

Week 0 Report

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Title: Familiarization with the QBee package and quadratization of the system

1 Useful informations

1. QBee package: [\[link\]](#)
2. QBee documentation: [\[link\]](#)
3. Examples: [\[link\]](#)
4. Optimal monomial quadratization for ODE systems: [\[link\]](#)

2 Introduction to Quadratization Problem

For a nonlinear ODE system, on the right hand, we have variables with degree ≥ 2 . For example, the following system is nonlinear:

$$x' = -x + x^3 + y^2$$

However, we find that for this system, there exists x^3 . Quadratization is to introduce new variables in order to decrease the degree of the system to at most 2. Notice that xy is in degree 2 but xy^2 is in degree 3.

3 Quadratization with QBee

Here we use the QBee package to quadratize the system, for example, the following system:

$$x' = -x + ax^3$$

```
a = parameters("a")
x = functions("x")

eq = - x + a * x ** 3
system = [(x, eq)]

quadr_system = polynomialize_and_quadratize(system,
                                             new_vars_name = "w")

=====
Quadratization result
=====
Number of introduced variables: 1
Nodes traversed: 3
Introduced variables:
w{0} = x**2
```

From the result, we can introduce a new variable $w_0 = y = x^2$ to quadratize the system. Then for the original equation, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= x' = -x + ax^3 \\ &= -x + axy \end{aligned}$$

However, since we also introduce a new variable $w_0 = y = x^2$, we can also need to compute the derivative of w_0 in order to find the ODE of it.



$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 2xx' = 2x(-x + ax^3) \\ &= -2x^2 + 2ax^4 \\ &= -2y + 2ay^2 \end{aligned}$$

Then we can combine the two equations to get the quadratized system:

$$\begin{cases} y' = -2y + 2ay^2 \\ x' = -x + axy \end{cases}$$

Here, on the right hand side, we can see that all the variables are in degree at most 2.

4 Other Examples

For more examples and detailed code, please refer to the [examples](#). Here I only show the quadratization of the following system:

We have the third system of following form:

$$x'' = kx + ax^3$$

(we set $x_0 = x$ and $x_1 = x'$). Then we have the system of the ODEs:

$$\begin{cases} x'_0 = x_1 \\ x'_1 = kx_0 + ax_0^3 \end{cases}$$

```
k, a = parameters("k, a")
x0, x1 = functions("x0, x1")

eq1 = -k * x0 - a * x0**3
system = [
    (x1, eq1),
    (x0, x1),
]

quadr_system = polynomialize_and_quadratize(system, input_der_orders={x0: 2})

=====
Quadratization result
=====
Number of introduced variables: 4
Nodes traversed: 83
Introduced variables:
w_{0} = x0**3
w_{1} = x0**3 # Actually, I don't know why it is the same as w_{0}
w_{2} = x0*x0'
w_{3} = x0**2
```

From the program we introduce 3 variables:

$$\begin{cases} w_0 = x_0^3 \\ w_1 = x_0 x'_0 \\ w_2 = x_0^2 \end{cases}$$

Then we got the following:



$$\begin{cases} x'_0 = x_1 \\ x'_1 = kx_0 + aw_0 \end{cases}$$

Now we need to dealing with w_0 , w_1 and w_2 , we have the following computations:

$$\begin{aligned} w'_0 &= 3x_0^2 x'_0 \\ &= 3w_2 x_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w'_1 &= x_0 x''_0 + x'_0 x'_0 \\ &= x_1^2 + x_0 x'_1 = x_1^2 + x_0(kx_0 + ax_0^3) \\ &= x_1^2 + kx_0^2 + akx_0^4 \\ &= x_1^2 + kw_2 + akw_2^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$w'_2 = 2x_0 x'_0 = 2w_1$$

Therefore, we have the following system:

$$\begin{cases} x'_0 = x_1 \\ x'_1 = kx_0 + aw_0 \\ w'_0 = 3w_2 x_1 \\ w'_1 = x_1^2 + kw_2 + akw_2^2 \\ w'_2 = 2w_1 \end{cases}$$