Invariant manifold of your dynamical system

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

The specified dynamical system

$$\dot{u}_1 = u_3$$
 $\dot{u}_2 = u_4$
 $\dot{u}_3 = p(\varepsilon^2 u_1 - \varepsilon^2 u_2) - u_1$
 $\dot{u}_4 = p(-\varepsilon^2 u_1 + \varepsilon^2 u_2) + 2\varepsilon u_1 - u_2$

Invariant subspace basis vectors

$$\vec{e}_1 = \{\{0, 1, 0, i\}, \exp(it)\}$$

$$\vec{e}_2 = \{\{0, 1, 0, -i\}, \exp(-it)\}$$

$$\vec{e}_3 = \{\{1, 0, i, 0\}, \exp(it)\}$$

$$\vec{e}_4 = \{\{1, 0, -i, 0\}, \exp(-it)\}$$

$$\vec{z}_1 = \{\{0, 1/2, 0, 1/2i\}, \exp(it)\}$$

$$\vec{z}_2 = \{\{0, 1/2, 0, -1/2i\}, \exp(-it)\}$$

$$\vec{z}_3 = \{\{1/2, 0, 1/2i, 0\}, \exp(it)\}$$

$$\vec{z}_4 = \{\{1/2, 0, -1/2i, 0\}, \exp(-it)\}$$
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The invariant manifold These give the location of the invariant manifold in terms of parameters s_j .

$$u_1 = s_4 p(-1/4 \exp(-it)\varepsilon^3 + 1/4 \exp(-it)\varepsilon^2) + s_4 \exp(-it) + s_3 p(-it)\varepsilon^3 + 1/4 \exp(it)\varepsilon^2) + s_3 \exp(it) - 1/4 s_2 p \exp(-it)\varepsilon^2 - 1/4 s_1 p \exp(it)\varepsilon^2 + O(\varepsilon^4)$$

$$u_{2} = s_{4}p(1/2\exp(-it)\varepsilon^{3} - 1/4\exp(-it)\varepsilon^{2}) + 1/2s_{4}\exp(-it)\varepsilon + s_{3}p(1/2\exp(it)\varepsilon^{3} - 1/4\exp(it)\varepsilon^{2}) + 1/2s_{3}\exp(it)\varepsilon + s_{2}p(-1/4\exp(-it)\varepsilon^{3} + 1/4\exp(-it)\varepsilon^{2}) + s_{2}\exp(-it) + s_{1}p(-1/4\exp(it)\varepsilon^{3} + 1/4\exp(it)\varepsilon^{2}) + s_{1}\exp(it) + O(\varepsilon^{4})$$

$$u_{3} = s_{4}ip(-1/4\exp(-it)\varepsilon^{3} + 1/4\exp(-it)\varepsilon^{2}) - s_{4}i\exp(-it) + s_{3}ip(1/4\exp(it)\varepsilon^{3} - 1/4\exp(it)\varepsilon^{2}) + s_{3}i\exp(it) - 1/4s_{2}ip\exp(-it)\varepsilon^{2} + 1/4s_{1}ip\exp(it)\varepsilon^{2} + O(\varepsilon^{4})$$

$$u_4 = s_4 i p (1/2 \exp(-it)\varepsilon^3 - 1/4 \exp(-it)\varepsilon^2) + 1/2 s_4 i \exp(-it)\varepsilon + s_3 i p (-1/2 \exp(it)\varepsilon^3 + 1/4 \exp(it)\varepsilon^2) - 1/2 s_3 i \exp(it)\varepsilon + s_2 i p (-1/4 \exp(-it)\varepsilon^3 + 1/4 \exp(-it)\varepsilon^2) - s_2 i \exp(-it) + s_1 i p (1/4 \exp(it)\varepsilon^3 - 1/4 \exp(it)\varepsilon^2) + s_1 i \exp(it) + O(\varepsilon^4)$$

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

$$\dot{s}_{1} = \frac{1}{4s_{3}ip^{2}\varepsilon^{4}} + s_{3}ip(\frac{1}{4\varepsilon^{4}} - \frac{1}{2\varepsilon^{3}} + \frac{1}{2\varepsilon^{2}}) - s_{3}i\varepsilon - \frac{1}{4s_{1}ip^{2}\varepsilon^{4}} + s_{1}ip(\frac{1}{4\varepsilon^{3}} - \frac{1}{2\varepsilon^{2}}) + O(\varepsilon^{5})$$

$$\dot{s}_{2} = -\frac{1}{4s_{4}ip^{2}\varepsilon^{4}} + s_{4}ip(-\frac{1}{4\varepsilon^{4}} + \frac{1}{2\varepsilon^{3}} - \frac{1}{2\varepsilon^{2}}) + s_{4}i\varepsilon + \frac{1}{4s_{2}ip^{2}\varepsilon^{4}} + s_{2}ip(-\frac{1}{4\varepsilon^{3}} + \frac{1}{2\varepsilon^{2}}) + O(\varepsilon^{5})$$

$$\dot{s}_{3} = -\frac{1}{4s_{3}ip^{2}\varepsilon^{4}} + s_{3}ip(\frac{1}{4\varepsilon^{3}} - \frac{1}{2\varepsilon^{2}}) + \frac{1}{4s_{1}ip^{2}\varepsilon^{4}} + \frac{1}{2s_{1}ip\varepsilon^{2}} + O(\varepsilon^{5})$$

$$\dot{s}_{4} = \frac{1}{4s_{4}ip^{2}\varepsilon^{4}} + s_{4}ip(-\frac{1}{4\varepsilon^{3}} + \frac{1}{2\varepsilon^{2}}) - \frac{1}{4s_{2}ip^{2}\varepsilon^{4}} - \frac{1}{2s_{2}ip\varepsilon^{2}} + O(\varepsilon^{5})$$