

The internal dynamics  $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  is the Lorenz Equations.

This notebook makes pdfs for Figure 5 in “Invariant Synchrony and Anti-Synchrony Subspaces of Weighted Networks”, by Niholt, Sieben and Swift.

```
SetDirectory["C:\\Users\\jws8\\Dropbox\\Conjecture5.3\\Article\\Version 1\\"]
(* Jim's office machine. The figures look slightly different
   with the different machines due to Lorenz equation chaos *)
f[{u_, v_, w_}] := {10 (v - u), u (28 - w) - v, u v - 8 / 3 w} (* Lorenz equations *)
H11 = {{1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}};
H12 = {{0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}};
H13 = {{0, 0, 1}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}};
H21 = {{0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}};
H22 = {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0}};
H23 = {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1}, {0, 0, 0}};
H31 = {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0}};
H32 = {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0}};
H33 = {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1}};
NLorenz = {{-1, 0, 0}, {0, -1, 0}, {0, 0, 1}};
H = H33;
Ht = Transpose[H];
Clear[x];
x[t_] := {{x11[t], x12[t], x13[t]}, {x21[t], x22[t], x23[t]}}
u1u2[x_] := {x[[1, 1]], x[[2, 1]]}
(* The schematic "y" function. Output a list {u1, u2} to plot *)
w1w2[x_] := {x[[1, 3]], x[[2, 3]]}
(* The schematic "y" function. Output a list {w1, w2} to plot *)
uwSumDif[x_] := {x[[1, 1]] + x[[2, 1]], x[[1, 3]] - x[[2, 3]]}
(* {u1 - u2 and w1 + w2} plotted. This is {0,0} on the anti-synchrony solution. *)
κ = -2;
L = {{1, -1}, {-1, 1}};
M = κ L;

printInfo := Module[{},
  Print["x' = f[x] + M.x.H^T, f[u,v,w] = ", f[{u, v, w}]];
  Print["M = ", κ, MatrixForm[Chop[M / κ]], ", H = ", MatrixForm[H]];
]
myPlotStyle = {{Red}, {Blue, Dashed}};
myPlotRange = {-20, 20};
myPlotRange = All;
```

Out[ ]= C:\Users\jws8\Dropbox\Conjecture5.3\Article\Version 1

```

In[ ]:= myseed = 2;
SeedRandom[myseed];
x0a = RandomReal[{-10, 10}, {2, 3}]
x0b = {x0a[[1]], NLorenz.x0a[[2]]}

Out[ ]:= {{4.4448, -7.81103, -0.585946}, {0.711637, 1.66355, -4.12115}}

Out[ ]:= {{4.4448, -7.81103, -0.585946}, {-0.711637, -1.66355, -4.12115}}

In[ ]:= ode = x'[t] == Map[f, x[t]] + M.x[t].Ht;
printInfo

x0 = x0a;
ic = x[0] == x0;
Print["First row seed = ", myseed, ", x[0] = ", x0]
ivp = LogicalExpand[ode && ic];
tPlot = 10;
tTransient = 300
tMax = tTransient + tPlot;
s = NDSolve[ivp, x[t], {t, 0, tMax}][[1]]; (* s is the first and only solution *)
paInit = Plot[Evaluate[u1u2[x[t] /. s]],
  {t, 0, tPlot}, PlotStyle -> myPlotStyle, PlotRange -> All];
paAfterTransient = Plot[Evaluate[u1u2[x[t] /. s]], {t, tTransient, tMax},
  PlotStyle -> myPlotStyle, PlotRange -> myPlotRange];
paSumDifInit = Plot[Evaluate[uwSumDif[x[t] /. s]],
  {t, 0, tPlot}, PlotRange -> myPlotRange];
paSumDifAfterTransient = Plot[Evaluate[uwSumDif[x[t] /. s]],
  {t, tTransient, tMax}, PlotRange -> myPlotRange];

If[H == H22 && κ == 2 && myseed == 3 && True, (* We don't want to over-
  write by mistake. The seed of 3 gives a nice starting point in the plot *)
  pH22K2 = Plot[Evaluate[u1u2[x[t] /. s]], {t, tTransient, tMax}, PlotStyle ->
    myPlotStyle, PlotRange -> {-22, 22}, GridLines -> {Automatic, Range[-20, 20, 5]}];
  Export["pH22K2.pdf", pH22K2, ImageSize -> 350];
  Show[pH22K2]
]
If[H == H33 && κ == -2 && myseed == 2 && True,
  (* We don't want to over-write by mistake. Seeds 0, 3, 4, 6,
  etc give ((a,b,c),(a,b,c)), seeds 1, 2, 5, etc give ((a,b,c),(-a,-b,c) *)
  pH33Km2 = Plot[Evaluate[u1u2[x[t] /. s]], {t, tTransient, tMax}, PlotStyle ->
    myPlotStyle, PlotRange -> {-22, 22}, GridLines -> {Automatic, Range[-20, 20, 5]}];
  Export["pH33Km2.pdf", pH33Km2, ImageSize -> 350];
  Show[pH33Km2]
]

x0 = x0b;
ic = x[0] == x0;
Print["Second row x[0] = ", x0]

```

```

ivp = LogicalExpand[ode && ic];
s = NDSolve[ivp, x[t], {t, 0, tMax}][[1]]; (* s is the first and only solution *)
pbInit = Plot[Evaluate[u1u2[x[t] /. s]],
  {t, 0, tPlot}, PlotStyle → myPlotStyle, PlotRange → All];
pbAfterTransient = Plot[Evaluate[u1u2[x[t] /. s]], {t, tTransient, tMax},
  PlotStyle → myPlotStyle, PlotRange → myPlotRange, GridLines → Automatic];
pbSumDifInit = Plot[Evaluate[uwSumDif[x[t] /. s]],
  {t, 0, tPlot}, PlotRange → myPlotRange];
pbSumDifAfterTransient = Plot[Evaluate[uwSumDif[x[t] /. s]],
  {t, tTransient, tMax}, PlotRange → myPlotRange];

GraphicsGrid[{{paInit, paAfterTransient, paSumDifInit, paSumDifAfterTransient},
  {pbInit, pbAfterTransient, pbSumDifInit, pbSumDifAfterTransient}}, ImageSize → 1200]


$$x' = f[x] + M.x.H^T, \quad f[u,v,w] = \left\{ 10(-u+v), -v+u(28-w), uv - \frac{8w}{3} \right\}$$

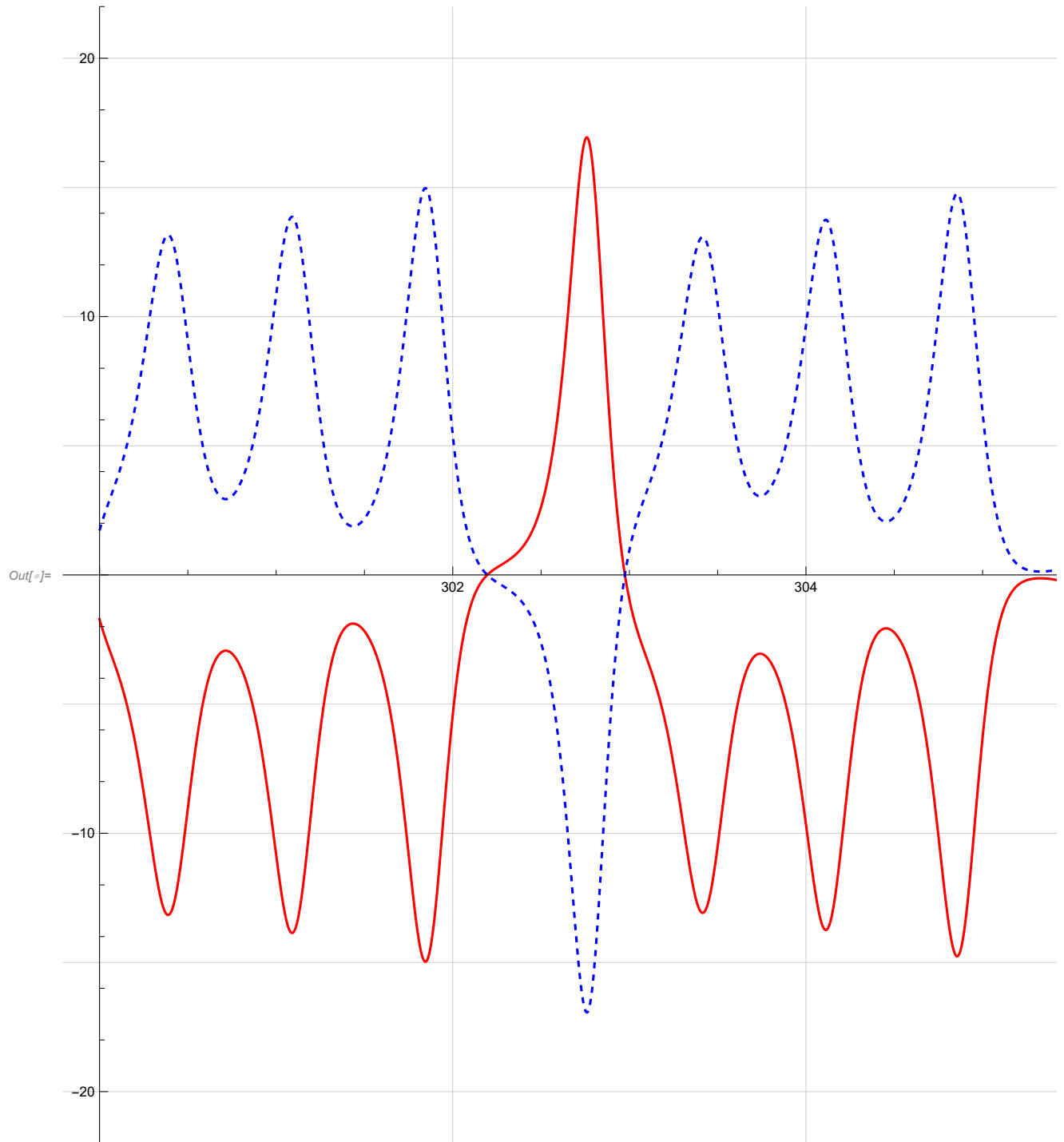


$$M = -2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

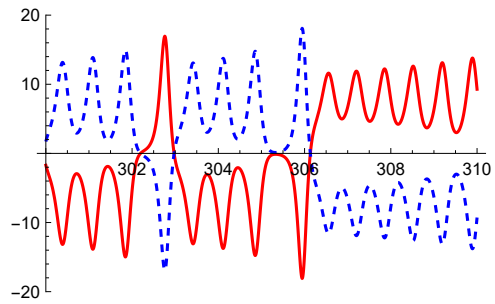
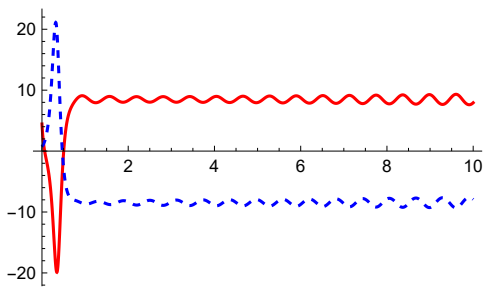

First row seed = 2,  $x[0] = \{\{4.4448, -7.81103, -0.585946\}, \{0.711637, 1.66355, -4.12115\}\}$ 

```

Out[ ]= 300



Second row  $x[0] = \{\{4.4448, -7.81103, -0.585946\}, \{-0.711637, -1.66355, -4.12115\}\}$



Out[ $\neq$ ]J=

