Бифуркационные особенности одной нелинейной краевой задачи с отклонением в краевом условии

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Краевая задача с отклонением в краевом условии

$$\dot{u} = u'' + \gamma u - u^3,\tag{1}$$

$$u'(0,t) = 0,$$
 $u'(1,t) = \alpha u(x_0,t),$ (2)

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$$\alpha, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x_0 \in [0, 1).$$

Линеаризованная краевая задача

$$\dot{u} = u'' + \gamma u,\tag{3}$$

$$u'(0,t) = 0, u'(1,t) = \alpha u(x_0,t).$$
 (4)

Задача на собственные значения

$$u(x,t) = e^{\lambda t} v(x).$$

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 (6)

$$\mu = \sqrt{-\gamma + \lambda},$$

$$v(x) = c \operatorname{ch} \mu x, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Потеря устойчивости нулевого состояния равновесия

$$\mu \sinh \mu = \alpha \operatorname{ch} \mu x_0, \tag{7}$$

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$$\mu \, \operatorname{sh} \mu \, = \, \alpha \, \operatorname{ch} \mu x_0, \tag{7}$$

$$\bullet \ \lambda = 0: \ \mu = \sqrt{-\gamma},$$

$$\alpha_u = \frac{\sqrt{-\gamma} \, \operatorname{sh} \sqrt{-\gamma}}{\operatorname{ch} \sqrt{-\gamma} x_0}.$$

Потеря устойчивости нулевого состояния равновесия

$$\mu \sinh \mu = \alpha \operatorname{ch} \mu x_0, \tag{7}$$

 $\bullet \ \lambda = 0: \ \mu = \sqrt{-\gamma},$

$$\alpha_u = \frac{\sqrt{-\gamma} \sinh \sqrt{-\gamma}}{\cosh \sqrt{-\gamma} x_0}.$$

 $\bullet \ \lambda = \pm i\omega: \ \mu = \sqrt{-\gamma + i\omega},$

$$\alpha_c = \frac{\sqrt{-\gamma + i\omega} \operatorname{sh} \sqrt{-\gamma + i\omega}}{\operatorname{ch} \sqrt{-\gamma + i\omega} x_0}.$$

Построение зависимости $\alpha_c(\gamma)$

• $\gamma = 0, x_0 = 0$:

$$\begin{cases} \operatorname{tg} y + \operatorname{th} y = 0, \\ \alpha_c = y(\operatorname{sh} y \cos y - \operatorname{ch} y \sin y), \end{cases}$$
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$$y = \sqrt{\frac{\omega}{2}}.$$

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$$y = \sqrt{\frac{\omega}{2}}.$$

• $\gamma = 0, x_0 \neq 0$:

$$\begin{cases}
\frac{\sinh y \cos y + \cosh y \sin y}{\sinh y \cos y - \cosh y \sin y} - \tan y x_0 + \sin y \cos y - \cosh y \sin y \\
\alpha_c = \frac{y \sin y \cos y - y \cot y \sin y}{\cot y x_0 \cos y x_0}.
\end{cases} \tag{9}$$

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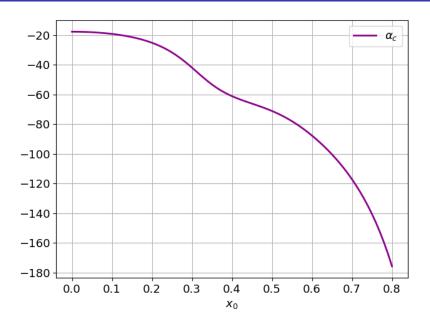
$$y = \sqrt{\frac{\omega}{2}}.$$

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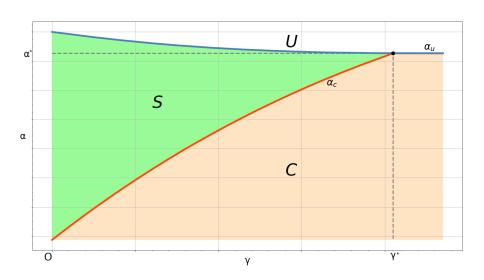
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\sinh y \cos y + \cosh y \sin y}{\sinh y \cos y - \cosh y \sin y} - \tan y x_0 + \ln y x_0 = 0, \\ \alpha_c = \frac{y \sin y \cos y - y \cot y \sin y}{\cot y x_0 \cos y x_0}. \end{cases}$$
(9)

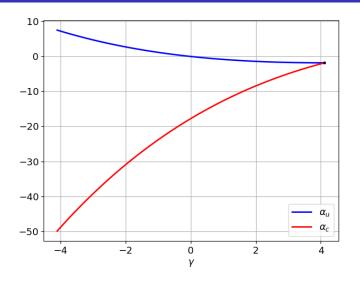
• $\gamma \neq 0, x_0 \neq 0.$

Численные результаты: $lpha_c(x_0)$ при $\gamma=0$

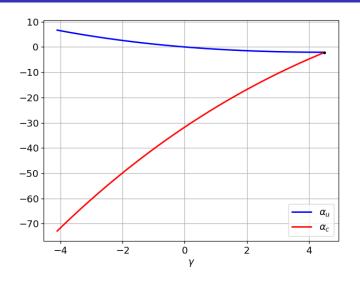


Схематическая визуализация критической зависимости

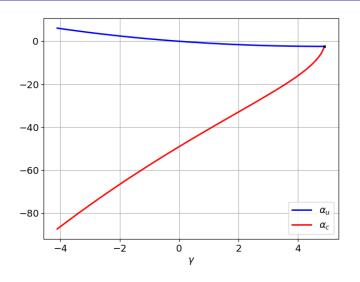




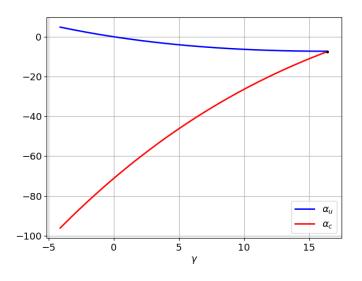
$$x_0 = 0: \quad \gamma_* \approx 4.115$$



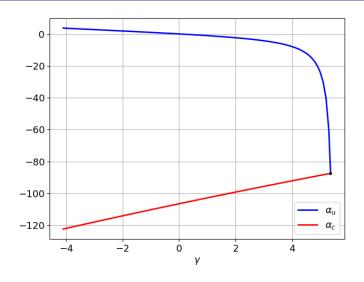
$$x_0 = 0.25: \quad \gamma_* \approx 4.5$$



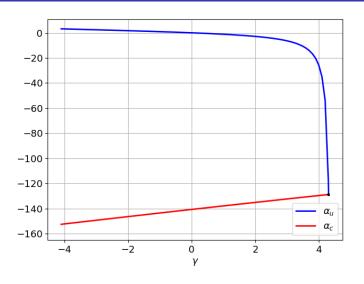
 $x_0 = 0.33: \quad \gamma_* \approx 4.895$



 $x_0 = 0.5: \quad \gamma_* \approx 16.4$

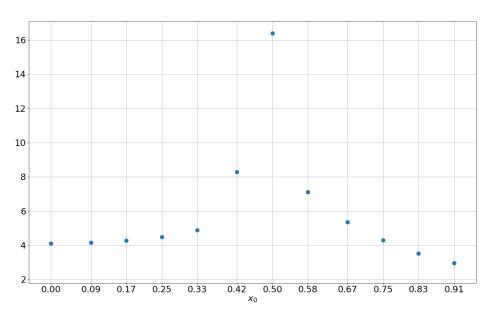


 $x_0 = 0.67: \quad \gamma_* \approx 5.361$



 $x_0 = 0.75: \quad \gamma_* \approx 4.308$

Численные результаты: $\gamma_*(x_0)$



$$\dot{u} = u'' + \gamma u - u^3,\tag{10}$$

$$u'(0,t) = 0,$$
 $u'(1,t) = \alpha u(1,t).$ (11)

$$u(x,t) = e^{\lambda t} v(x), \quad \lambda = 0.$$

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$$v'' + \gamma v = 0, (12)$$

$$v'(0) = 0, v'(1) = \alpha v(1).$$
 (13)

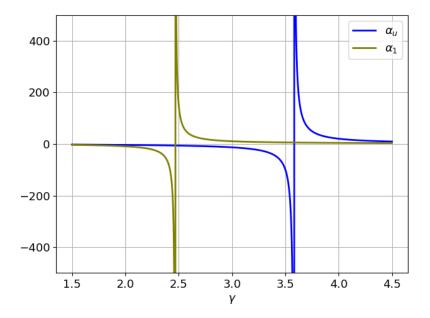
$$u(x,t) = e^{\lambda t} v(x), \quad \lambda = 0.$$

$$v'' + \gamma v = 0, (12)$$

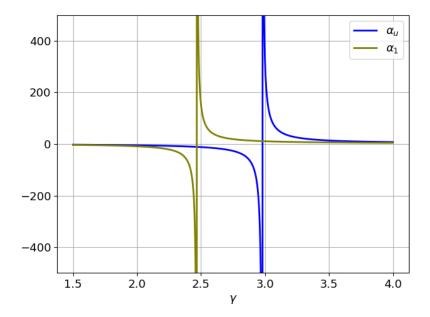
$$v'(0) = 0, v'(1) = \alpha v(1).$$
 (13)

$$\alpha_1 = \sqrt{-\gamma} \operatorname{th} \sqrt{-\gamma}$$

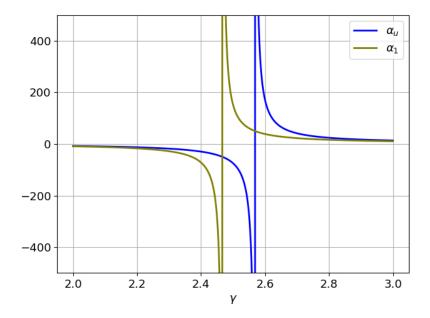
$$\alpha_u = \frac{\sqrt{-\gamma} \, \operatorname{sh} \sqrt{-\gamma}}{\operatorname{ch} \sqrt{-\gamma} x_0}.$$



 $x_0 = 0.83$



$$x_0 = 0.91$$



 $x_0 = 0.98$

Локальный анализ краевой задачи

$$u = \sqrt{\varepsilon u_0} + \varepsilon u_1 + \varepsilon^{\frac{3}{2}} u_2 + O(\varepsilon^2), \tag{14}$$

$$\varepsilon = |\alpha - \alpha_{cr}|,$$

$$\varepsilon \ll 1$$
, $s = \varepsilon t$.

• $\lambda = 0$: $\varepsilon = \alpha - \alpha_u$,

$$u_0 = u_0'' + \gamma u_0, \tag{15}$$

$$u'_0(0,t) = 0, u'_0(1,t) = \alpha_u u_0(x_0,t),$$
 (16)

$$u_0 = \rho(s) \operatorname{ch} \sqrt{-\gamma} x.$$

$$\dot{u}_2 + \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial s} = u_2'' + \gamma u_2 - u_0^3, \tag{17}$$

$$u_2'(0,t) = 0,$$
 $u_2'(1,t) = \alpha_u u_2(x_0,t) + u_0(x_0,t),$ (18)

$$u_2 = e^{\lambda t} v_2(x), \quad \lambda = 0,$$

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$$v_2'' + \gamma v_2 - \rho^3 \operatorname{ch}^3 \sqrt{-\gamma} x - \rho' \operatorname{ch} \sqrt{-\gamma} x = 0,$$
(19)

$$v_2'(0) = 0, v_2'(1) = \alpha_u v_2(x_0) + \rho(s) \operatorname{ch} \sqrt{-\gamma} x_0.$$
 (20)

$$u_2 = e^{\lambda t} v_2(x), \quad \lambda = 0,$$

$$v_2'' + \gamma v_2 - \rho^3 \cosh^3 \sqrt{-\gamma} x - \rho' \cosh \sqrt{-\gamma} x = 0,$$
 (19)

$$v_2'(0) = 0, v_2'(1) = \alpha_u v_2(x_0) + \rho(s) \operatorname{ch} \sqrt{-\gamma} x_0.$$
 (20)

$$v_2 = c \operatorname{ch} \sqrt{-\gamma} x - \frac{\rho^3}{32} \operatorname{ch} 3\sqrt{-\gamma} x + \frac{3\rho^3 + 4\rho'}{8\sqrt{-\gamma}} x \operatorname{sh} \sqrt{-\gamma} x,$$
$$c \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$\rho' = \phi_0 \rho + d_0 \rho^3, \tag{21}$$

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$$\phi_0 = \frac{2\mu \operatorname{ch} \mu x_0}{\mu \operatorname{ch} \mu + \operatorname{sh} \mu - \alpha_u x_0 \operatorname{sh} \mu x_0},$$

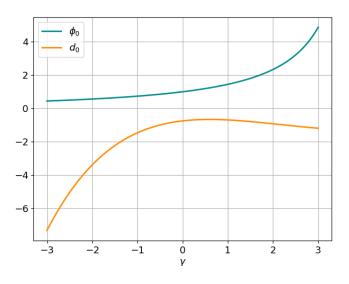
$$d_0 = \frac{-3\gamma \operatorname{sh} 3\mu - 12 \operatorname{sh} \mu - 12\mu \operatorname{ch} \mu - \alpha_u \mu \operatorname{ch} 3\mu x_0 + 12\alpha_u x_0 \operatorname{sh} \mu x_0}{16(\operatorname{sh} \mu + \mu \operatorname{ch} \mu - \alpha_u x_0 \operatorname{sh} \mu x_0)},$$

$$\mu = \sqrt{-\gamma}.$$

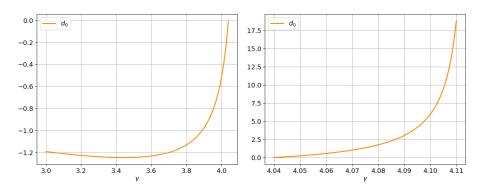
Случай дивергентной потери устойчивости

$$u = \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon} A_u \operatorname{ch} \sqrt{-\gamma} x + O(\varepsilon), \tag{22}$$

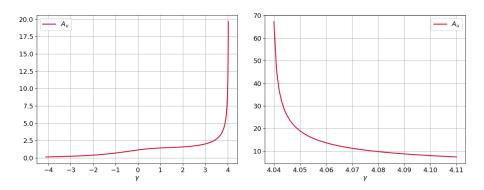
$$A_u = \sqrt{\left|\frac{\phi_0}{d_0}\right|}$$



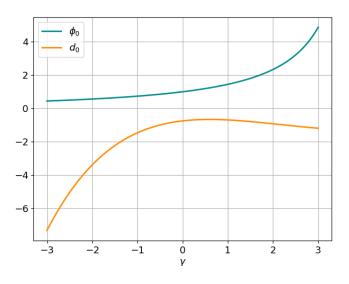
 $x_0 = 0$



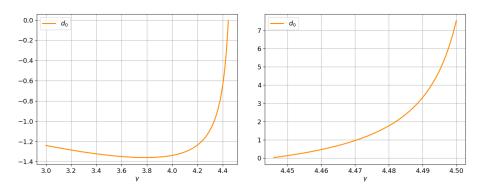
$$x_0 = 0$$
: $\gamma_l \approx 4.039, \ \gamma_* \approx 4.115$



 $x_0 = 0$: $\gamma_l \approx 4.039, \ \gamma_* \approx 4.115$

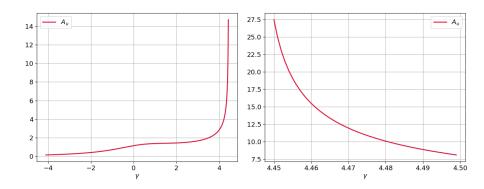


 $x_0 = 0.25$

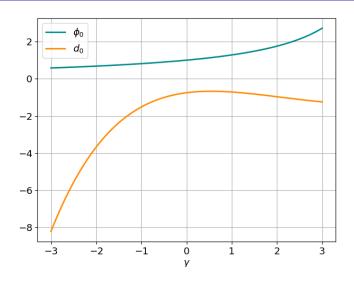


 $x_0 = 0.25$: $\gamma_l \approx 4.446, \ \gamma_* \approx 4.5$

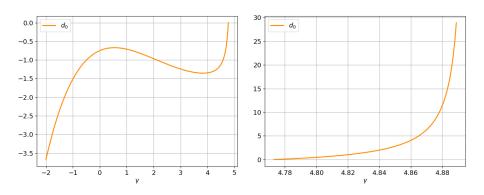
Численные результаты: $\overline{A_u(\gamma)}$



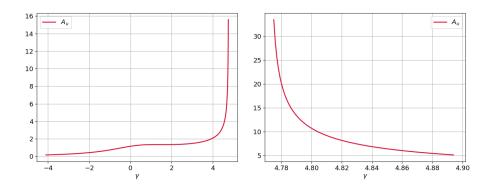
 $x_0 = 0.25$: $\gamma_l \approx 4.446, \ \gamma_* \approx 4.5$



 $x_0 = 0.33$

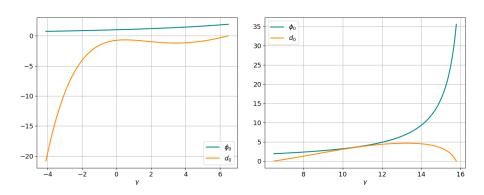


 $x_0 = 0.33$: $\gamma_l \approx 4.773, \ \gamma_* \approx 4.895$

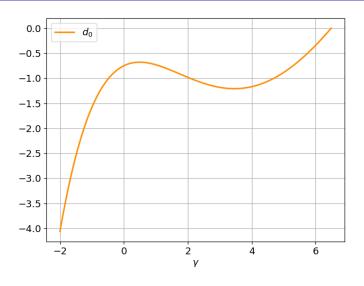


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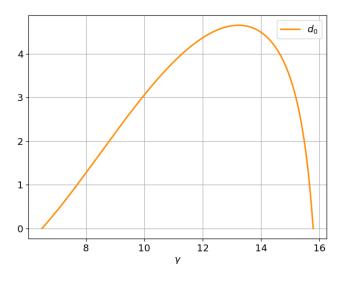
Численные результаты: $\phi_0(\overline{\gamma})$ и $d_0(\overline{\gamma})$



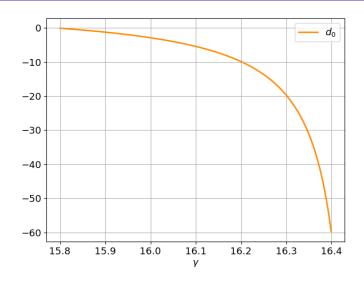
 $x_0 = 0.5$: $\gamma_l \approx 6.485, \ \gamma_{l_*} \approx 15.792, \ \gamma_* \approx 16.4$



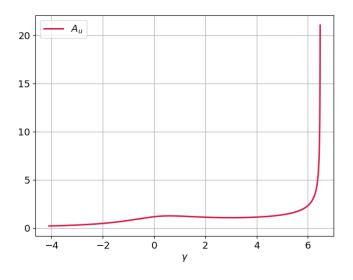
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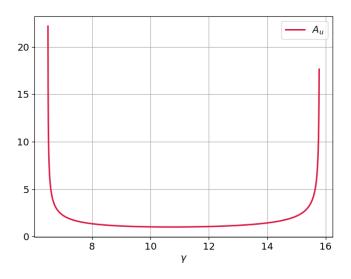
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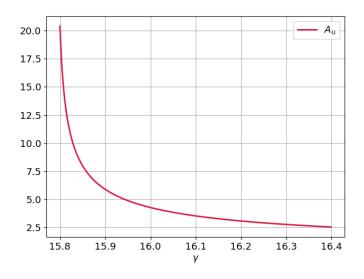
 $x_0 = 0.5: \quad \gamma_{l_*} \approx 15.792, \ \gamma_* \approx 16.4$



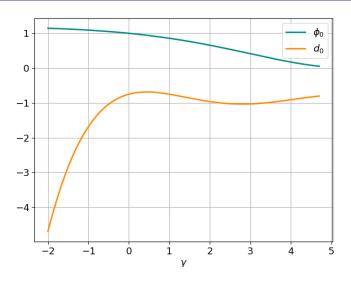
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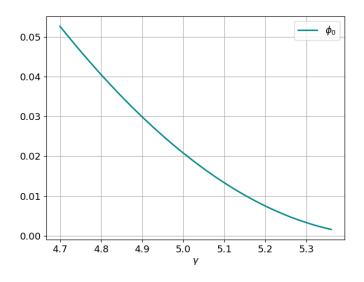
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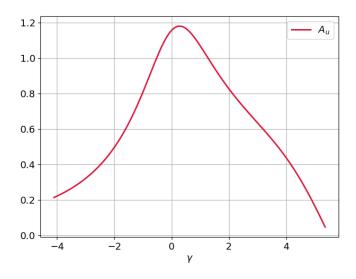
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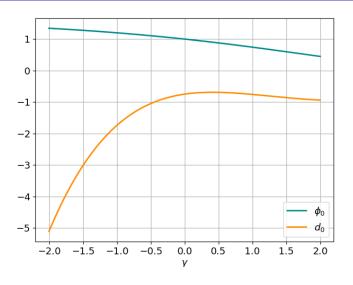
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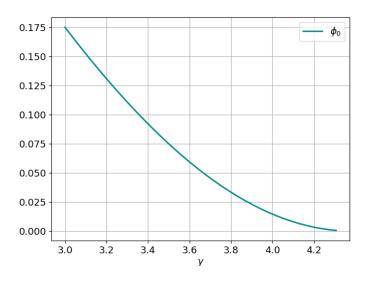


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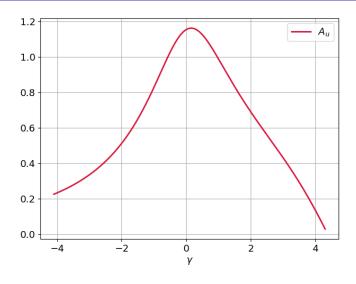


 $x_0 = 0.75: \quad \gamma_* \approx 4.308$

Численные результаты: $\overline{\phi_0(\gamma)}$



 $x_0 = 0.75: \quad \gamma_* \approx 4.308$



$$x_0 = 0.75: \quad \gamma_* \approx 4.308$$

Случай колебательной потери устойчивости

• $\lambda = \pm i\omega$: $\varepsilon = \alpha_c - \alpha$,

$$u_0 = u_0'' + \gamma u_0, \tag{23}$$

$$u'_0(0,t) = 0, u'_0(1,t) = \alpha_c u_0(x_0,t),$$
 (24)

$$u_0 = z(s)e^{i\omega t} \operatorname{ch} \mu x + \overline{z(s)}e^{-i\omega t} \overline{\operatorname{ch} \mu x}.$$

$$\dot{u}_2 + \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial s} = u_2'' + \gamma u_2 - u_0^3, \tag{25}$$

$$u_2'(0,t) = 0,$$
 $u_2'(1,t) = \alpha_c u_2(x_0,t) + u_0(x_0,t),$ (26)

Случай дивергентной потери устойчивости

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Случай дивергентной потери устойчивости

$$u_2 = e^{i\omega t} v_2(x),$$

$$v_2'' + (\gamma - i\omega)v_2 - z'w(x) - 3z|z|^2w|w|^2 = 0,$$
(27)

$$v_2'(0) = 0, v_2'(1) = \alpha_u v_2(x_0) + z(s)w(x_0),$$
 (28)

$$w(x) = \operatorname{ch} \sqrt{-\gamma + i\omega} x.$$

Случай колебательной потери устойчивости

$$z' = \phi_0 z + d_0 z |z|^2, \tag{29}$$

$$\phi_0 = \mathrm{Re}\phi, \quad d_0 = \mathrm{Re}d,$$

Случай колебательной потери устойчивости

$$\begin{split} \phi_0 &= \mathrm{Re} \phi, \quad d_0 = \mathrm{Re} d, \\ \phi &= \frac{2 \mu \mathop{\mathrm{ch}} \mu x_0}{\mu \mathop{\mathrm{ch}} \mu + \mathop{\mathrm{sh}} \mu - \alpha_c x_0 \mathop{\mathrm{sh}} \mu x_0}, \\ d &= \frac{3 \mu (G(\mu + 2 \mathop{\mathrm{Re}} \mu) + G(\mu + 2 i \mathop{\mathrm{Im}} \mu) + 2 G(\overline{\mu}))}{2 (\mu \mathop{\mathrm{ch}} \mu + \mathop{\mathrm{sh}} \mu - \alpha_c x_0 \mathop{\mathrm{sh}} \mu x_0)}, \\ \mu &= \sqrt{-\gamma + i \omega}, \\ G(y) &= \frac{\alpha_c - y \mathop{\mathrm{sh}} y}{y^2 + \gamma - i \omega}. \end{split}$$

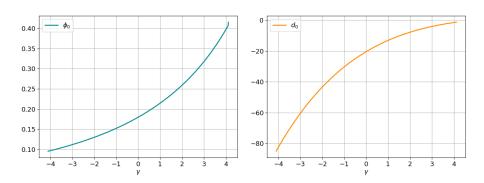
 $z' = \phi_0 z + d_0 z |z|^2$.

(29)

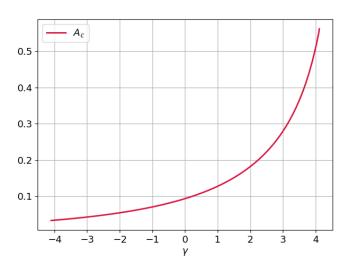
Случай дивергентной потери устойчивости

$$u = \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon} A_c \operatorname{ch} \sqrt{-\gamma + i\omega} x + O(\varepsilon), \tag{30}$$

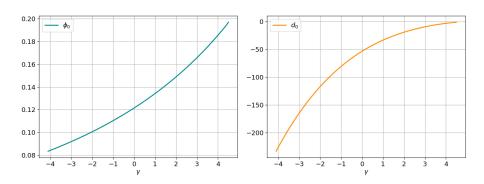
$$A_c = \sqrt{-\frac{\phi_0}{d_0}}$$



 $x_0 = 0$

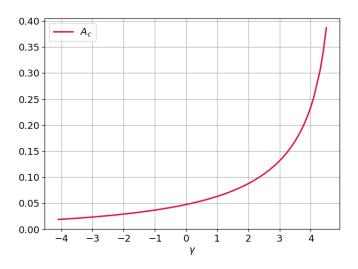


 $x_0 = 0$

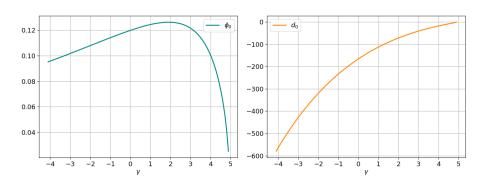


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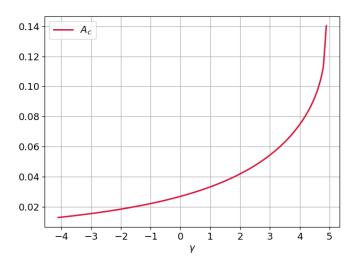
Численные результаты: $\overline{A_c(\gamma)}$



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 $x_0 = 0.33$



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Бифуркационные особенности одной нелинейной краевой задачи с отклонением в краевом условии

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