

Adjoint Method for Periodic Orbits

PDE $\partial_t u = F(u)$ $u = u(x, t)$ $x \in [0, L]$

Periodic orbit of period T :

$$u(x, T) = u(x, 0)$$

\Rightarrow Define $v(x, T) = u(x, T) - u(x, 0)$

$$= \int_0^T F(u(x, s)) ds$$

We look for $v(x, T) = 0$

Note: $v(x, T) = 0 \iff \int_0^L |v(x, T)|^2 dx = 0$

Define $e(T) = \int_0^L |v(x, T)|^2 dx$

$$= \int_0^L \left(\int_0^T F(u(x, s)) ds \right)^2 dx$$

Now we introduce the fictitious time τ :

$$e(T, \tau) = \int_0^L |v(x, T, \tau)|^2 dx$$

Assume that the period T is known. Then we

try to minimize $e(T, \tau)$.

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial \tau}(T, \tau) = 2 \int_0^L v(x, T, \tau) \frac{\partial v}{\partial \tau}(x, T, \tau) dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^L v(x, T, \tau) \left(\int_0^T \int_0^L u(x, s, \tau) \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \tau}(x, s, \tau) \right) ds \right) dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^T \int_0^L v(x, T, \tau) \int_0^L u(x, s, \tau) \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \tau}(x, s, \tau) \right) dx ds$$

$$= 2 \int_0^T \int_0^L \frac{\partial u}{\partial \tau}(x, s, \tau) \int_0^L u(x, s, \tau) (v(x, T, \tau)) dx ds$$

Choosing

$$\left\{ \frac{\partial u}{\partial \tau}(x, s, \tau) = - \int_0^T \left(\int_0^L F(u) ds \right) \right.$$

ensures

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial \tau} \leq 0. \quad \text{Here, } u := u(x, s, \tau)$$