Invariant manifold of your dynamical system

A. J. Roberts, University of Adelaide http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8930-1552

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Throughout and generally: the lowest order, most important, terms are near the end of each expression.

The specified dynamical system

$$\dot{u}_1 = u_2$$

$$\dot{u}_2 = -\varepsilon u_1 u_3 - u_1$$

$$\dot{u}_3 = 5\varepsilon u_1^2 - u_3$$

Invariant subspace basis vectors

$$\begin{split} \vec{e}_1 &= \left\{ \left\{ 1, i, 0 \right\}, \, e^{ti} \right\} \\ \vec{e}_2 &= \left\{ \left\{ 1, -i, 0 \right\}, \, e^{-ti} \right\} \\ \vec{z}_1 &= \left\{ \left\{ 1/2, 1/2i, 0 \right\}, \, e^{ti} \right\} \\ \vec{z}_2 &= \left\{ \left\{ 1/2, -1/2i, 0 \right\}, \, e^{-ti} \right\} \\ \text{off echo;} \end{split}$$

The invariant manifold These give the location of the invariant manifold in terms of parameters s_i .

$$u_1 = e^{-ti}s_2 + e^{ti}s_1$$

$$u_2 = -e^{-ti}s_2i + e^{ti}s_1i$$

$$u_3 = e^{-2ti}s_2^2\varepsilon(2i+1) + e^{2ti}s_1^2\varepsilon(-2i+1) + 10s_2s_1\varepsilon$$

Invariant manifold ODEs The system evolves on the invariant manifold such that the parameters evolve according to these ODEs.

$$\dot{s}_1 = s_2 s_1^2 \varepsilon^2 (11/2i + 1)$$
$$\dot{s}_2 = s_2^2 s_1 \varepsilon^2 (-11/2i + 1)$$