

# Dynamics of diffused connected systems of differential equations with internal connection

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# Diffused connected system of differential equations

$$\dot{u}_j = N^2(u_{j+1} - 2u_j + u_{j-1}) + \gamma u_j, \quad j = \overline{1, N}, \quad (1)$$

$$u_0 = u_1, \quad u_{N+1} = u_N + \frac{\alpha}{N}u_k + \frac{\beta}{N}u_k^3, \quad 1 \leq k < N, \quad (2)$$

$$u_j = u_j(t), \quad t \geq 0, \quad \alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}.$$

## Linearized system of differential equations

$$\dot{u}_j = N^2(u_{j+1} - 2u_j + u_{j-1}) + \gamma u_j, \quad j = \overline{1, N}, \quad (3)$$

$$u_0 = u_1, \quad u_{N+1} = u_N + \frac{\alpha}{N} u_k, \quad 1 \leq k < N, \quad (4)$$

# Eigenvalue problem

$$u_j = e^{\lambda t} \operatorname{ch} \delta x_j,$$

$$x_j = -\frac{1}{2N} + \frac{j}{N}.$$

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$$\delta = 2N \operatorname{arsh} \frac{\sqrt{-\gamma + \lambda}}{2N}. \quad (5)$$

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- $j = N :$

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{-\gamma + \lambda} \operatorname{sh} \delta}{\operatorname{ch} \delta x_k}. \quad (6)$$

# Stability loss of zero solution

- $\lambda = 0$  :

$$\alpha_u = \frac{\sqrt{-\gamma} \operatorname{sh} \delta_u}{\operatorname{ch} \delta_u x_k}, \quad \delta_u = 2N \operatorname{arsh} \frac{\sqrt{-\gamma}}{2N}.$$

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- $\lambda = \pm i\omega$  :

$$\alpha_c = \frac{\sqrt{-\gamma + i\omega} \operatorname{sh} \delta_c}{\operatorname{ch} \delta_c x_k}, \quad \delta_c = 2N \operatorname{arsh} \frac{\sqrt{-\gamma + i\omega}}{2N}.$$



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$$N = 50.$$

## Extreme case

$$N \rightarrow \infty : \quad \delta \rightarrow \sqrt{-\gamma + \lambda}.$$

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$$\dot{u} = u'' + \gamma u, \tag{7}$$

$$u'(0, t) = 0, \quad u'(1, t) = \alpha u(x_0, t) + \beta u^3(x_0, t), \tag{8}$$

$$x \in [0, 1], \quad x_0 \in [0, 1).$$

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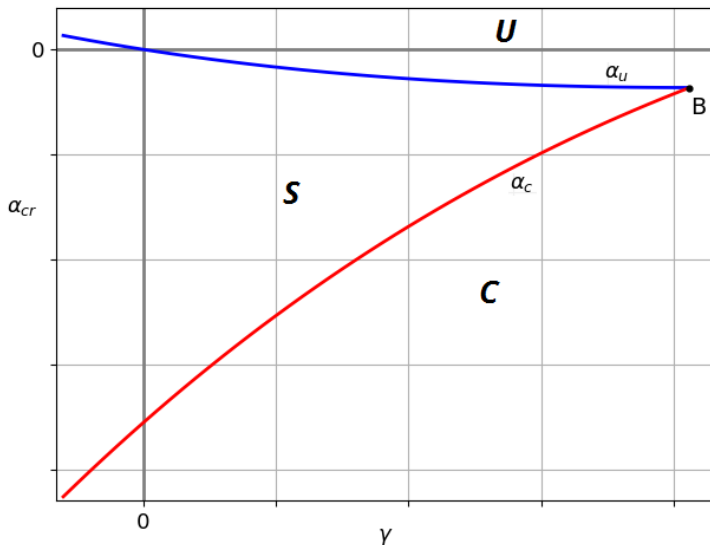
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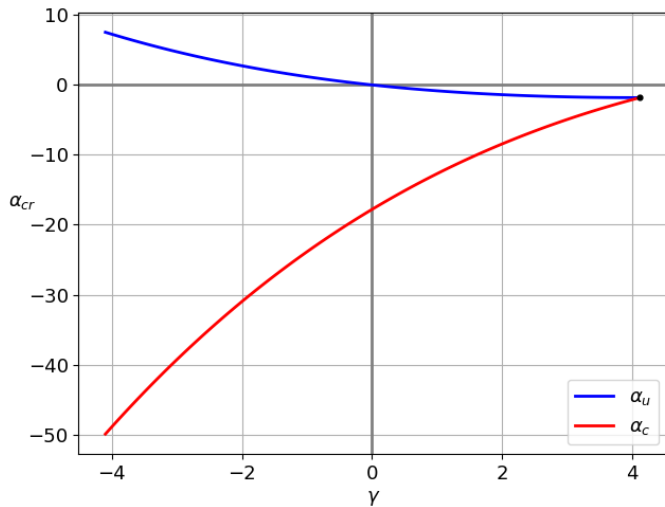
$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{-\gamma + \lambda} \operatorname{sh} \sqrt{-\gamma + \lambda}}{\operatorname{ch} \sqrt{-\gamma + \lambda} x_0}. \tag{9}$$

# Visualization of critical dependencies $\alpha_{cr}(\gamma)$ , $1 \leq k \leq 17$



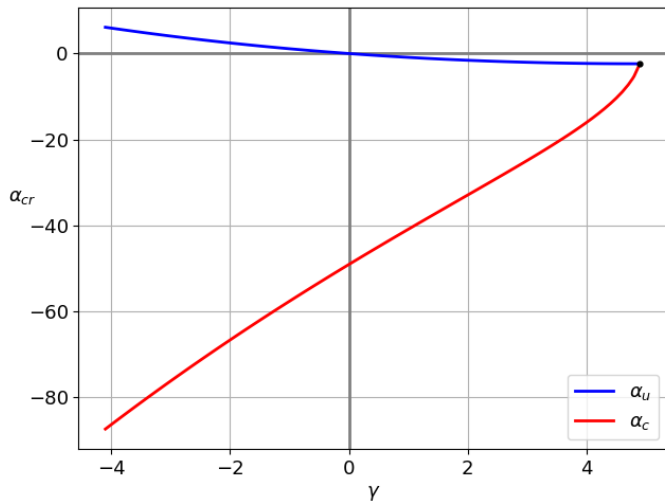
$$B = (\gamma_*, \alpha_*)$$

Plot  $\alpha_{cr}(\gamma)$ ,  $k = 1$



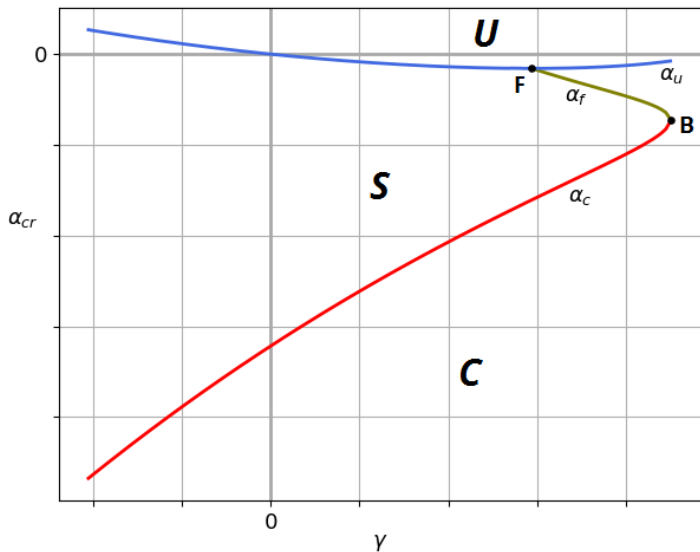
$$\gamma_* \approx 4.116$$

Plot  $\alpha_{cr}(\gamma)$ ,  $k = 17$



$$\gamma_* \approx 4.896$$

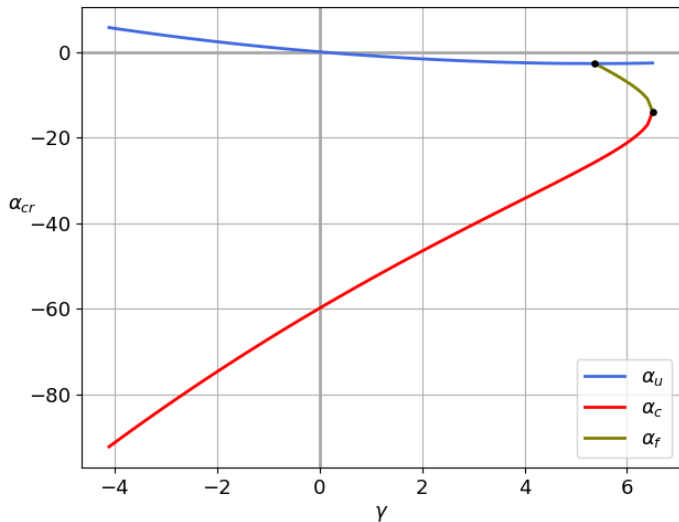
# Visualization of critical dependencies $\alpha_{cr}(\gamma)$ , $18 \leq k \leq 23$



$$F = (\bar{\gamma}, \bar{\alpha})$$

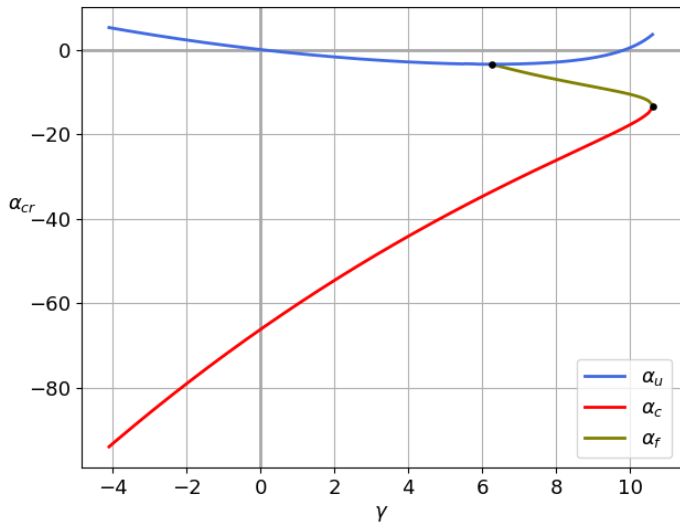


Plot  $\alpha_{cr}(\gamma)$ ,  $k = 20$



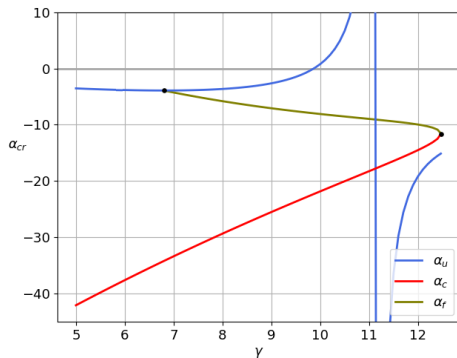
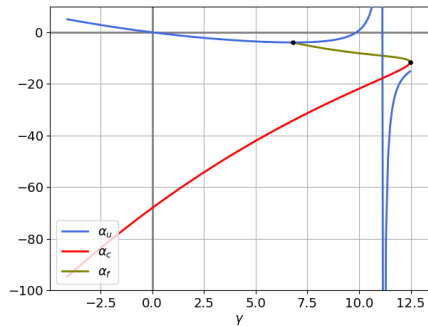
$$\bar{\gamma} \approx 5.375, \gamma_* \approx 6.497$$

Plot  $\alpha_{cr}(\gamma)$ ,  $k = 23$



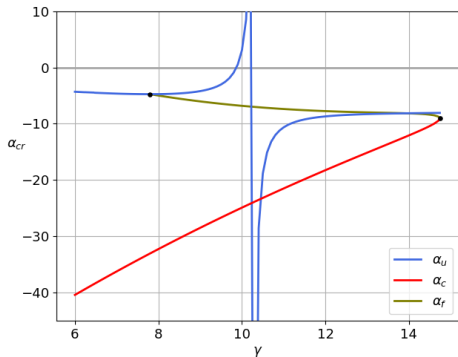
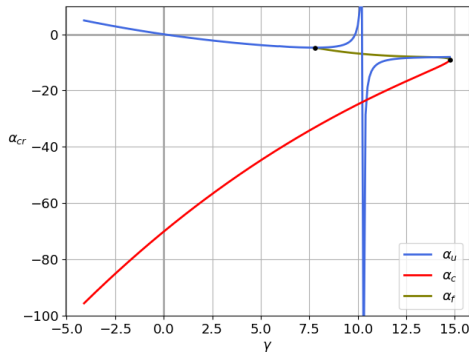
$$\bar{\gamma} \approx 6.258, \gamma_* \approx 10.608$$

# Plot $\alpha_{cr}(\gamma)$ , $k = 24$



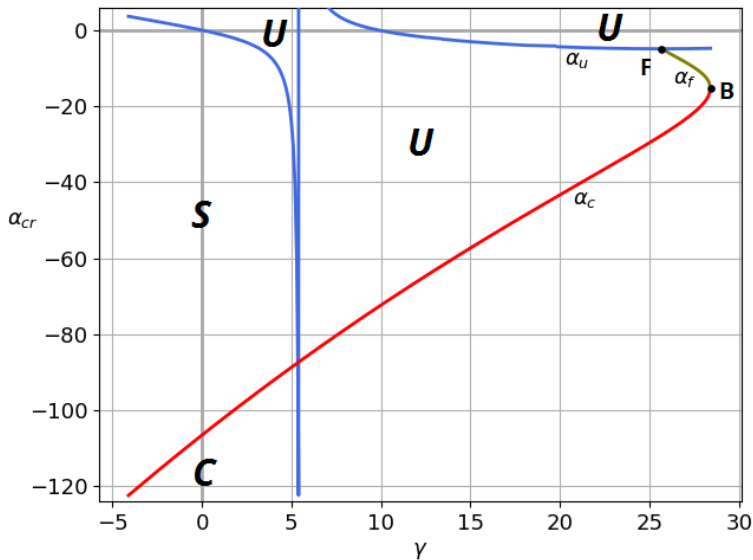
$$\bar{\gamma} \approx 6.798, \gamma_* \approx 12.467$$

# Plot $\alpha_{cr}(\gamma)$ , $k = 25$

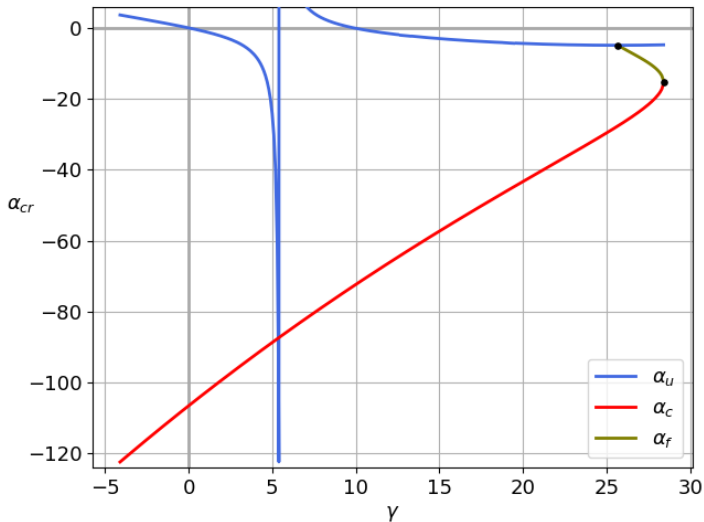


$$\bar{\gamma} \approx 7.794, \gamma_* \approx 14.738$$

# Visualization of critical dependencies $\alpha_{cr}(\gamma)$ , $26 \leq k \leq 50$



# Plot $\alpha_{cr}(\gamma)$ , $k = 33$



$$\bar{\gamma} \approx 25.682, \gamma_* \approx 28.407$$

$$u_j = \sqrt{\varepsilon} u_{j,0} + \varepsilon u_{j,1} + \varepsilon^{\frac{3}{2}} u_{j,2} + O(\varepsilon^2), \quad j = \overline{1, N} \quad (10)$$

$$u_j = u_j(s), \quad s = \varepsilon t,$$

$$\varepsilon = |\alpha - \alpha_{cr}|, \quad \varepsilon \ll 1.$$

## Divergent case of stability loss

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

$$\dot{u}_{j,0} = N^2(u_{j+1,0} - 2u_{j,0} + u_{j-1,0}) + \gamma u_{j,0}, \quad (11)$$

$$u_{0,0} = u_{1,0}, \quad u_{N+1,0} = u_{N,0} + \frac{\alpha}{N} u_{k,0}, \quad (12)$$

$$u_{j,0} = \rho(s) \operatorname{ch} \delta_u x_j,$$

$$\delta_u = 2N \operatorname{arsh} \frac{\sqrt{-\gamma}}{2N}, \quad x_j = -\frac{1}{2N} + \frac{j}{N}.$$



## Divergent case of stability loss

$$\dot{u}_{j,2} + \frac{\partial u_{j,0}}{\partial s} = N^2(u_{j+1,2} - 2u_{j,2} + u_{j-1,2}) + \gamma u_{j,2}, \quad (13)$$

$$u_{0,2} = u_{1,2}, \quad u_{N+1,2} = u_{N,2} + \frac{\alpha}{N}u_{k,0} + \frac{\beta}{N}u_{k,0}, \quad 1 \leq k < N, \quad (14)$$

$$u_{j,2} = \text{ch } \delta_u x_j.$$

## Divergent case of stability loss

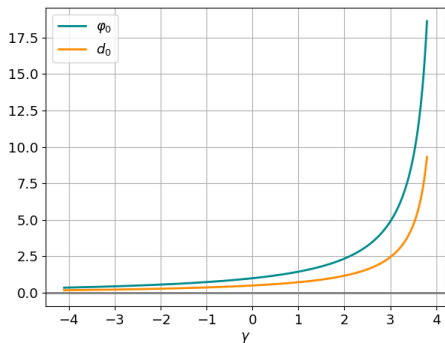
$$\rho' = \phi_0 \rho + d_0 \rho^3, \quad (15)$$

$$\phi_0 = Q \operatorname{ch} \delta_u x_k, \quad d_0 = \beta Q \operatorname{ch}^3 \delta_u x_k,$$

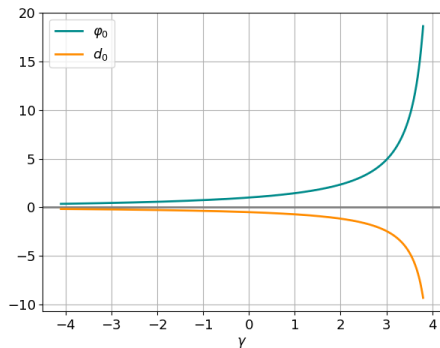
$$Q = \frac{2\delta_u}{\delta_u \operatorname{ch} \delta_u + \operatorname{sh} \delta_u - \alpha_u x_k \operatorname{sh} \delta_u x_k},$$

$$\alpha_u = \frac{\sqrt{-\gamma} \operatorname{sh} \delta_u}{\operatorname{ch} \delta_u x_k}.$$

# Plot $\phi_0(\gamma)$ and $d_0(\gamma)$ , $k = 1$



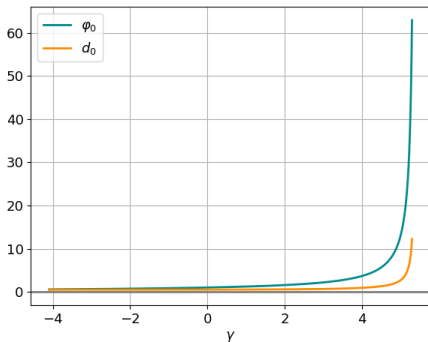
a)  $\beta = 0.5$



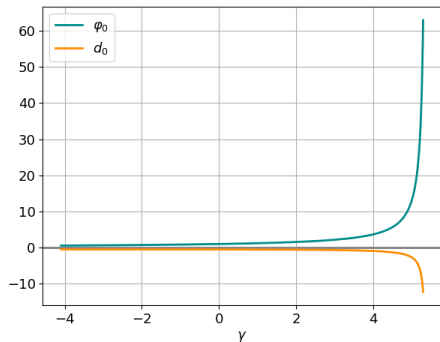
b)  $\beta = -0.5$

$$\gamma_* \approx 4.116$$

# Plot $\phi_0(\gamma)$ and $d_0(\gamma)$ , $k = 20$



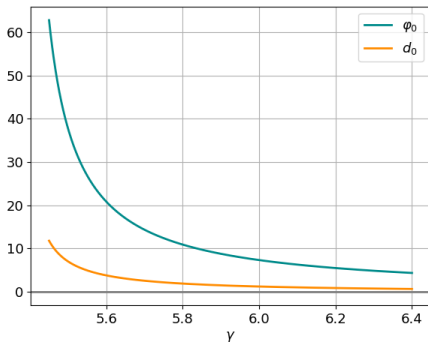
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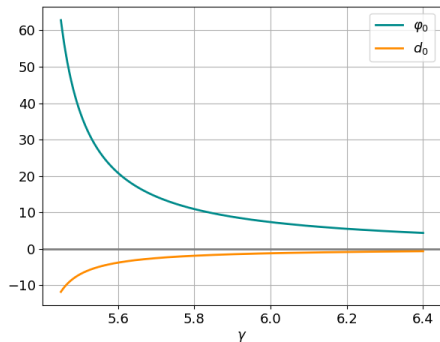
b)  $\beta = -0.5$

$$\bar{\gamma} \approx 5.375$$

# Plot $\phi_0(\gamma)$ and $d_0(\gamma)$ , $k = 20$



a)  $\beta = 0.5$



b)  $\beta = -0.5$

$$\bar{\gamma} \approx 5.375, \gamma_* \approx 6.497$$

## Oscillating case of stability loss

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

$$\dot{u}_{j,0} = N^2(u_{j+1,0} - 2u_{j,0} + u_{j-1,0}) + \gamma u_{j,0}, \quad (16)$$

$$u_{0,0} = u_{1,0}, \quad u_{N+1,0} = u_{N,0} + \frac{\alpha}{N}u_{k,0}, \quad (17)$$

$$u_{j,0} = z(s)e^{i\omega t} \operatorname{ch} \delta_c x_j + \overline{z(s)}e^{-i\omega t} \overline{\operatorname{ch} \delta_c x_j},$$

$$\delta_c = 2N \operatorname{arsh} \frac{\sqrt{-\gamma + i\omega}}{2N}, \quad x_j = -\frac{1}{2N} + \frac{j}{N}.$$

## Oscillating case of stability loss

$$\dot{u}_{j,2} + \frac{\partial u_{j,0}}{\partial s} = N^2(u_{j+1,2} - 2u_{j,2} + u_{j-1,2}) + \gamma u_{j,2}, \quad (18)$$

$$u_{0,2} = u_{1,2}, \quad u_{N+1,2} = u_{N,2} + \frac{\alpha}{N}u_{k,0} + \frac{\beta}{N}u_{k,0}, \quad 1 \leq k < N, \quad (19)$$

$$u_{j,2} = e^{i\omega t} \operatorname{ch} \delta_c x_j.$$

## Oscillating case of stability loss

$$z' = \phi_0 z + d_0 z |z|^2, \quad (20)$$

$$\phi_0 = -\operatorname{Re} \left( \frac{2\delta_c \operatorname{ch} \delta_c x_k}{\delta_c \operatorname{ch} \delta_c + \operatorname{sh} \delta_c - \alpha_c x_k \operatorname{sh} \delta_c x_k} \right),$$

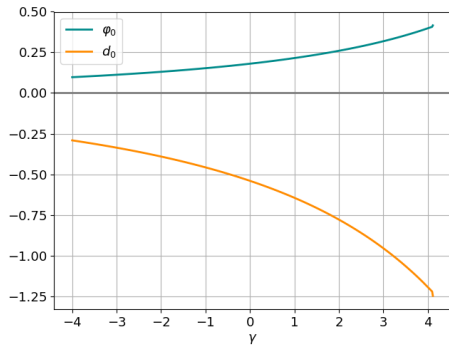
$$d_0 = \operatorname{Re} \left( \frac{3\beta\delta_c (\operatorname{ch} \chi x_k + \operatorname{ch} \eta x_k + 2 \operatorname{ch} \overline{\delta_c} x_k)}{2(\delta_c \operatorname{ch} \delta_c + \operatorname{sh} \delta_c - \alpha_c x_k \operatorname{sh} \delta_c x_k)} \right),$$

$$\chi = \delta_c + 2\operatorname{Re} \delta_c, \quad \eta = \delta_c + 2i \operatorname{Im} \delta_c,$$

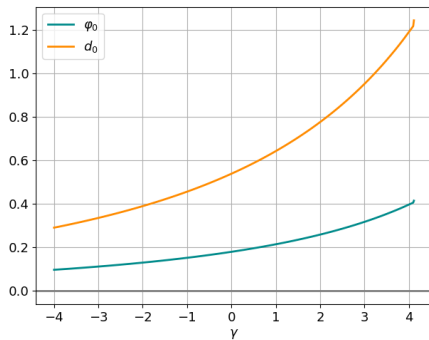
$$\alpha_c = \frac{\sqrt{-\gamma + i\omega} \operatorname{sh} \delta_c}{\operatorname{ch} \delta_c x_k}.$$



# Plot $\phi_0(\gamma)$ and $d_0(\gamma)$ , $k = 1$



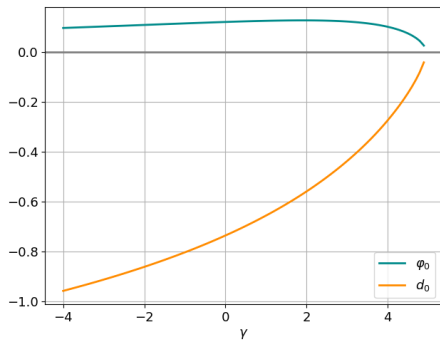
a)  $\beta = 1.0$



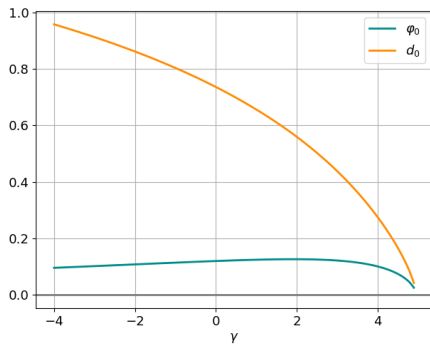
b)  $\beta = -1.0$

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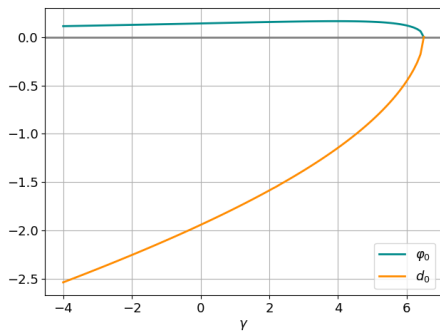
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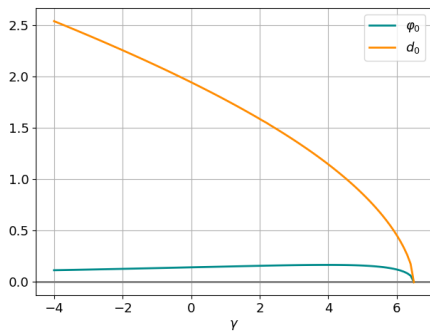
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$$\gamma_* \approx 4.896$$

# Plot $\phi_0(\gamma)$ and $d_0(\gamma)$ , $\alpha_{cr} = \alpha_c, k = 20$



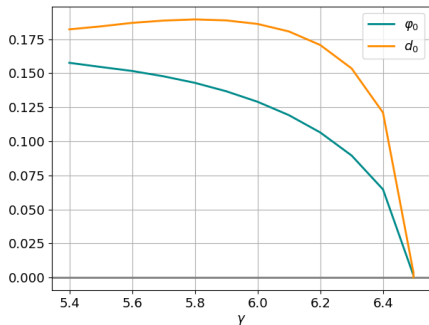
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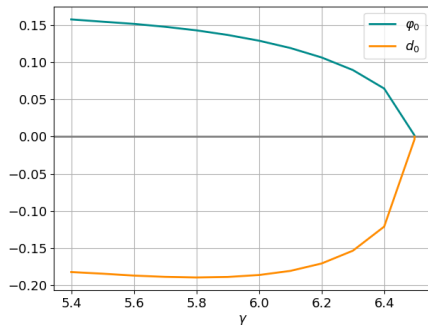
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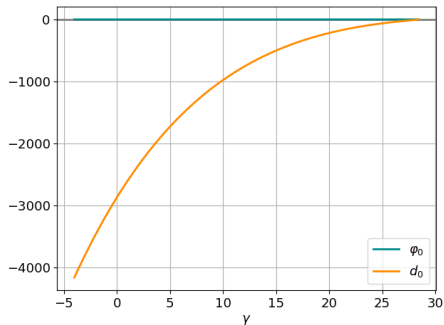
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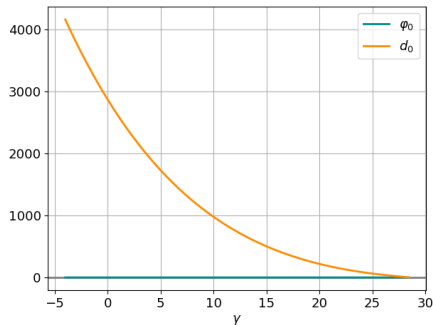
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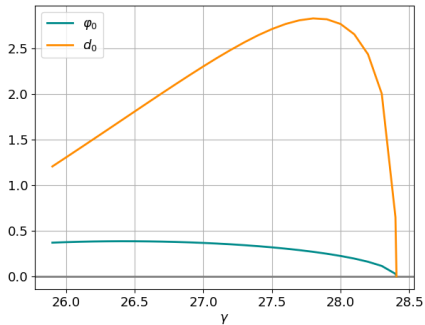
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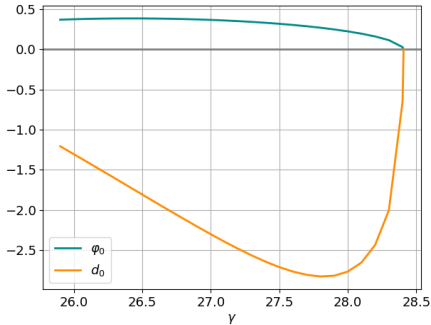
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