time interval)

$$\dot{\mathbf{z}} = \mathbf{f}(t, \mathbf{z}, \mu)$$

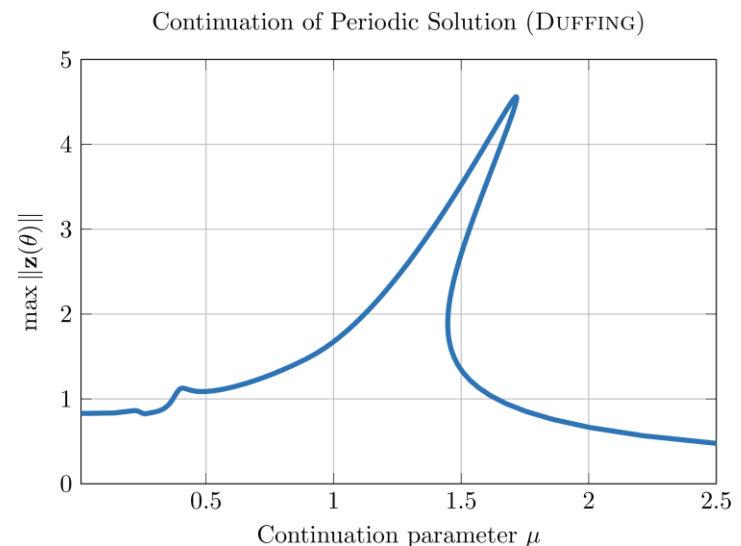
$$\dot{\mathbf{z}} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{z}, \mu)$$

- Equilibrium solutions (EQ)
- Periodic solutions (PS)
- Quasi-periodic solutions (QPS)
(2 base frequencies)

■ Approximation methods for (quasi-)periodic solutions

- Finite Difference Method (FDM)
- FOURIER-GALERKIN Method (FGM)
- (Multiple) Shooting Method (SHM)
 - PS: Multiple Shooting Method
 - QPS: Single Shooting Method

■ Continuation of solution branches



All features can be used as required

Continuation: Predictor-corrector algorithm

– Predictors

- Tangent
- Polynomials of order 1, 2 and 3

– Parametrisations

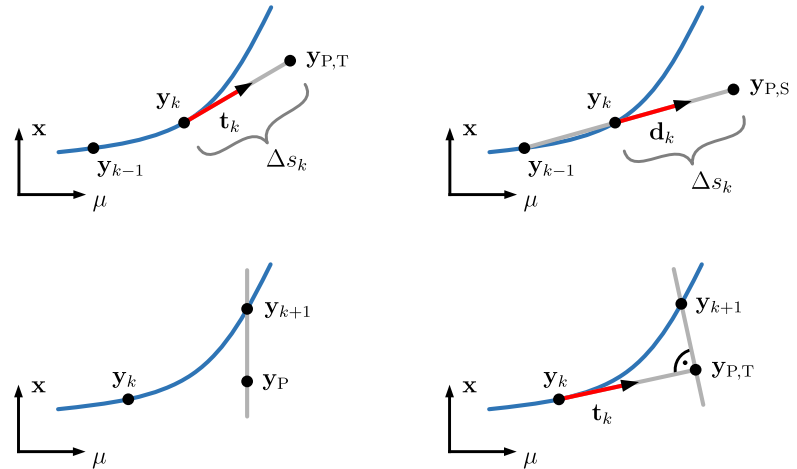
- Natural
- Arclength and pseudo-arclength
- 1-norm

– Step control

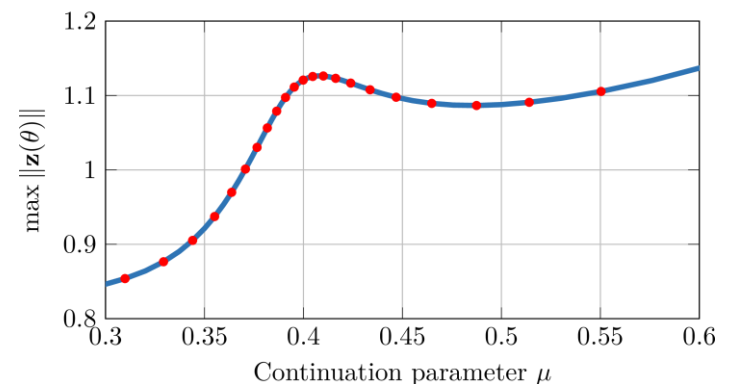
- Various algorithms based on geometrical information and solver iterations

– Live plot

- Creating continuation plot during computation



Continuation of Periodic Solution (DUFFING)



All features can be used as required

■ Stability computation of solutions

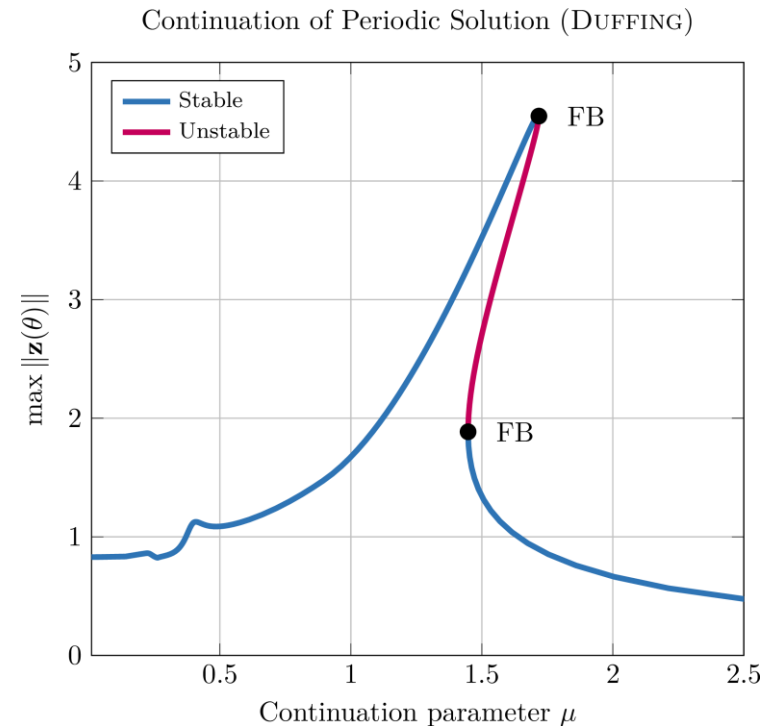
- Equilibrium solutions
- Periodic solutions
 - SHM
 - FDM & FGM (internally resort to SHM)
- Quasi-periodic solutions
 - SHM

■ Detection of bifurcation points

- Fold / Pitchfork / Transcritical (FB)
- Period Doubling (PDB)
- HOPF (HB)
- NEIMARK-SACKER (NSB)

■ Error Control

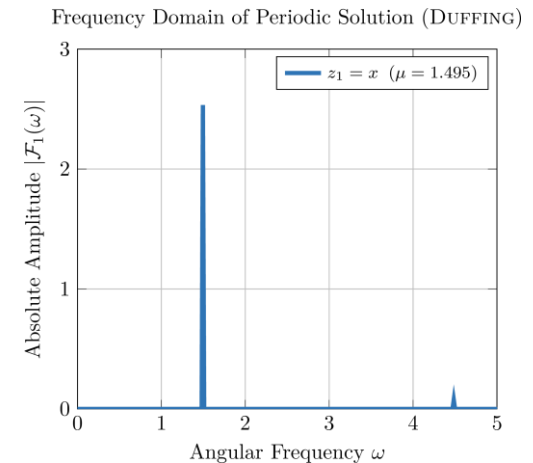
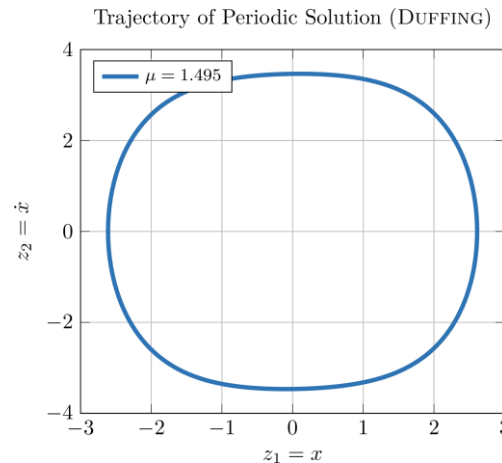
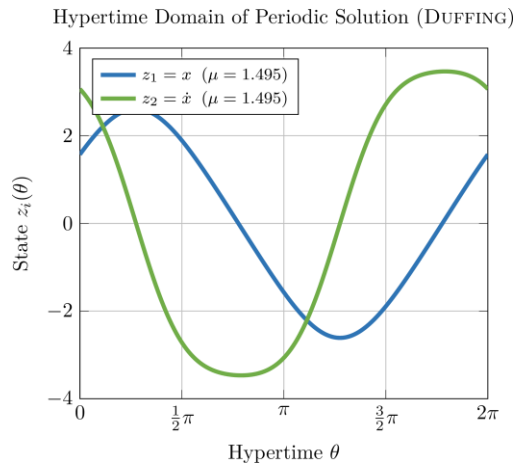
- FGM: (PS & QPS)
Automatic adaption of number of harmonics based on residuum



All features can be used as required

■ Postprocessing methods

- contplot
 - Creates continuation / bifurcation diagrams (plots solution branches with respect to μ)
- solplot
 - Plots individual solutions in different *solution spaces*
(Available *solution spaces*: time, hypertime, trajectory and frequency domain)



- solget
 - Returns solution data in different solution spaces

■ Gatekeeper

cannot be bypassed

- Checks the input (the defined options) from the user
- Reports errors in case of illogical or invalid input



You shall not pass!

■ Help

- costarhelp function
 - Quick help in the command window
 - Overview of the available options with a short description
 - Type **costarhelp.costar** in the command window to start
- Examples
 - Short MATLAB scripts
 - Sample code showing usage of a certain **CoSTAR** module
- Tutorials
 - MATLAB live scripts
 - There is one tutorial for each example (identical code)
 - Comprehensive explanations of a certain **CoSTAR** module

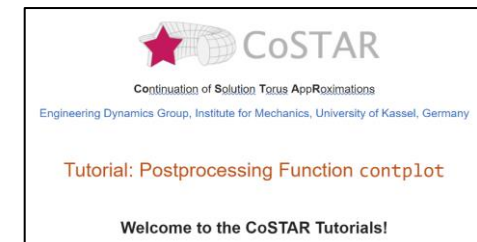
```
>> costarhelp.costar

----- CoSTAR Help -----

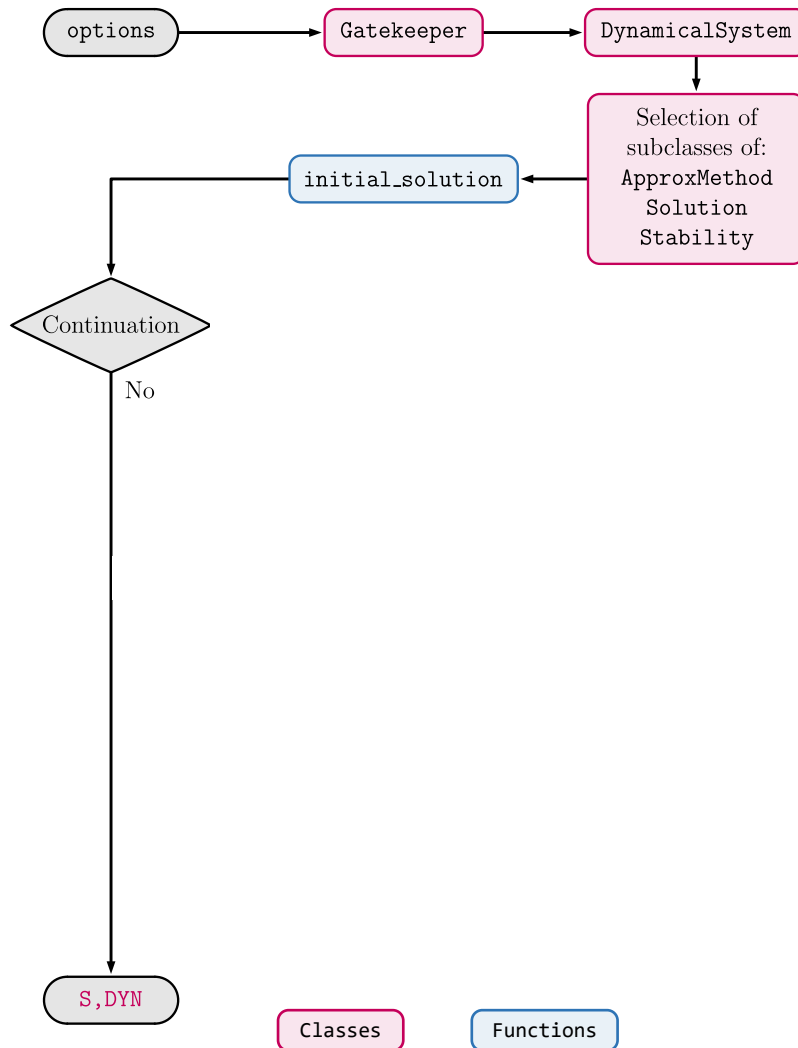
CoSTAR is a Matlab path continuation toolbox written by the
Engineering Dynamics Group of the University of Kassel, Germany.

CoSTAR enables you to compute single stationary solutions or
to continue a branch of equilibria, periodic or quasi-periodic
solutions with different numerical techniques, whilst tracking
the solution stability and identify occurring bifurcations.
```

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%                               CoSTAR                               %
% Continuation of Solution Torus AppRoximations                     %
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%                               Example:                             %
%                               Postprocessing                        %
%                               - contplot -                         %
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%                               Welcome to the CoSTAR Examples!      %
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```



Source „You shall not pass!“ picture:
<https://knowyourmeme.com/photos/42374-you-shall-not-pass--2> (2024-11-25)



1. options

- Structure array
- Contains user-defined options for computation

2. Gatekeeper

- Checks options

3. DynamicalSystem

- Stores all options in object **DYN**
- Can be used to restart the computation

4. Selection of subclasses

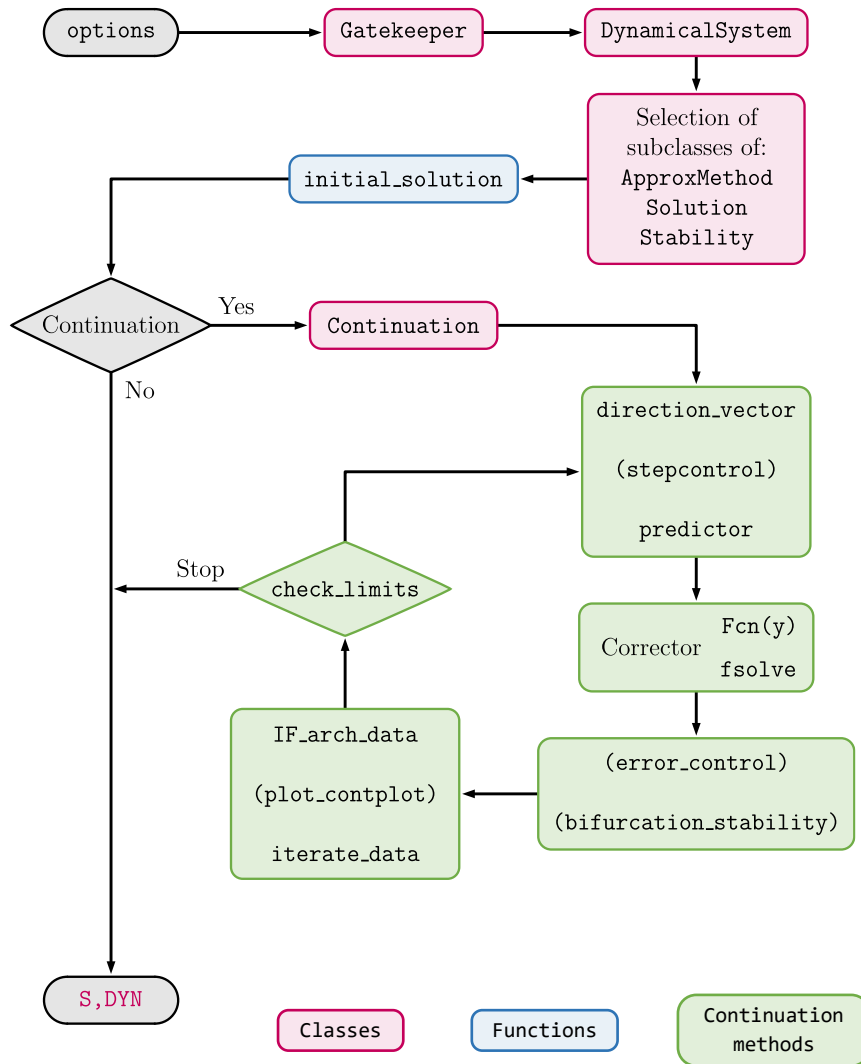
- **ApproxMethod**
 - Applies approximation method
- **Solution**
 - Stores solution data in object **S**
- **Stability**
 - Used for stability computation

5. initial_solution

- Computes the first (*initial*) solution

In case of no continuation:

6. Return **S** and **DYN**



6. Continuation loop

6.1. `direction_vector`

6.2. `(stepcontrol)` (can be skipped)

6.3. `predictor`

- Computes direction vector, new step width and predictor point

6.4. `Corrector`

- fsolve solving $Fcn(y) = 0$

6.5. `(error_control)` (can be skipped)

6.6. `(bifurcation_stability)` (can be skipped)

- Performs error control and computes stability as well as bifurcation point

6.7. `IF_arch_data`

6.8. `(plot_contplot)` (can be skipped)

6.9. `iterate_data`

- Stores data, updates live plot and performs iterations for next loop

6.10. `check_limits`

- Checks exit conditions

When exit condition is met:

7. Return **S** and **DYN**

- 📁 Classes ➤ All classes and associated methods
- 📁 Functions ➤ Functions not belonging to any class
- 📁 RHS ➤ Functions defining right-hand side of $\dot{\mathbf{z}} = \mathbf{f}(t, \mathbf{z}, \mu)$ or $\dot{\mathbf{z}} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{z}, \mu)$
- 📁 test ➤ Scripts to test the code
- 📁 Tutorials ➤ Tutorial & example scripts
- 📁 Version_Log ➤ Version log files documenting code development
- 📄 costar ➤ Main **CoSTAR** function (to be called by the user)



Classes

All classes and associated methods

- **@Continuation** Class and methods to perform the continuation
- **@costarhelp** Class and methods for the **costarhelp** feature
- **@DynamicalSystem** Class for storing the **options** structure
- **@Gatekeeper** Class and methods for the **Gatekeeper** feature
- **ApproxMethod_SC** Classes and methods to construct the residuum function
 - **@AM_EQ**
 - **@AM_PS_FDM**
 - **@AM_PS_FGM**
 - **@AM_PS_SHM**
 - **@AM_QPS_FDM**
 - **@AM_QPS_FGM**
 - **@AM_QPS_SHM**
 - **@ApproxMethod** Superclass
- **Solution_SC**
- **Stability_SC**



Classes

All classes and associated methods

- **@Continuation** ➤ Class and methods to perform the continuation
- **@costarhelp** ➤ Class and methods for the **costarhelp** feature
- **@DynamicalSystem** ➤ Class for storing the **options** structure
- **@Gatekeeper** ➤ Class and methods for the **Gatekeeper** feature
- **ApproxMethod_SC** ➤ Classes and methods to construct the residuum function
- **Solution_SC** ➤ Classes and methods to save computed data
 - **@SOL_EQ**
 - ...
 - **@Solution**
- **Stability_SC** ➤ Classes and methods to compute stability
 - **@ST_EQ** ➤ Subclass and methods for equilibrium solutions
 - **@ST_PS_SHM** ➤ Subclass and methods for periodic shooting method
 - **@ST_QPS_SHM** ➤ Subclass and methods for quasi-periodic shooting method
 - **@Stability** ➤ Superclass and methods



costar

```
function [S,DYN] = costar(options)
```

```
%% Gatekeeper
```

```
GC = Gatekeeper();  
options = GC.m_gatekeeper(options);  
clear GC;
```

```
%% Dynamical System class
```

```
DYN = DynamicalSystem(options);
```

```
%% Approximation Method class
```

```
AM = ApproxMethod.s_method_selection(DYN);
```

```
%% Solution class
```

```
S = Solution.s_solution_selection(DYN,AM);
```

```
%% Stability class
```

```
ST = Stability.s_stability_selection(DYN,AM);
```

```
%% Calculate initial solution
```

```
[S,AM,DYN] = initial_solution(DYN,S,AM,ST);
```

```
%% Continuation
```

```
if strcmpi(DYN.cont,'on')  
    CON = Continuation(options.opt_cont);  
    S = CON.m_continuation(DYN,S,AM,ST);  
end
```

- **Input:** options structure
- **Output:** Solution object S, DynamicalSystem object DYN
- **Gatekeeper** checks all input options
- **Save** all options in DynamicalSystem object DYN
- **Create** ApproxMethod object AM
(methods construct the residuum function)
- **Create** Solution object S
(stores all solution data)
- **Create** Stability object ST
(methods compute the stability of a solution)
- **Compute** the initial (first) solution
- **Create** Continuation object CON
- **Do** the continuation

1. Define important parameters and functions

(not necessarily needed, but it helps to keep the overview)

```
%% 1. Define important parameters and functions (not necessarily needed, but it helps to keep the overview)
D = 0.05;      kappa = 0.3;      g = 1;          % Parameters needed for the Duffing differential equation
mu_limit = [0.01, 2.5];          % Limits of the continuation
eta0 = mu_limit(1);              % Value of continuation parameter at start of continuation
param = {kappa, D, eta0, g};     % Parameter array
active_parameter = 3;            % Location of continuation parameter within the array
IC = [1; 0];                     % Initial condition (point in state space) for fsolve

% Functions
non_auto_freq = @(mu) mu;        % Non-autonomous excitation frequency
Fcn = @(t,z,param) duffing_ap(t,z,param); % Right-hand side of  $dz/d\tau = f(\tau, z, \kappa, D, \eta, g)$ 
```

2. Define the options structure

(it comprises all information that CoSTAR needs)

```
%% 2. Define the options structure (it comprises all information that CoSTAR needs)
options.system = costaropts('order',1,'dim',2,'rhs',Fcn,'param',param,'info','continuation of Duffing equation'); % Properties of the system
options.opt_sol = costaropts('sol_type','periodic','approx_method','shooting','cont','on','stability','on', ... % Properties of the solution
                             'non_auto_freq',non_auto_freq,'act_param',active_parameter); % Properties of the solution
options.opt_init = costaropts('ic',IC); % Property for initial solution
options.opt_approx_method = costaropts('solver','ode45'); % Properties of approximation method
options.opt_cont = costaropts('mu_limit',mu_limit); % Properties for continuation
```

3. Call CoSTAR (and do the continuation)

```
%% 3. Call CoSTAR and do the continuation
[S,DYN] = costar(options); % CoSTAR is called by costar(options)
```

4. Individual postprocessing

```
%% 4. Individual postprocessing
% ...
```

■ If you are new to CoSTAR or certain modules

– Tutorials

- Comprehensive explanations of a certain **CoSTAR** module
- Currently available:

Start with one of these if you have not used CoSTAR yet

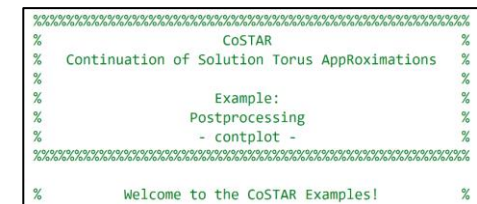
- ✓ Equilibrium solutions (Tutorial_EQ)
- ✓ Periodic and quasi-periodic solutions approximated by FDM, FGM and SHM (Tutorial_PS_FDM, Tutorial_PS_FGM, ..., Tutorial_QPS_FDM, ...)
- ✓ Postprocessing methods contplot, solplot and solget (Tutorial_Postprocessing_contplot, ...)



■ If you already used CoSTAR

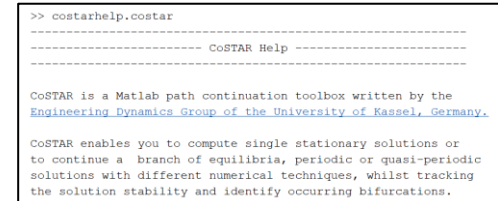
– Examples

- Sample code showing usage of a certain **CoSTAR** module
- Good rescue point to restart working with **CoSTAR**
- There is one example for each tutorial (examples are labelled Example_[...])



– costarhelp feature

- Overview of the available options with a short description
- Quick help in the command window while using **CoSTAR**
- Type **costarhelp.costar** in the command window to start





Note: The following list may be incomplete and only lists ideas for future improvements to the toolbox. There is no guarantee for actual implementation.

■ Approximation methods

- Multiple Shooting Method for quasi-periodic solutions

■ Features

– Stability computation

- **PS:** Directly from solution data when using FDM or FGM without JACOBIAN of SHM
- **QPS:** For Finite Difference Method & FOURIER-GALERKIN Method (completely missing so far)

– Error control

- Finite Difference Method (PS & QPS)
- Handle different exit flags from `fsolve` when computing new solution with updated discretization

– Step control

- Algorithm(s) based on convergence of solver (when self-written solver is available)

– Postprocessing

- **FGM & SHM** (QPS hypertime plots): [1x2] array for options structure field 'resolution'

– Tutorials & Examples

- Update default-script tutorials to live scripts
- Tutorials and examples for continuation options, step control and stability computation

Note: The following list may be incomplete and only lists ideas for future improvements to the toolbox. There is no guarantee for actual implementation.

- **Initial value** (for the solver to compute the initial solution)
 - Standardise the parameters, which create an initial value, for all approximation methods
 - Use of a solution of a different approximation method as initial value
 - Homotopy methods
- **Continuation**
 - Predictor: Polynomials of order > 3
 - Additionally compute the solution at specified (desired) μ -values
- **Computational effort**
 - Make parallel computing available to enhance performance
- **Solver**
 - Self-written solver to remove the need of MATLAB's Optimization Toolbox
- **Dynamic System**
 - Computation of non-hyperbolic manifolds (solutions of Hamiltonian systems)

■ Download

- CoSTAR is available for free as [GitHub repository](#)
- CoSTAR is licenced under the *Apache 2.0* licence



■ Report of bugs

- Please create a GitHub issue, labelled as bug, if you experience a new bug
- If a GitHub issue already exists for your bug, no action is required

■ Suggestions for improvement, wishes and ideas for future releases

- Please create a GitHub issue for any wishes, improvements and ideas for future releases and label it accordingly



[Website CoSTAR](#)



[Website Engineering Dynamics Group](#)