Mecánica 2014

U01C06: Lyapunov y Hénon – Heiles 2014/09/29

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Lorgenun un sv. A. Mucanico com un espocio de fors orraciado de timo. Sean colaries dos Condiany ig cioly "ces anos" por este cistea. (note pur jø j É son vectues de dim. n). Lucgo de pour al sistera croboanin (d): i Cino sera la Li fer ca (F) = Ji?

i Sera prof. a £?

j tereaurer -

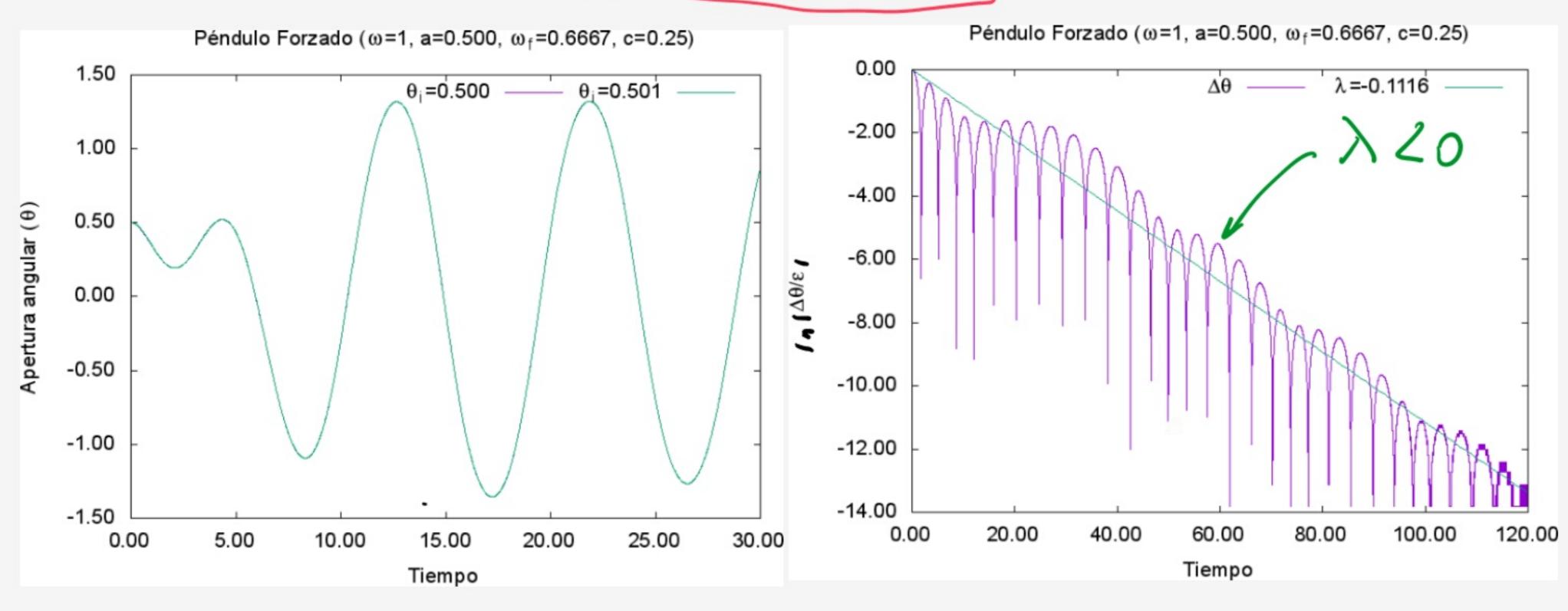
au querel, a pura plention era dite ène ano: Dij = É edis (noter el abrico de notogión). A medido pued Mostura explucioner je espero sur las abbacks Crezcon exponecial meti (su ti es ponthos) o se mantengan en mentano de O (an rico reg) Sha entra la jità: ji t /K4(t, ji) = f(ji)

 $\Delta \mathcal{J}_{0} = \overline{\mathcal{C}} - \mathcal{J}_{0} = \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{1} - \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{1} = \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{1} - \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{1} = \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{1} - \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{2} = \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{1} - \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{2} = \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{2} - \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{2} - \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{2} = \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{2} - \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{2} = \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{2} - \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{2} = \overline{\mathcal{J}}_$ $= 5 \times 3, = f(30+4) - f(30)$ [] [E] $f' = f(f(f(---f(x_0))))$ Luego de n'iteroaner. $\Delta y_n = f'(y_0 + e) - f'(x_0) = e^{-n\lambda}$ Deren Obsteur 7. Truons In work lods

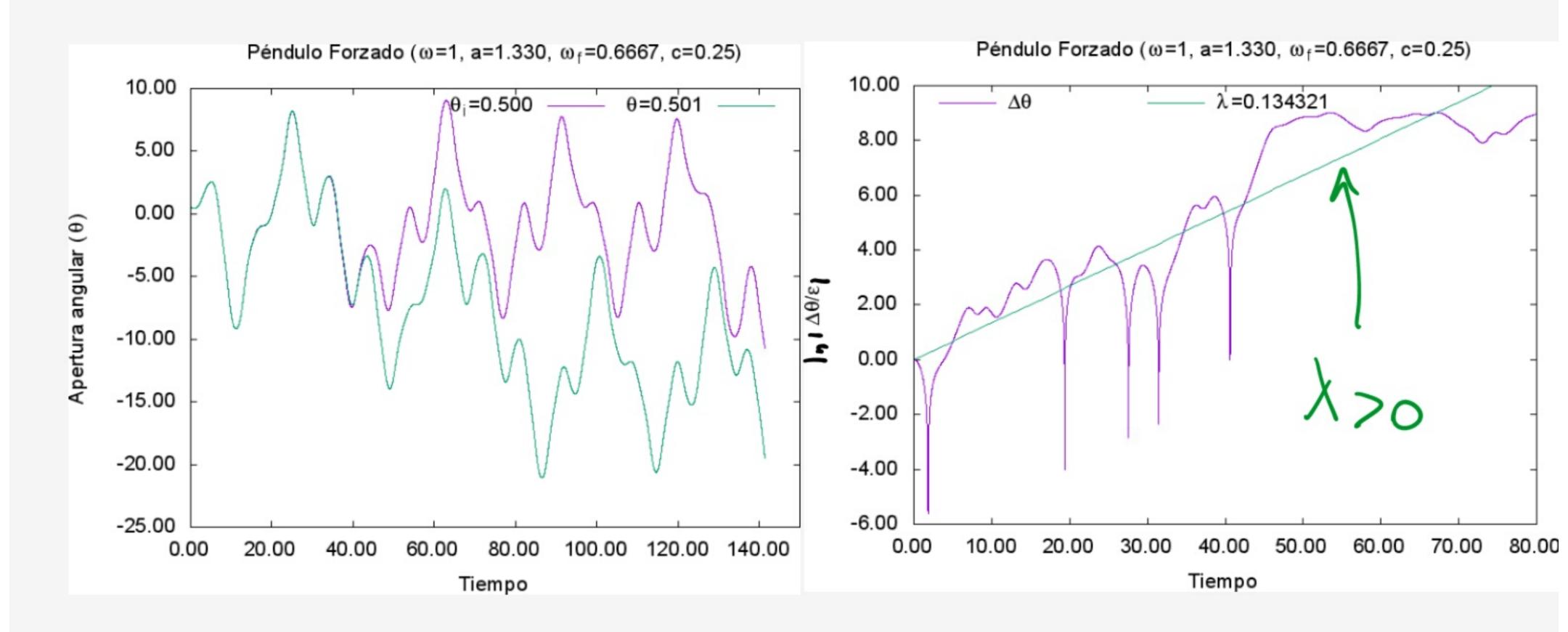
 $\lambda = \frac{1}{n} \ln \left(\frac{f^n(y_n + e) - f^n(y_0)}{e} \right) = \frac{1}{n} \ln \left| \frac{df^n(y)}{dy} \right|_{y}$ Jennes 151(8) | = df | yn- dy | yn- dy | yn- dy | yn- dy | yn-End dim Nos of the Coet. Le SXCO - estoble - Mick elrote de concertor $\lambda = \lambda = 0 - \lambda \sin \cos \cos \omega$ $\lambda = 0 - \lambda \sin \cos \omega$

Possa colculor el exp de Lygbonor tray de Roman. ___ Se auforce at meterse de un com redonal. 2) Box Ja dermado = El mphi (1 donside. « resolver la EDO apartir de de C.I. Carpones" « Colarlor el módulo de la difucia por Aneión · Colouber el módulo de la del trempo.
Luego | $\Delta y| = E e^{st}$

 $|\Delta y| = \epsilon e^{\frac{2tx}{3}} = 8 \ln |\Delta y| - \ln \epsilon = \Delta t \lambda$ $= \delta \left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} = \frac{\ln(|\Delta y|/\epsilon)}{\delta t} \right) \ln \epsilon$



Para un conticu dem:



Heiles

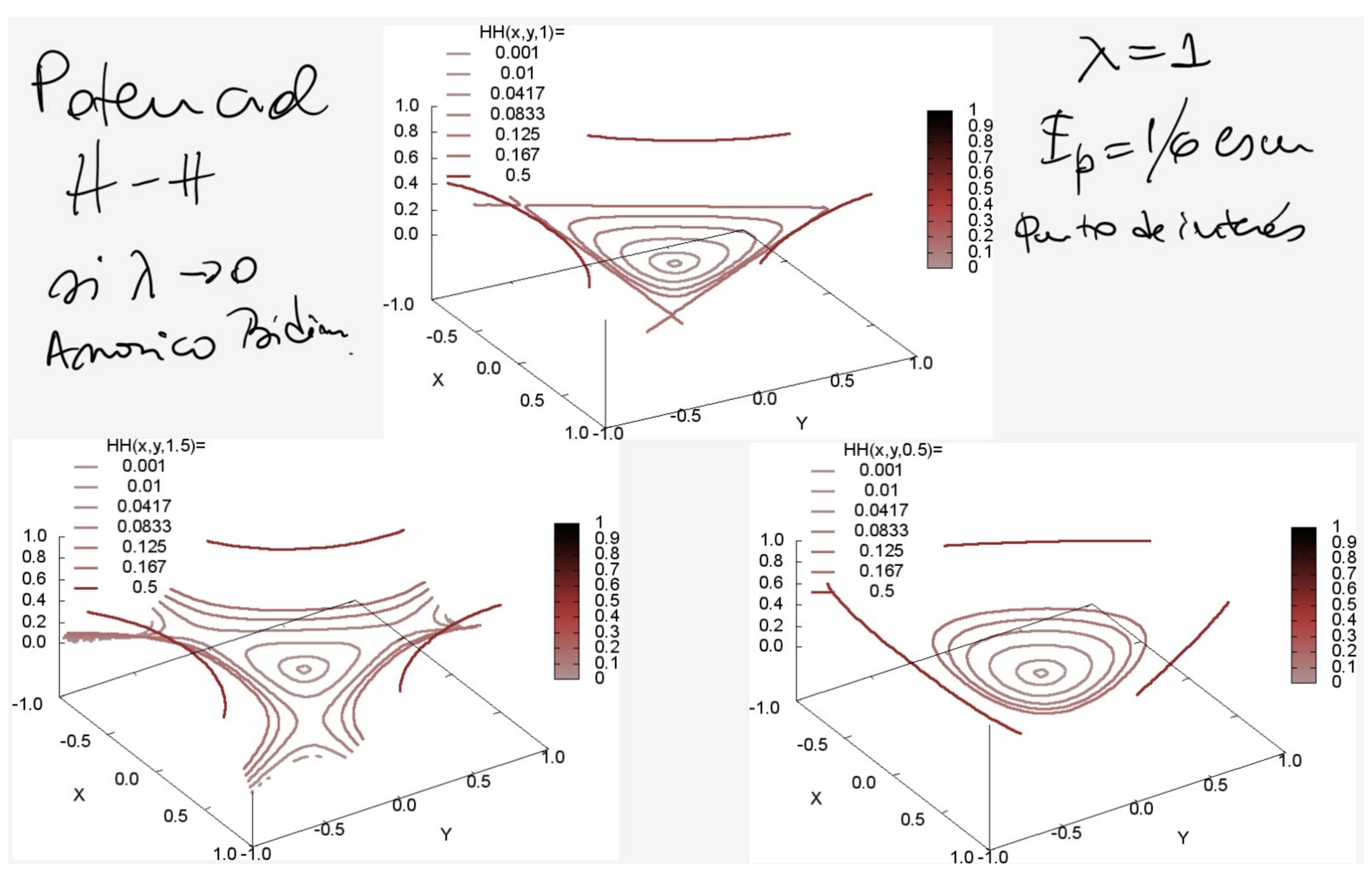
Dos osciladres armonions octobres formans de interocción cierros:

 $\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{2m} + \frac{1}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} \kappa (x^2 + y^2) + \lambda (x^2$

Nomolizanos;

Pat. de Henn Arribes

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\dot{\chi}^2 + \dot{j}^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\chi^2 + J^2 \right) + \lambda \left(\chi^2 J - \frac{1}{3} J^3 \right)$$



Pavorisses d'Assimients.

$$\begin{aligned}
& f = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + j^2) + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + j^2) + \lambda (x^2 y - \frac{1}{3} y^3) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + j^2) + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + j^2) + \lambda (x^2 y - \frac{1}{3} y^3) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + j^2) + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + j^2) + \lambda (x^2 y - \frac{1}{3} y^3) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + j^2) + \lambda (x^2 y - \frac{1}{3} y^3) + \lambda (x^2 y - \frac{1}{3} y^3) \\
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& + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 y - y^2) + \lambda (x^2 y -$$

$$\dot{\chi} = -\chi - 2\lambda xy$$

$$\dot{y} = -\chi - \chi(x^2 - y^2)$$
Linealizamon estes eausainus e identificans.

$$\dot{\chi}_1 = x_2$$

$$\dot{\chi}_2 = -\chi - 2\chi \chi \gamma$$

$$\dot{J}_1 = \chi z$$

$$\dot{J}_2 = -\gamma - \chi (\chi^2 - \chi^2)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
x_1 & \rightarrow & y_3 \\
x_2 & \rightarrow & y_4 \\
y_1 & \rightarrow & y_1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
y_2 & \rightarrow & y_2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{cases}
y_1 = y^2 \\
y_2 = -y_1 - \lambda (y_3 - y_1) \\
y_3 = y_4 \\
y_4 = -y_3 - 2 \lambda y_3 y_1
\end{cases}$$
Rear for $y_1 : y_2 - y_1$

$$y_3 : y_4 \rightarrow x_1$$

history.