

# HOMEWORK 1

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ABSTRACT. My solutions. Code is at <https://github.com/atbolsh/RRR.HW1>

## 1. PROBLEM 1

Many constraint surfaces can be locally linearized. Let us examine the behavior of the dynamical system

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = P_A(\mathbf{x}) - P_B(\mathbf{x})$$

for this large class of systems by just looking at a simple, 2 dimensional case. Let constraint  $A$  be  $x_2 = mx_1$  and constraing  $B$  be  $x_2 = -mx_1$  for some slope  $m$ . (see Fig. 1).

The system is simple enough that we can explicitly solve for  $P_A$  and  $P_B$ :

$$P_A \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{m^2 + 1} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + mx_2 \\ mx_1 + m^2 x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_B \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{m^2 + 1} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 - mx_2 \\ m^2 x_2 - mx_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

We can ignore the  $m^2 + 1$  coefficient as we only care about long term behavior. So, we get

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = P_A(\mathbf{x}) - P_B(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2mx_2 \\ 2mx_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2m \\ 2m & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

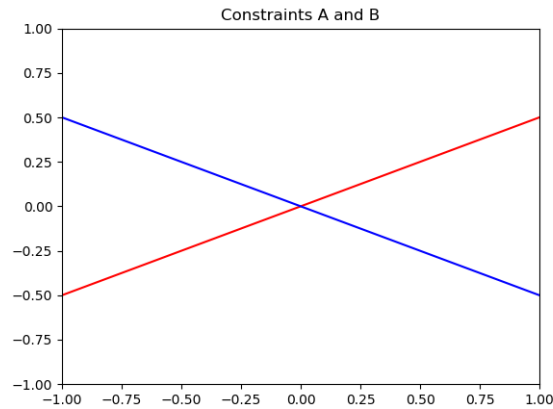


FIGURE 1. Example constraint surfaces.  $A$  is red,  $B$  is blue.

This is a classic linear hyperbolic system. The two eigenvalues are  $\pm 2m$ , so all trajectories except a set of measure 0 will flow away.

## 2. PROBLEM 2

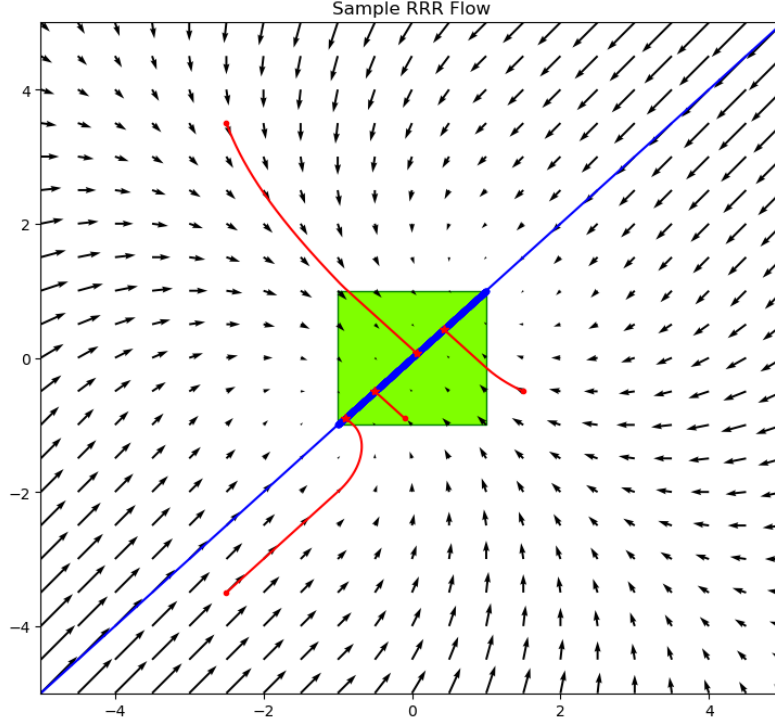


FIGURE 2. RRR flow, including constraint surfaces (blue and green), the set of fixed points (dark blue), 4 sample trajectories (red), and the vector field for this dynamical system. Notice that since the problem domain  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is spanned by the constraint surfaces, we do not need to worry about the distinction between  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $P_A(\mathbf{x})$ .

Fig. 2 shows the RRR flow. Numerical integration does not suggest any cycles, at least not in the smooth limit (I use  $\beta = 0.01$ ); all 4 of the tested trajectories converge, and my sample points represent all 4 important regions:

- (1) inside  $A$ ;
- (2) directly above or to the left of  $A$ ;
- (3) above-right / below-left of  $A$ ;
- (4) and above-left / below-right of  $A$ .

It would be possible to go through and rigorously confirm that trajectories from all 4 of these regions do, in fact, converge, but that= does not seem necessary - after all, the entire point of the algorithms is to find solutions for problems where the flow is **not** fully understood.

## 3. PROBLEM 3