

## One parameter code

```
clear;clc;close all;

prob_name='CAPS0';
delete(strcat('data\',prob_name,'\*.mat'));

Mm=1.8e-3;Mc=1.67e-3;k=62;
Om0=sqrt(k/Mm);
muG=(Mm+Mc)*9.81*0.2293;

p0N(1,1)={'om'} ;p0(1,1)=(1/Om0)*2*pi*45;
p0N(2,1)={'al'} ;p0(2,1)=(1/muG)*0.208;
p0N(3,1)={'ga'} ;p0(3,1)=Mm/Mc;
p0N(4,1)={'k1'} ;p0(4,1)=(1/k)*27900;
p0N(5,1)={'k2'} ;p0(5,1)=(1/k)*53500;
p0N(6,1)={'xi'} ;p0(6,1)=(1/(2*Mm*Om0))*0.0156;
p0N(7,1)={'void'} ;p0(7,1)=0;
p0N(8,1)={'g1'} ;p0(8,1)=(k/muG)*1.6e-3;
p0N(9,1)={'g2'} ;p0(9,1)=(k/muG)*0;
p0N(10,1)={'gb'} ;p0(10,1)=(k/muG)*7.6e-3; %(k/muG)*8.31e-3
p0N(11,1)={'lb'} ;p0(11,1)=(k/muG)*1.033e-3;
p0N(12,1)={'B0'} ;p0(12,1)=(1/k)*(-9.111e-2);
p0N(13,1)={'B1'} ;p0(13,1)=(muG/k^2)*(3.918e4);
```

- declare the name of the continuation problem “CAPS0” in this case.
- define the parameters

```
p0N(14,1)={'B2'} ;p0(14,1)=(muG^2/k^3)*(-1.925e7);

modes={'Ck2-Vcp-NCb' 'Ck2-Vcn-NCb' 'Nck-Vcn-NCb' 'Nck-Vcp-NCb' 'Ck2-Vcp-NCb' 'Ck2-Vcn-NCb' 'Nck-Vcn-NCb' 'Ck1-Vcn-NCb' 'Ck1-Vcp-NCb' 'Ck1-Vcn-NCb' 'Ck1-Vcp-NCb'}
events={'Vc0' 'Ck2' 'Vc0' 'Ck2' 'Vc0' 'Ck2' 'Vc0' 'Ck1' 'Vc0' 'Ck1'}
resets=modes;
resets(end)='pos-res';

MAT=[
0 -4.38926841064442 0 -23.0002797359077 -0.644631438609608 -0.764493419256697 0
0.0968984263681015 11.9235743721816 -0.472185456647041 11.9235743721816 -0.701336891717458 -0.712829892410753 0.0503
0.473768791407814 16.9454810166075 1.56125112837913e-16 22.8375972705266 -0.727602493761267 -0.685998912000398 0
4.84539026661554 -7.19443020564855 7.00236726745506 -7.19443020564855 -0.904502631583402 0.426467896788251 0.8604
-1.68871686629037 -17.5991775150701 -2.38364883387021e-13 -18.8274532406629 -0.372405479525962 0.928070072138030 1
-1.89324419879899 -16.5862859812738 -0.214135143072123 -16.5862859812738 -0.355607454310320 0.934635351668450 1.3634
-2.3389005726126 0.186284418891519 1.15716897869378e-15 18.7779239396586 -0.264592757666764 0.864360195056771 1
```

- define modes involved, events and reset functions
- define initial points for every mode
- very starting point and ending point should be defined
- simulate each mode as a first guess of the solution

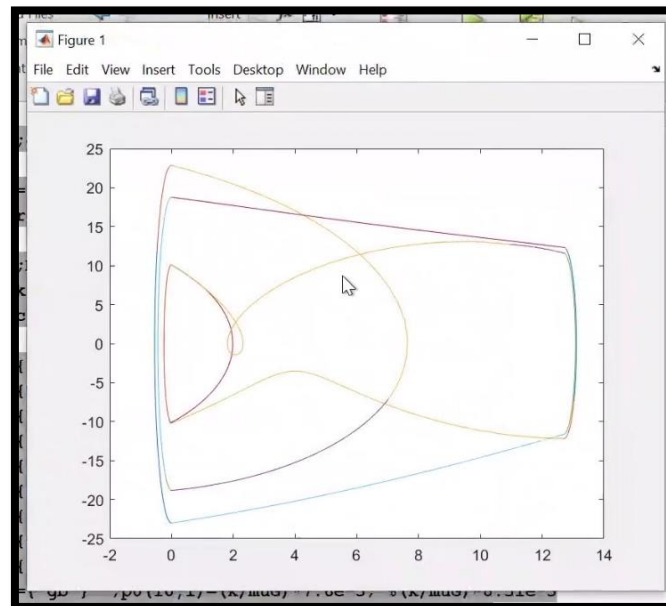
```
-1.59778560923237    2.81001656133719    12.7089343197156    -11.6145548462513    0.410496313818697    -0.91
-1.47821466643057    -4.38926554961059    -2.15449098177941e-15    -23.0002793960055    -0.644631254317500    -
];
```

```
[t1,x1]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{1}],[0 MAT(2,end)-MAT(1,end)],MAT(1,1:end-1)');
[t2,x2]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{2}],[0 MAT(3,end)-MAT(2,end)],MAT(2,1:end-1)');
[t3,x3]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{3}],[0 MAT(4,end)-MAT(3,end)],MAT(3,1:end-1)');
[t4,x4]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{4}],[0 MAT(5,end)-MAT(4,end)],MAT(4,1:end-1)');
[t5,x5]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{5}],[0 MAT(6,end)-MAT(5,end)],MAT(5,1:end-1)');
[t6,x6]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{6}],[0 MAT(7,end)-MAT(6,end)],MAT(6,1:end-1)');
[t7,x7]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{7}],[0 MAT(8,end)-MAT(7,end)],MAT(7,1:end-1)');
[t8,x8]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{8}],[0 MAT(9,end)-MAT(8,end)],MAT(8,1:end-1)');
[t9,x9]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{9}],[0 MAT(10,end)-MAT(9,end)],MAT(9,1:end-1)');
[t10,x10]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{10}],[0 MAT(11,end)-MAT(10,end)],MAT(10,1:end-1)');
[t11,x11]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{11}],[0 MAT(12,end)-MAT(11,end)],MAT(11,1:end-1)');
[t12,x12]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{12}],[0 MAT(13,end)-MAT(12,end)],MAT(12,1:end-1)');
[t13,x13]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{13}],[0 MAT(14,end)-MAT(13,end)],MAT(13,1:end-1)');
[t14,x14]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{14}],[0 MAT(15,end)-MAT(14,end)],MAT(14,1:end-1)');
[t15,x15]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{15}],[0 MAT(16,end)-MAT(15,end)],MAT(15,1:end-1)');
[t16,x16]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{16}],[0 MAT(17,end)-MAT(16,end)],MAT(16,1:end-1)');
```

```
[t17,x17]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{17}],[0 MAT(18,end)-MAT(17,end)],MAT(17,1:end-1)');
[t18,x18]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{18}],[0 MAT(19,end)-MAT(18,end)],MAT(18,1:end-1)');
[t19,x19]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{19}],[0 MAT(20,end)-MAT(19,end)],MAT(19,1:end-1)');
[t20,x20]=ode45(@(t,x) vec_fields(x,p0,modes{20}],[0 2*2*pi/p0(1,1)-MAT(20,end)],MAT(20,1:end-1)');
```

```
t0=[t1 t2 t3 t4 t5 t6 t7 t8 t9 t10 t11 t12 t13 t14 t15 t16 t17 t18 t19 t20];
x0=[x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x6 x7 x8 x9 x10 x11 x12 x13 x14 x15 x16 x17 x18 x19 x20];
```

```
%plot(x1(:,3),x1(:,4),x2(:,3),x2(:,4),x3(:,3),x3(:,4),x4(:,3),x4(:,4),x5(:,3),x5(:,4),x6(:,3),x6(:,4)
```



- this is the initial guess for the solution, every color refers to each mode.

```

hspo_args={{@vec_fields,@event_funcs,@reset_funcs},{@Df_Dsvar,@Dh_Dsvar,@Dg_Dsvar},{@Df_Dpar,@Dh_Dpar,@Dg_Dpar},modes,events,
prob=coco_prob();
prob=coco_set(prob,'cont','ItMX',5000,'h_min',0.01,'h_max',3,'h0',0.1,'NPR',20);
prob=coco_set(prob,'coll','NTST',20,'NCOL',4);

prob=ode_isol2hspo(prob,'',hspo_args{:});

fprintf('\n Run= '%s': Continue family of multi-segment periodic orbits.\n',prob_name);

```

- enter vector fields, event functions, reset functions and derivatives (derivatives improve the accuracy of the program)
- define parameters, (5000 is the number of points on the curve, 0.01 is the step size), 0.01 and 3 are the minimum and maximum step size (range), the initial step size is 0.1.

```

[data1,uidx1]=coco_get_func_data(prob,'hspo.orb.bvp.seg1.coll','data',uidx);
maps1=data1.coll_seg.maps;
prob=coco_add_pars(prob,'pars1',uidx1(maps1.T_idx),'T1','active');

[data2,uidx2]=coco_get_func_data(prob,'hspo.orb.bvp.seg2.coll','data',uidx);
maps2=data2.coll_seg.maps;
prob=coco_add_pars(prob,'pars2',uidx2(maps2.T_idx),'T2','active');

[data3,uidx3]=coco_get_func_data(prob,'hspo.orb.bvp.seg3.coll','data',uidx);
maps3=data3.coll_seg.maps;
prob=coco_add_pars(prob,'pars3',uidx3(maps3.T_idx),'T3','active');

[data4,uidx4]=coco_get_func_data(prob,'hspo.orb.bvp.seg4.coll','data',uidx);
maps4=data4.coll_seg.maps;
prob=coco_add_pars(prob,'pars4',uidx4(maps4.T_idx),'T4','active');

```

- define the data structures for each mode, in this example 20 modes

```

[data19,uidx19]=coco_get_func_data(prob,'hspo.orb.bvp.seg19.coll','data',uidx);
maps19=data19.coll_seg.maps;
prob=coco_add_pars(prob,'pars19',uidx19(maps19.T_idx),'T19','active');

[data20,uidx20]=coco_get_func_data(prob,'hspo.orb.bvp.seg20.coll','data',uidx);
maps20=data20.coll_seg.maps;
prob=coco_add_pars(prob,'pars20',uidx20(maps20.T_idx),'T20','active');

[data,uidx]=coco_get_func_data(prob,'hspo.orb.bvp','data',uidx);
maps=data.bvp_bc;

```



```

prob=coco_add_func(prob,'P1',@M_Vavg,{data data1 data2 data3 data4 data5 data6 data7 data8 data9 data10 data11 data12 data13 c
prob=coco_add_func(prob,'P2',@M_Pavg,{data data1 data2 data3 data4 data5 data6 data7 data8 data9 data10 data11 data12 data13 c
prob=coco_add_func(prob,'P3',@M_Fcap,{data data1 data2 data3 data4 data5 data6 data7 data8 data9 data10 data11 data12 data13 c
prob=coco_add_event(prob,'UZ','M_Vavg',0);
prob=coco_add_event(prob,'UZ','al',(1/muG)*[0.2084 0.2095 0.2098]);

coco(prob,prob_name,[],1,{ 'al' 'hspo.test.USTAB' 'M_Vavg' 'M_Fcap' 'M_Pavg' 'T1' 'T2' 'T3' 'T4' 'T5' 'T6' 'T7' 'T8' 'T9' 'T10'

```

- define the measures that you designed for this program, for example “M\_Vavg” refers to the average velocity of the device, “M\_Pavg” is the power, and “M\_Fcap” is the force. Define what you want to measure.
- the 1<sup>st</sup> “UZ” point showed when the average became zero, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> shows the value for a different variable.
- the “coco” line is the final definition of the problem.

Run='CAPS0': Continue family of multi-segment periodic orbits.

STEP	DAMPING			NORMS			COMPUTATION TIMES		
IT SIT	GAMMA	d	f	U	F(x)	DE(x)	SOLVE		
0			3.93e-01	4.43e+03	0.0	0.0	0.0		
1	1	1.00e+00	1.52e-01	9.16e-07	4.43e+03	0.0	0.1	0.1	
2	1	1.00e+00	3.85e-03	2.51e-10	4.43e+03	0.0	0.1	0.1	
3	1	1.00e+00	3.63e-08	2.77e-13	4.43e+03	0.1	0.1	0.2	

STEP	TIME	U	LABEL	TYPE	al	hspo.test.USTAB	M_Vavg	M_Fcap
0	00:00:02	4.4312e+03	1	EP	2.6648e+01	0.0000e+00	-1.7920e-01	4.7612e+02

- every point corresponds to one periodic solution of the model along a family of solutions generated by the alpha (al).

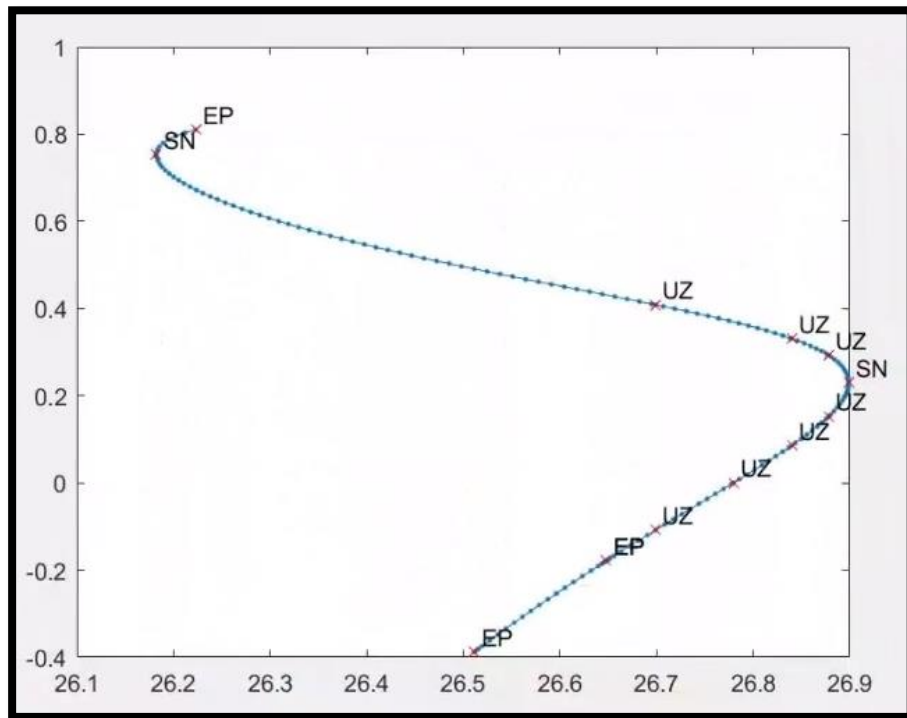
STEP	TIME	U	LABEL	TYPE	al	hspo.test.USTAB	M_Vavg	M_Fcap
0	00:00:02	4.4312e+03	1	EP	2.6648e+01	0.0000e+00	-1.7920e-01	4.7612e+02
20	00:00:18	4.4329e+03	2		2.6515e+01	0.0000e+00	-3.8129e-01	4.8127e+02
24	00:00:24	4.4330e+03	3	EP	2.6511e+01	0.0000e+00	-3.8797e-01	4.8141e+02

STEP	TIME	U	LABEL	TYPE	al	hspo.test.USTAB	M_Vavg	M_Fcap
0	00:00:25	4.4312e+03	4	EP	2.6648e+01	0.0000e+00	-1.7920e-01	4.7612e+02
10	00:00:32	4.4306e+03	5	UZ	2.6699e+01	0.0000e+00	-1.0841e-01	4.7363e+02
20	00:00:43	4.4296e+03	6	UZ	2.6780e+01	0.0000e+00	1.4124e-09	4.6890e+02
20	00:00:43	4.4295e+03	7		2.6786e+01	0.0000e+00	8.5430e-03	4.6845e+02
28	00:00:50	4.4287e+03	8	UZ	2.6840e+01	0.0000e+00	8.5598e-02	4.6382e+02
35	00:00:57	4.4279e+03	9	UZ	2.6878e+01	0.0000e+00	1.5250e-01	4.5857e+02
40	00:01:01	4.4273e+03	10		2.6895e+01	0.0000e+00	1.9736e-01	4.5414e+02
45	00:01:10	4.4268e+03	11	FP	2.6899e+01	0.0000e+00	2.2992e-01	4.5043e+02
45	00:01:10	4.4268e+03	12	SN	2.6899e+01	1.0000e+00	2.2992e-01	4.5043e+02
54	00:01:19	4.4257e+03	13	UZ	2.6878e+01	1.0000e+00	2.9262e-01	4.4159e+02
60	00:01:25	4.4249e+03	14	UZ	2.6840e+01	1.0000e+00	3.3116e-01	4.3491e+02
60	00:01:25	4.4249e+03	15		2.6839e+01	1.0000e+00	3.3216e-01	4.3472e+02

74	00:01:37	4.4233e+03	16	UZ	2.6699e+01	1.0000e+00	4.0881e-01	4.1953e+02
80	00:01:42	4.4227e+03	17		2.6618e+01	1.0000e+00	4.4433e-01	4.1241e+02
100	00:01:58	4.4212e+03	18		2.6363e+01	1.0000e+00	5.6673e-01	3.9105e+02
120	00:02:15	4.4208e+03	19		2.6196e+01	1.0000e+00	7.0954e-01	3.7205e+02
126	00:02:24	4.4208e+03	20	FP	2.6182e+01	1.0000e+00	7.5320e-01	3.6706e+02
126	00:02:25	4.4208e+03	21	SN	2.6182e+01	1.0000e+00	7.5320e-01	3.6706e+02

- the “EP” refer to the starting and end points, “SN” is saddle node bifurcation.



one-parameter, to detect bifurcations velocity against alpha

### Two parameter code

- again, name the continuation process, “CAPS2”
- `prob = ode_hspo2SN(prob, ‘ ‘, ‘CAPS0’, 10);`
- this line gets point 10 from the 1<sup>st</sup> run (one parameter), which is the saddle node. If it is period doubling the name would be “ode\_hspo2PD”

```

clear;clc;close all;

prob_name='CAPS2';
delete(strcat('data\',prob_name,'*.mat'));

Mm=1.8e-3;Mc=1.67e-3;k=62;
Om0=sqrt(k/Mm);
muG=(Mm+Mc)*9.81*0.2293;

prob=coco_prob();
prob=coco_set(prob,'cont','ItMX',5000,'h_min',0.01,'h_max',100,'h0',0.1,'NPR',10);
prob=coco_set(prob,'coll','NTST',20,'NCOL',4);

prob=ode_hspo2SN(prob,'','CAPS0',10);

fprintf('\n Run='%s': Continue family of multi-segment periodic orbits.\n',prob_name);

[data1,uidx1]=coco_get_func_data(prob,'hspo.orb.bvp.seg1.coll','data',uidx1);
maps1=data1.coll_seg.maps;
prob=coco_add_pars(prob,'pars1',uidx1(maps1.T_idx),'T1','active');

[data2,uidx2]=coco_get_func_data(prob,'hspo.orb.bvp.seg2.coll','data',uidx2);

```

- define the data structures as before.
- importantly, this time define the two parameters to be varied, in this case “al” and “om”.

```

[data20,uidx20]=coco_get_func_data(prob,'hspo.orb.bvp.seg20.coll','data',uidx20);
maps20=data20.coll_seg.maps;
prob=coco_add_pars(prob,'pars20',uidx20(maps20.T_idx),'T20','active');

[data,uidx]=coco_get_func_data(prob,'hspo.orb.bvp','data',uidx);
maps=data.bvp_bc;

prob=coco_add_func(prob,'P1',@M_Vavg,{data data1 data2 data3 data4 data5 data6 data7 da
prob=coco_add_func(prob,'P2',@M_Pavg,{data data1 data2 data3 data4 data5 data6 data7 da
prob=coco_add_func(prob,'P3',@M_Fcap,{data data1 data2 data3 data4 data5 data6 data7 da

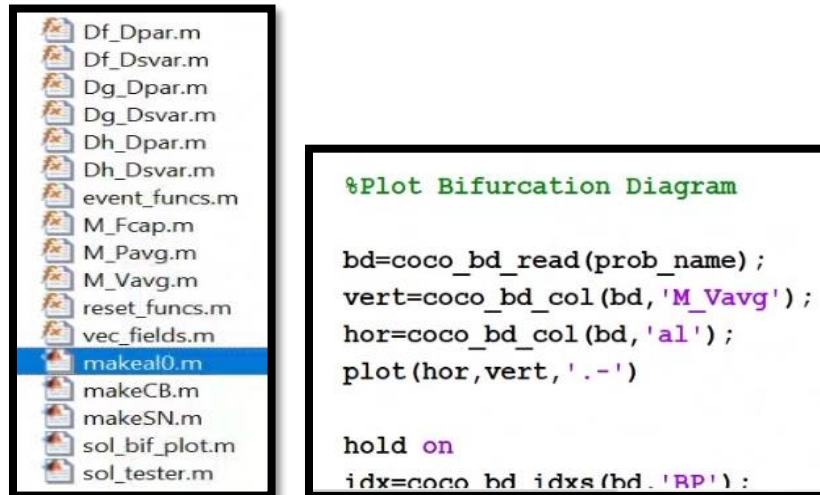
coco(prob,prob_name,[],1,{ 'al' 'om' 'M_Vavg' 'M_Fcap' 'M_Pavg' 'T1' 'T2' 'T3' 'T4' 'T5'

%Plot Bifurcation Diagram

bd=coco_bd_read(prob_name);
vert=coco_bd_col(bd,'om');
hor=coco_bd_col(bd,'al');
plot(hor,vert,'.-')

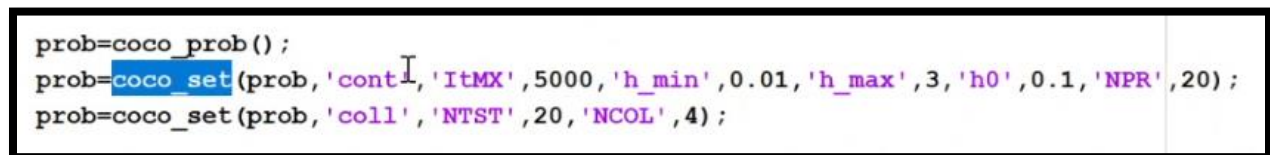
```

These are all the functions he included for this problem.



## Answers

- hspo – hybrid system periodic orbit, msbvp - multi segment boundary value problem, msbvp is part of hspo.
- “atlas” is related to many folds along a curve (this is not so relevant for this type of problem, unless if you are inserting certain algebraic equations).



- `Coco_set` is used to set parameters, in this case `cont` problem type is continuation, “cont”, `ItMX` is the maximum number of points (5000), `h_min` and `h_max` define the minimum and maximum step size, “`h0`” 0.1 is the initial step size.
- “NPR” 20 shows a set of results after every 20 steps, shown on the results table as 0 20 40 ... (new labels are shown if defined by user, for example “UZ” at `a1 = xxx`).
- (Discretization of the periodic solution). Second line sets number of collocation points to 4 and discretization points 20.
- `hspo_iso2segs()` and `msbvp_iso2segs`.  
1<sup>st</sup> one is for setting up an initial solution, 2<sup>nd</sup> one is more general (multi boundary), we usually use `hspo_iso2segs()` .