

Combinatorial topological framework for nonlinear dynamics - part 3

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Lectures

Combinatorial topological framework - Theory

Combinatorial topological framework - ODEs

Combinatorial topological framework - Maps

Combinatorial topological framework - Data

Combinatorial Methods for Dynamics of Maps

The dynamical system

$$f: X \rightarrow X \quad (\text{continuous})$$

The objects of interest

A set $S \subset X$ is **invariant** if $f(S) = S$.

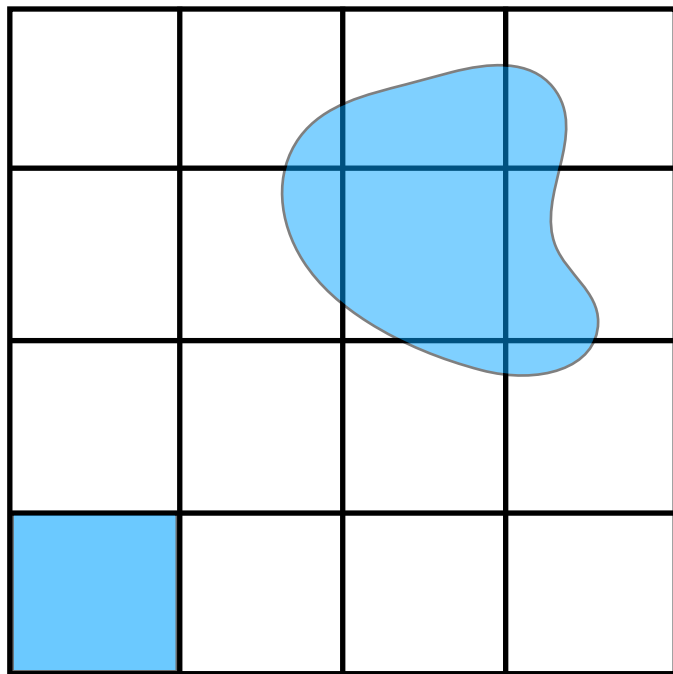
Goal: Understand the structure and connections of invariant sets

Tools: Combinatorial methods and Algebraic Topology

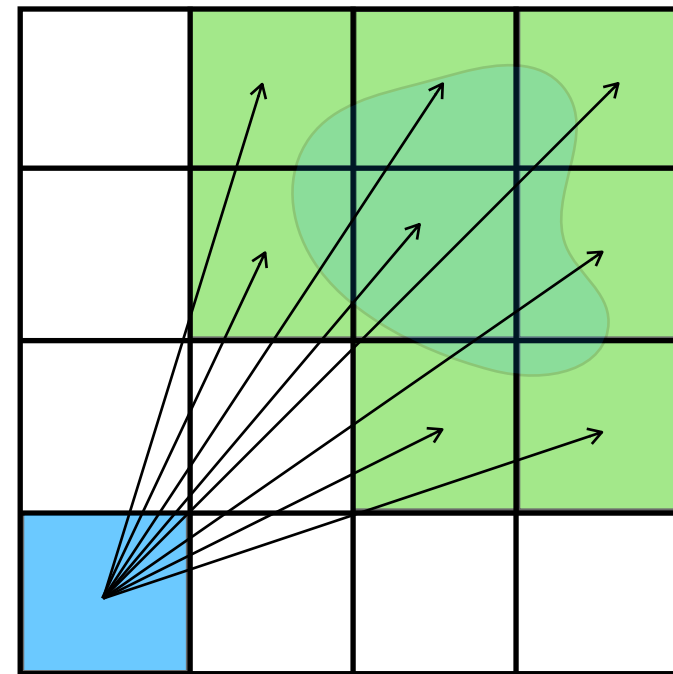
\mathcal{X} grid decomposition of X

$\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{X} \rightrightarrows \mathcal{X}$ combinatorial multivalued map

$$\xi \in \mathcal{X} \mapsto \mathcal{F}(\xi) \subset \mathcal{X}$$



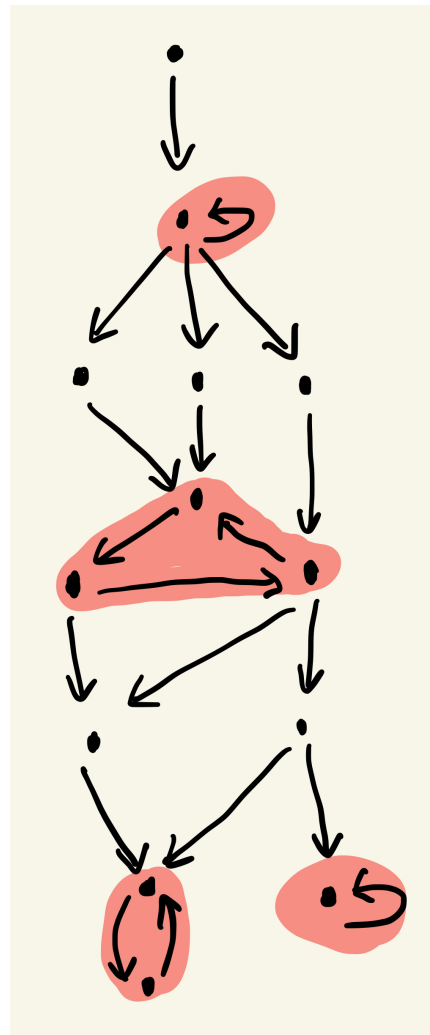
$f(\xi)$



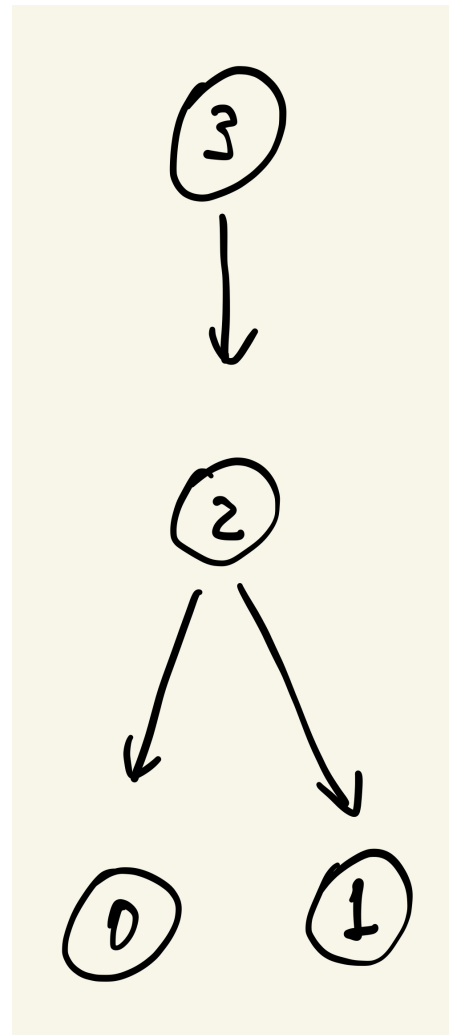
$\mathcal{F}(\xi)$

\mathcal{F} can be interpreted as a directed graph (digraph)

The nontrivial strongly connected components (SCC) capture the recurrent dynamics



SCC



Morse Graph

Linear time algorithm to compute SCC

Vertices: Morse sets (Recurrent Dynamics)

Edges: Non-recurrent (gradient-like) dynamics

Use a memory efficient algorithm (by Shaun Harker)

CMGDB scheme

X rectangular region in \mathbb{R}^n

Adaptive grid using a (init, min, max, limit) scheme:

init - initial number of subdivisions

min - min number of subdivisions

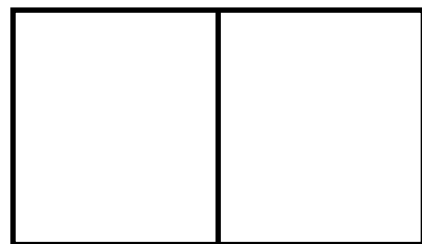
max - max number of subdivisions

limit - max number of boxes to subdivide component
after min # of subdivisions

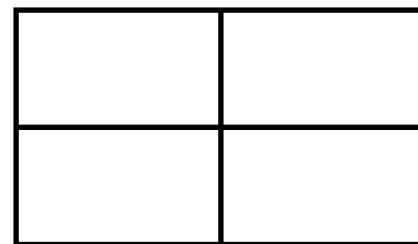
Initial grid (init number of subdivisions):



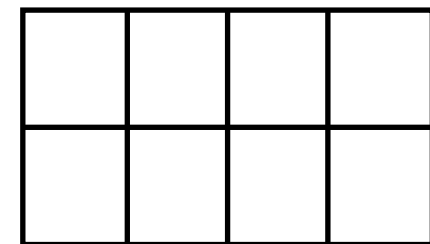
0 subdiv



1 subdiv



2 subdiv



3 subdiv

CMGDB scheme

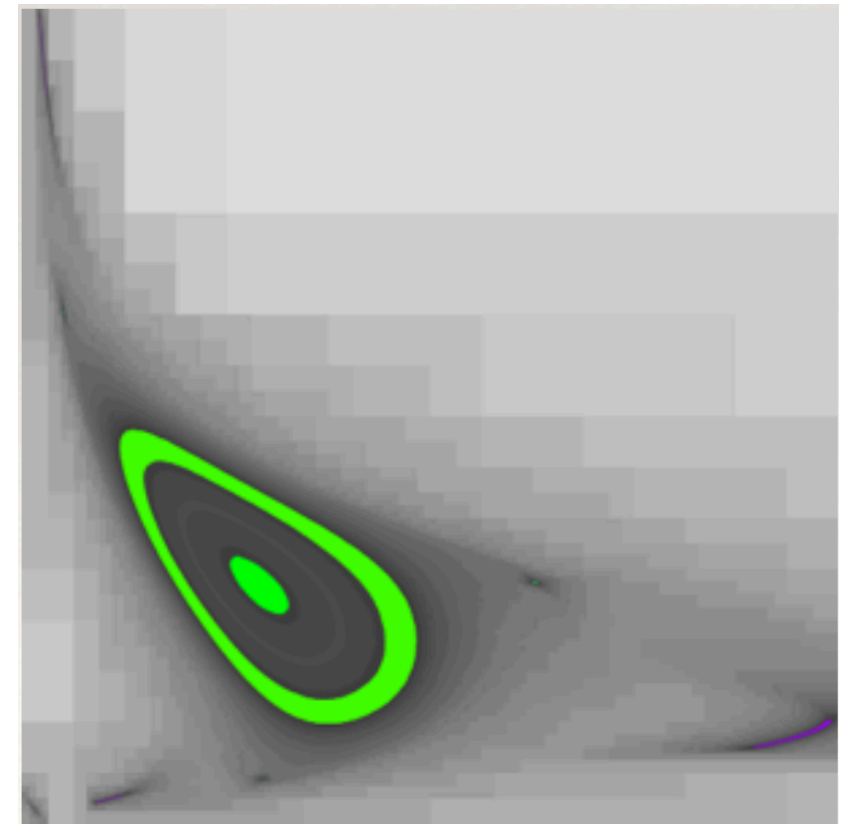
Compute \mathcal{F} and SCC decomposition

Subdivide recurrent components

Repeat until at least the min # of subdivisions is reached

Subdivide at most the max # of subdivisions

Stop if reach max # of grid boxes after min subdivisions



Conley Morse Graph Database (CMGDB)

<https://github.com/marciogameiro/CMGDB>

Examples

```
import CMGDB
```

```
from interval import interval, imath
```

```
import matplotlib
```

```
import math
```

```
import time
```

```
# Define Leslie map
```

```
def f(x):
```

```
    th1 = 19.6
```

```
    th2 = 23.68
```

```
    return [(th1 * x[0] + th2 * x[1]) * math.exp(-0.1 * (x[0] + x[1])), 0.7 * x[0]]
```

```
# Define box map for f
```

```
def F(rect):
```

```
    return CMGDB.BoxMap(f, rect, padding=True)
```

```
subdiv_min = 20
```

```
subdiv_max = 30
```

```
lower_bounds = [-0.001, -0.001]
```

```
upper_bounds = [90.0, 70.0]
```

```
model = CMGDB.Model(subdiv_min, subdiv_max, lower_bounds, upper_bounds, F)
```


Examples

```
%%time
```

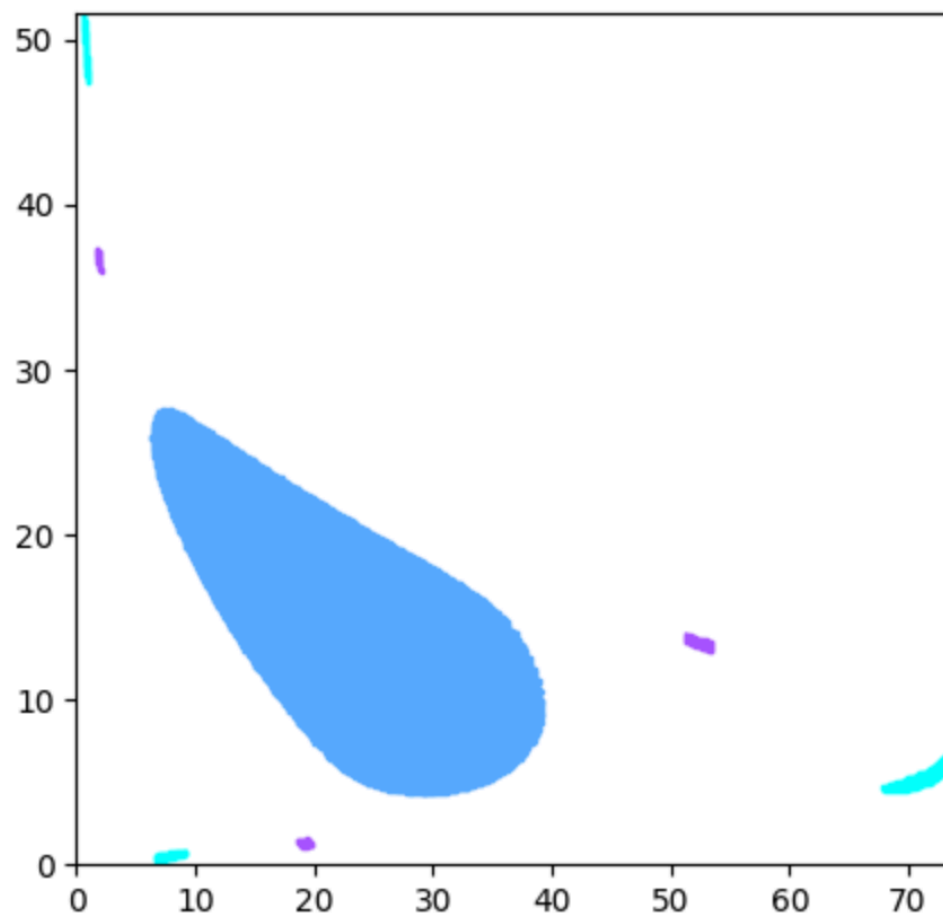
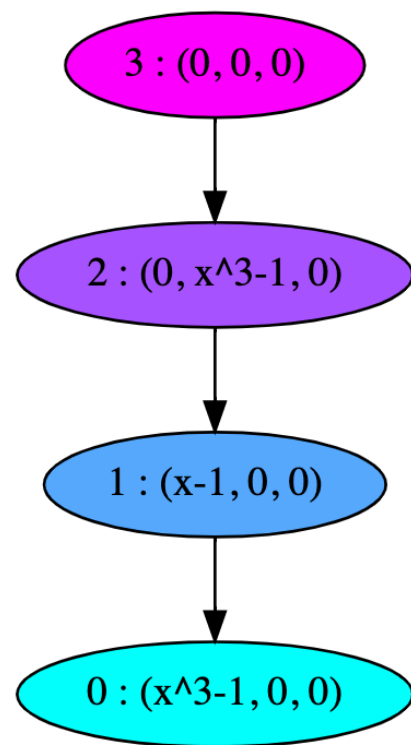
```
morse_graph, map_graph = CMGDB.ComputeConleyMorseGraph(model)
```

```
CPU times: user 17.4 s, sys: 353 ms, total: 17.8 s
```

```
Wall time: 18.6 s
```

```
CMGDB.PlotMorseGraph(morse_graph, cmap=matplotlib.cm.cool)
```

```
CMGDB.PlotMorseSets(morse_graph, cmap=matplotlib.cm.cool, fig_w=5, fig_h=5)
```

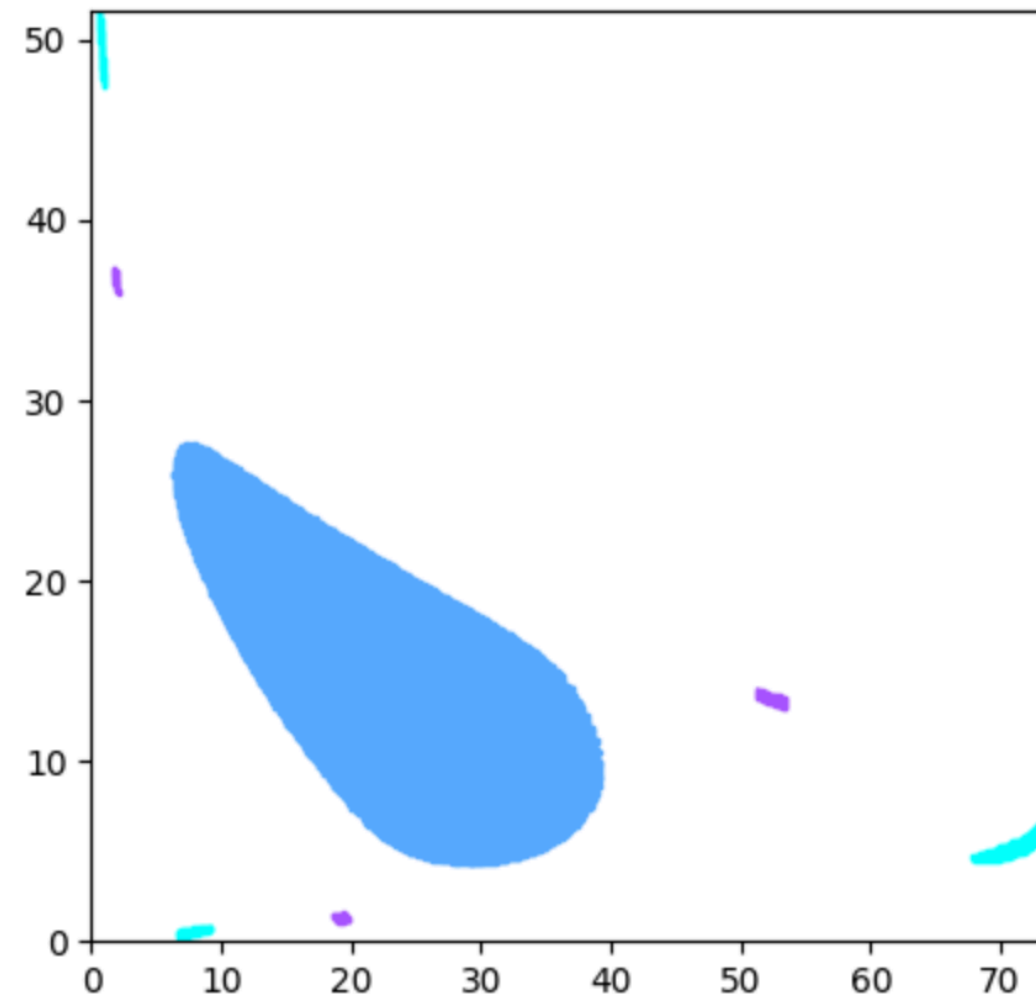
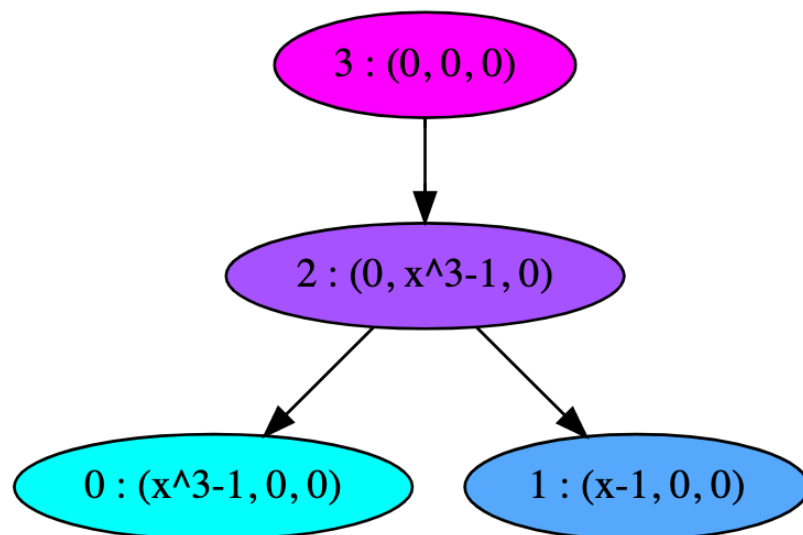


Stable 3-cycle

Examples

```
subdiv_min = 20
subdiv_max = 30
subdiv_init = 4
subdiv_limit = 10000
lower_bounds = [-0.001, -0.001]
upper_bounds = [90.0, 70.0]

model = CMGDB.Model(subdiv_min, subdiv_max, subdiv_init, subdiv_limit,
                    lower_bounds, upper_bounds, F)
```

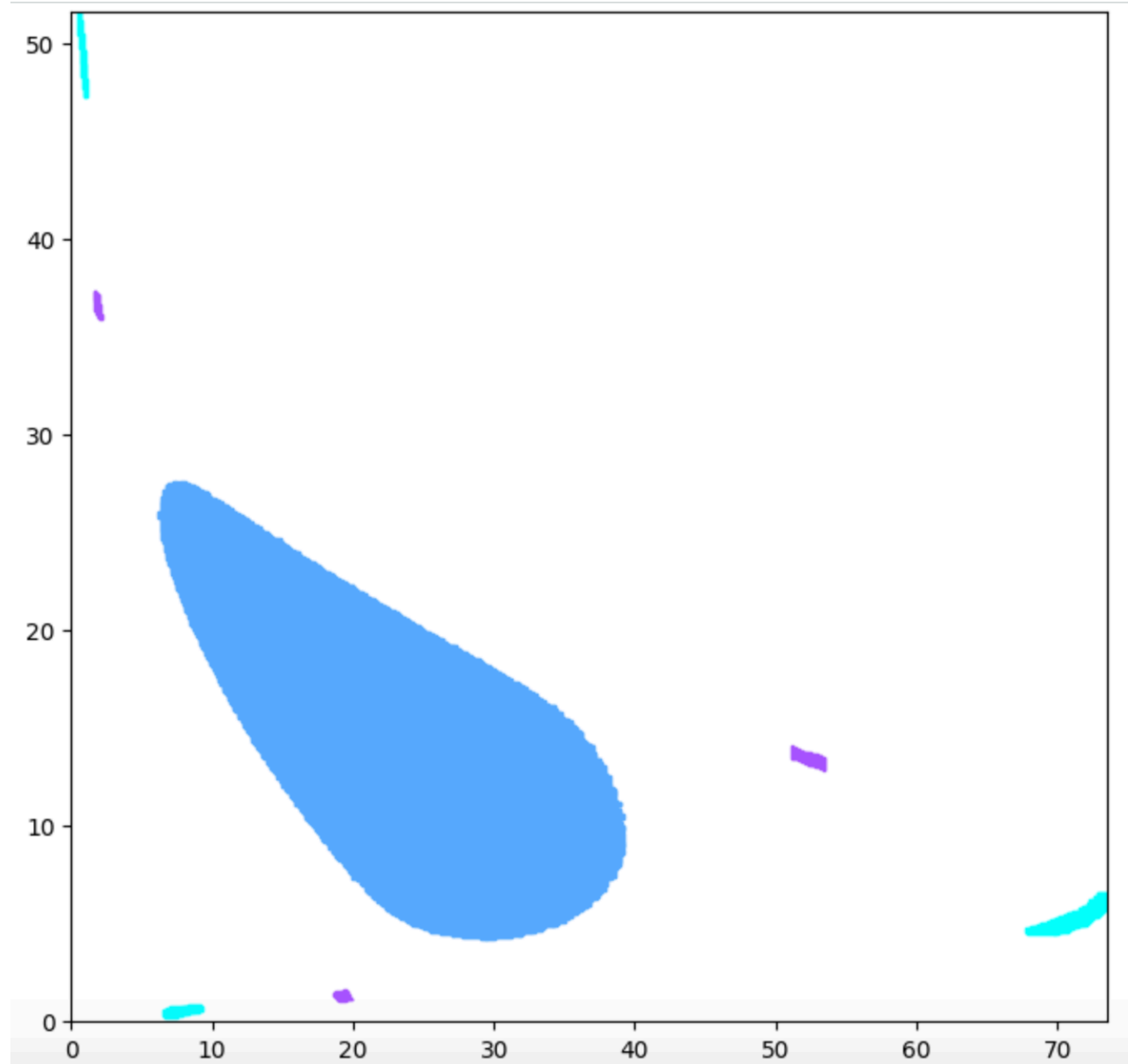
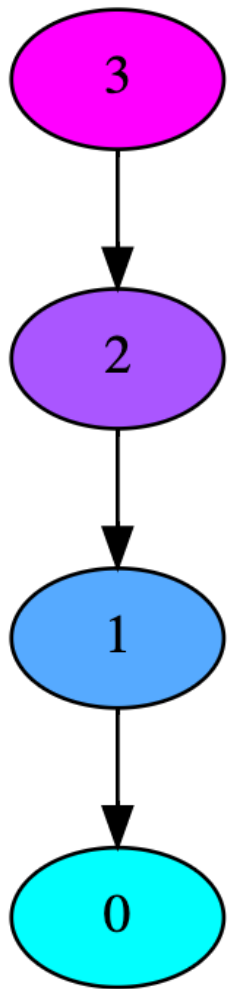


Examples

```
%%time  
morse_graph = CMGDB.MorseGraphMap(subdiv_min, subdiv_max, lower_bounds,  
                                   upper_bounds, morse_fname, F)
```

CPU times: user 13.1 s, sys: 373 ms, total: 13.5 s

Wall time: 14.1 s



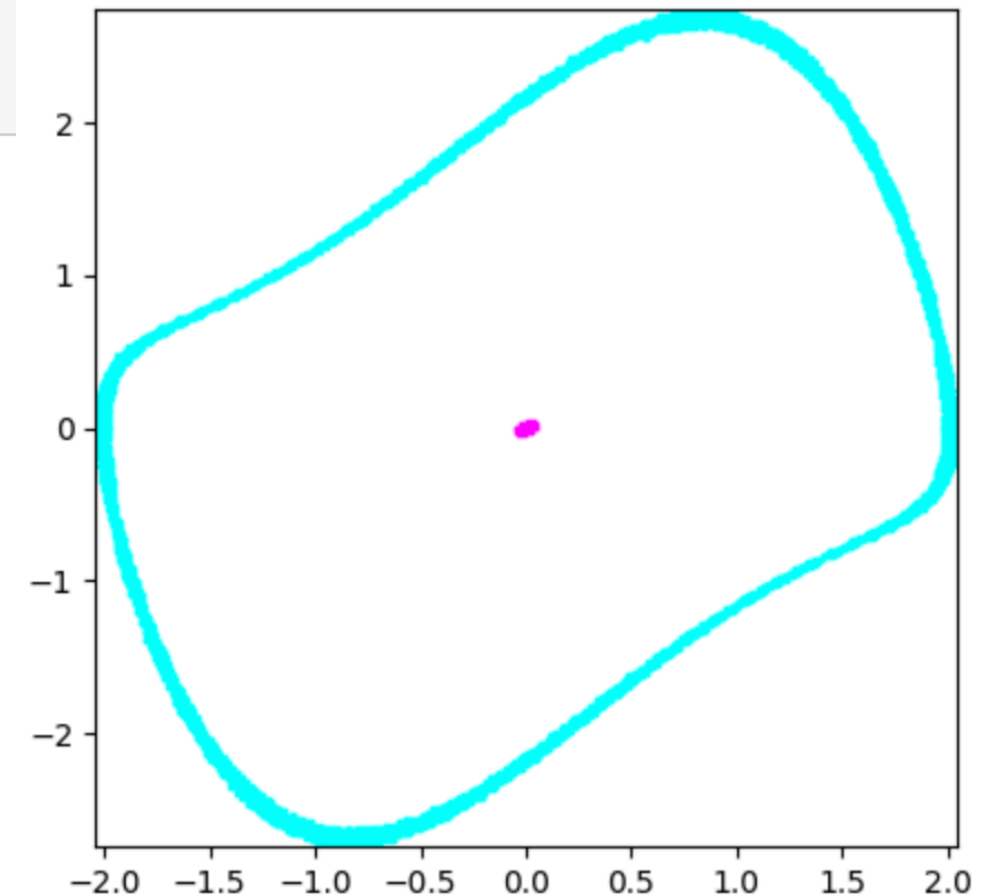
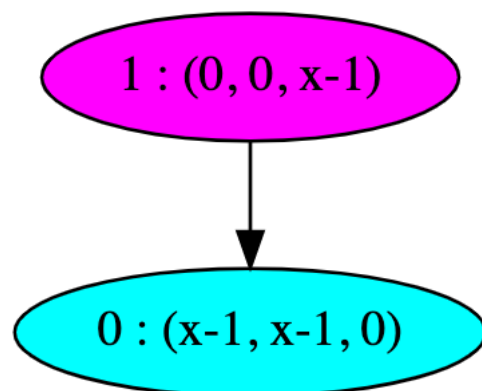
```
# VanderPol oscillator
def vdp(t, x):
    return np.array([x[1], (1 - x[0]**2) * x[1] - x[0]])
```

```
# Time tau map
def f(x):
    tau = 0.5
    h = 0.1
    t_range = [0, tau]
    t, y = RungeKutta4(vdp, t_range, x, h)
    return y[:, -1]
```

```
# Define box map for f
def F(rect):
    return BoxMap(f, rect)
```

```
subdiv_min = 18
subdiv_max = 25
subdiv_init = 8
subdiv_limit = 10000
lower_bounds = [-2.5, -3]
upper_bounds = [2.5, 3]

model = CMGDB.Model(subdiv_min, subdiv_max, subdiv_init, subdiv_limit,
                    lower_bounds, upper_bounds, F)
```



More Examples

Jupyter Notebooks:

https://github.com/marciogameiro/CTD_Tutorial_CRM

Thank you for your attention!

Rutgers:

- K. Mischaikow
- B. Rivas
- E. Vieira
- D. Gameiro

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- T. Gedeon
- B. Cummins
- W. Duncan

Kyoto:

- H. Kokubu
- H. Oka

CMGDB software

<https://github.com/marciogameiro/CMGDB>

<https://github.com/marciogameiro/PyCHomP2>



National Institute of
General Medical Sciences

