

# 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

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

$$\dot{u}_2 = \varepsilon^2(-pu_1^3 + 3/2u_1u_2^2 + 8u_1u_2u_3) + \varepsilon(qu_1^2 - 3/2u_2^2 - 4u_2u_3) - u_1w^2$$

$$\dot{u}_3 = 0$$

## Invariant subspace basis vectors

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

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

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

$$\vec{z}_1 = \{ \{1/(w^2 + 1), (iw)/(w^2 + 1), 0\}, \exp(itw) \}$$

$$\vec{z}_2 = \{ \{1/(w^2 + 1), (-iw)/(w^2 + 1), 0\}, \exp(-itw) \}$$

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

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

$$u_1 =$$

$$(2s_3s_2i\varepsilon \exp(-itw)w)/(w^2+1) + (-2s_3s_1i\varepsilon \exp(itw)w)/(w^2+1) + s_2^2\varepsilon(-1/3 \exp(-2itw)qw^{-2} - 1/2 \exp(-2itw)) + s_2s_1\varepsilon(2qw^{-2} - 3) + s_2 \exp(-itw) + s_1^2\varepsilon(-1/3 \exp(2itw)qw^{-2} - 1/2 \exp(2itw)) + s_1 \exp(itw) + O(\varepsilon^2)$$

$$u_2 = (-2s_3s_2\varepsilon \exp(-itw))/(w^2+1) + (-2s_3s_1\varepsilon \exp(itw))/(w^2+1) + s_2^2i\varepsilon(2/3 \exp(-2itw)qw^{-1} + \exp(-2itw)w) - s_2i \exp(-itw)w + s_1^2i\varepsilon(-2/3 \exp(2itw)qw^{-1} - \exp(2itw)w) + s_1i \exp(itw)w + O(\varepsilon^2)$$

$$u_3 = s_3 + O(\varepsilon^2)$$

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

$$\dot{s}_1 = -2s_3^2s_1i\varepsilon^2w^{-1} - 2s_3s_1\varepsilon + s_2s_1^2i\varepsilon^2(3/2pw^{-1} - 5/3q^2w^{-3} + 5/2qw^{-1} - 9/4w) + O(\varepsilon^3)$$

$$\dot{s}_2 = 2s_3^2s_2i\varepsilon^2w^{-1} - 2s_3s_2\varepsilon + s_2^2s_1i\varepsilon^2(-3/2pw^{-1} + 5/3q^2w^{-3} - 5/2qw^{-1} + 9/4w) + O(\varepsilon^3)$$

$$\dot{s}_3 = O(\varepsilon^3)$$