

Invariant manifold of your dynamical system

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6:52 A.M., October 31, 2025

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

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% 129.127.149.251 Thursday 30th October 2025 08:22:42 PM
in_tex "invariantManifold.tex"$
factor small,d,g;
invariantmanifold({ x },
    mat((u2,-g*diff(3*u5-u3-diff(u1,x),x),
,u4,+g*(3*u5-u3-diff(u1,x))+d*diff(u3,x,x)
,u6,-g*(3*u5-u3-diff(u1,x))+d*diff(u5,x,x)-u7*u6
,small^9 )),
    mat((0,0,0,0,0)),
    mat((1,0,0,0,0,0,0),(0,1,0,0,0,0,0)
,(0,0,3,0,1,0,0),(0,0,0,3,0,1,0)
,(0,0,0,0,0,0,1)),
    mat((1,0,0,0,0,0,0),(0,1,0,0,0,0,0)
,(0,0,1,0,1,0,0),(0,0,0,1,0,1,0)
,(0,0,0,0,0,0,1)),
    5);
quit;
end;
```

The specified dynamical system

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

$$\dot{u}_2 = g\varepsilon^2 \frac{d^2 u_1}{dx^2} + g\varepsilon \left(\frac{d u_3}{dx} - 3 \frac{d u_5}{dx} \right)$$

$$\dot{u}_3 = \varepsilon(3/4 u_4 + 3/4 u_6) + 1/4 u_4 - 3/4 u_6$$

$$\dot{u}_4 = d\varepsilon^2 \frac{d^2 u_3}{dx^2} - g\varepsilon \frac{d u_1}{dx} + g(-u_3 + 3u_5)$$

$$\dot{u}_5 = \varepsilon(1/4 u_4 + 1/4 u_6) - 1/4 u_4 + 3/4 u_6$$

$$\dot{u}_6 = d\varepsilon^2 \frac{d^2 u_5}{dx^2} + g\varepsilon \frac{d u_1}{dx} + g(u_3 - 3u_5) - \varepsilon u_6 u_7$$

$$\dot{u}_7 = \varepsilon^{10} \exp(0)$$

Invariant subspace basis vectors

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

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

$$\vec{e}_3 = \{ \{0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0\}, \exp(0) \}$$

$$\vec{e}_4 = \{ \{0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0\}, \exp(0) \}$$

$$\vec{e}_5 = \{ \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1\}, \exp(0) \}$$

$$\vec{z}_1 = \{ \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \exp(0) \}$$

$$\vec{z}_2 = \{ \{0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \exp(0) \}$$

$$\vec{z}_3 = \{ \{0, 0, 1/4, 0, 1/4, 0, 0\}, \exp(0) \}$$

$$\vec{z}_4 = \{ \{0, 0, 0, 1/4, 0, 1/4, 0\}, \exp(0) \}$$

$$\vec{z}_5 = \{ \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1\}, \exp(0) \}$$

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

$$u_1 = O(\varepsilon^4) + s_1$$

$$u_2 = O(\varepsilon^4) + s_2$$

$$u_3 = -1/16g^{-1}d\varepsilon^3\frac{d^3s_1}{dx^3} + g^{-2}d\varepsilon^3(3/64\frac{d^2s_5}{dx^2}s_4 + 3/32\frac{ds_5}{dx}\frac{ds_4}{dx} + 3/64\frac{d^2s_4}{dx^2}s_5) - 1/4\varepsilon\frac{ds_1}{dx} + O(\varepsilon^4) + 3s_3 + 3/64g^{-1}\varepsilon^3\frac{ds_2}{dx}s_5 + 3/16g^{-1}\varepsilon s_5s_4 + 3/512g^{-2}\varepsilon^3s_5^3s_4$$

$$u_4 = 3/16g^{-1}d\varepsilon^3\frac{d^2s_3}{dx^2}s_5 - 1/4\varepsilon^2\frac{ds_2}{dx} + O(\varepsilon^4) + 3s_4 - 3/64g^{-1}\varepsilon^2s_5^2s_4$$

$$u_5 = 1/16g^{-1}d\varepsilon^3\frac{d^3s_1}{dx^3} + g^{-2}d\varepsilon^3(-3/64\frac{d^2s_5}{dx^2}s_4 - 3/32\frac{ds_5}{dx}\frac{ds_4}{dx} - 3/64\frac{d^2s_4}{dx^2}s_5) + 1/4\varepsilon\frac{ds_1}{dx} + O(\varepsilon^4) + s_3 - 3/64g^{-1}\varepsilon^3\frac{ds_2}{dx}s_5 - 3/16g^{-1}\varepsilon s_5s_4 - 3/512g^{-2}\varepsilon^3s_5^3s_4$$

$$u_6 = -3/16g^{-1}d\varepsilon^3\frac{d^2s_3}{dx^2}s_5 + 1/4\varepsilon^2\frac{ds_2}{dx} + O(\varepsilon^4) + s_4 + 3/64g^{-1}\varepsilon^2s_5^2s_4$$

$$u_7 = O(\varepsilon^4) + s_5$$

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

$$\dot{s}_1 = \varepsilon s_2 + O(\varepsilon^5)$$

$$\dot{s}_2 = -1/4d\varepsilon^4\frac{d^4s_1}{dx^4} + g^{-1}d\varepsilon^4(3/16\frac{d^3s_5}{dx^3}s_4 + 9/16\frac{d^2s_5}{dx^2}\frac{ds_4}{dx} + 9/16\frac{ds_5}{dx}\frac{d^2s_4}{dx^2} + 3/16\frac{d^3s_4}{dx^3}s_5) + \varepsilon^4(3/16\frac{ds_5}{dx}\frac{ds_2}{dx} + 3/16\frac{d^2s_2}{dx^2}s_5) + \varepsilon^2(3/4\frac{ds_5}{dx}s_4 + 3/4\frac{ds_4}{dx}s_5) + O(\varepsilon^5) + g^{-1}\varepsilon^4(9/128\frac{ds_5}{dx}s_5^2s_4 + 3/128\frac{ds_4}{dx}s_5^3)$$

$$\dot{s}_3 = \varepsilon s_4 + O(\varepsilon^5)$$

$$\dot{s}_4 = d\varepsilon^2\frac{d^2s_3}{dx^2} + 3/64g^{-1}d\varepsilon^4\frac{d^2s_3}{dx^2}s_5^2 - 1/16\varepsilon^3\frac{ds_2}{dx}s_5 - 1/4\varepsilon s_5s_4 + O(\varepsilon^5) - 3/256g^{-1}\varepsilon^3s_5^3s_4$$

$$\dot{s}_5 = O(\varepsilon^5)$$

Normals to isochrons at the slow manifold Use these vectors: to project initial conditions onto the slow manifold; to project non-autonomous forcing onto the slow evolution; to predict the consequences of modifying the original system; in uncertainty

quantification to quantify effects on the model of uncertainties in the original system. The normal vector $\vec{z}_j := (z_{j1}, \dots, z_{jn})$

$$z_{11} = 1/4\varepsilon^3\partial_x^2 + O(\varepsilon^5) + 1$$

$$z_{12} = O(\varepsilon^5)$$

$$z_{13} = 1/16g^{-1}d\varepsilon^4\partial_x^3 + 1/4\varepsilon^2\partial_x + O(\varepsilon^5) - 3/256g^{-1}\varepsilon^4\partial_x s_5^2$$

$$z_{14} = O(\varepsilon^5) - 3/32g^{-1}\varepsilon^3\partial_x s_5$$

$$z_{15} = -3/16g^{-1}d\varepsilon^4\partial_x^3 - 3/4\varepsilon^2\partial_x + O(\varepsilon^5) + 9/256g^{-1}\varepsilon^4\partial_x s_5^2$$

$$z_{16} = O(\varepsilon^5) + 3/32g^{-1}\varepsilon^3\partial_x s_5$$

$$z_{17} = O(\varepsilon^5) - 3/16g^{-1}\varepsilon^3\partial_x s_4$$

$$z_{21} = 3/16\varepsilon^3\partial_x^2 s_5 + O(\varepsilon^5)$$

$$z_{22} = 1/4\varepsilon^3\partial_x^2 + O(\varepsilon^5) + 1$$

$$z_{23} = 3/16\varepsilon^2\partial_x s_5 + O(\varepsilon^5) + 3/256g^{-1}\varepsilon^4\partial_x s_5^3$$

$$z_{24} = 1/16g^{-1}d\varepsilon^3\partial_x^3 + 1/16\varepsilon^4\partial_x^3 + 1/4\varepsilon\partial_x + O(\varepsilon^5) - 3/256g^{-1}\varepsilon^3\partial_x s_5^2$$

$$z_{25} = -3/16g^{-1}d\varepsilon^4\partial_x^3 s_5 - 9/16\varepsilon^2\partial_x s_5 + O(\varepsilon^5) - 9/256g^{-1}\varepsilon^4\partial_x s_5^3$$

$$z_{26} = -3/16g^{-1}d\varepsilon^3\partial_x^3 - 3/16\varepsilon^4\partial_x^3 - 3/4\varepsilon\partial_x + O(\varepsilon^5) - 15/256g^{-1}\varepsilon^3\partial_x s_5^2$$

$$z_{27} = -3/16g^{-1}d\varepsilon^4\frac{d^2 s_3}{dx^2}\partial_x + O(\varepsilon^5) - 3/64g^{-1}\varepsilon^3\partial_x s_5 s_4$$

$$z_{31} = O(\varepsilon^5) + 1/128g^{-1}\varepsilon^4\partial_x s_5^2$$

$$z_{32} = O(\varepsilon^5) + 1/64g^{-1}\varepsilon^4\partial_x s_5$$

$$z_{33} = O(\varepsilon^5) + 1/4 + 1/128g^{-1}\varepsilon^3 s_5^2$$

$$z_{34} = 1/256g^{-2}d\varepsilon^4\partial_x^2 s_5 + O(\varepsilon^5) + 1/64g^{-1}\varepsilon^2 s_5 + 1/2048g^{-2}\varepsilon^4 s_5^3$$

$$z_{35} = O(\varepsilon^5) + 1/4 - 3/128g^{-1}\varepsilon^3 s_5^2$$

$$z_{36} = -3/256g^{-2}d\varepsilon^4\partial_x^2 s_5 + O(\varepsilon^5) - 3/64g^{-1}\varepsilon^2 s_5 - 9/2048g^{-2}\varepsilon^4 s_5^3$$

$$z_{37} = O(\varepsilon^5)$$

$$z_{41} = -1/64g^{-1}d\varepsilon^4\partial_x^3 s_5 - 1/16\varepsilon^2\partial_x s_5 + O(\varepsilon^5) - 5/1024g^{-1}\varepsilon^4\partial_x s_5^3$$

$$z_{42} = O(\varepsilon^5) + 1/128g^{-1}\varepsilon^4\partial_x s_5^2$$

$$z_{43} = 1/64g^{-1}d\varepsilon^4\partial_x^2 s_5 - 1/64\varepsilon^4\partial_x^2 s_5 - 1/16\varepsilon s_5 + O(\varepsilon^5) - 5/1024g^{-1}\varepsilon^3 s_5^3$$

$$z_{44} = g^{-2}d\varepsilon^4(3/1024\frac{d^2s_5}{dx^2}s_5 + 3/512\frac{ds_5}{dx}\partial_x s_5 + 1/512\partial_x^2 s_5^2) + O(\varepsilon^5) + 1/4 + 1/128g^{-1}\varepsilon^2s_5^2 + 5/8192g^{-2}\varepsilon^4s_5^4$$

$$z_{45} = -3/64g^{-1}d\varepsilon^4\partial_x^2 s_5 + 3/64\varepsilon^4\partial_x^2 s_5 + 3/16\varepsilon s_5 + O(\varepsilon^5) + 15/1024g^{-1}\varepsilon^3s_5^3$$

$$z_{46} = g^{-2}d\varepsilon^4(3/1024\frac{d^2s_5}{dx^2}s_5 + 3/512\frac{ds_5}{dx}\partial_x s_5 + 3/512\partial_x^2 s_5^2) + O(\varepsilon^5) + 1/4 + 3/128g^{-1}\varepsilon^2s_5^2 + 21/8192g^{-2}\varepsilon^4s_5^4$$

$$z_{47} = g^{-2}d\varepsilon^4(3/256\frac{d^2s_4}{dx^2}s_5 + 3/128\frac{ds_4}{dx}\partial_x s_5 + 3/256\partial_x^2 s_5s_4) + O(\varepsilon^5) + 3/256g^{-1}\varepsilon^4\frac{ds_2}{dx}s_5 + 3/64g^{-1}\varepsilon^2s_5s_4 + 27/4096g^{-2}\varepsilon^4s_5^3s_4$$

$$z_{51} = O(\varepsilon^5)$$

$$z_{52} = O(\varepsilon^5)$$

$$z_{53} = O(\varepsilon^5)$$

$$z_{54} = O(\varepsilon^5)$$

$$z_{55} = O(\varepsilon^5)$$

$$z_{56} = O(\varepsilon^5)$$

$$z_{57} = O(\varepsilon^5) + 1$$