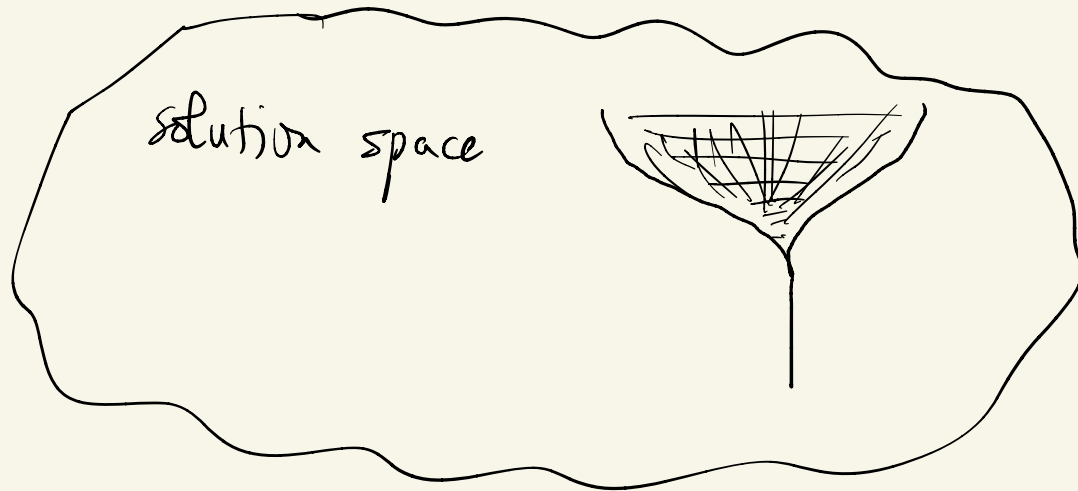


Luke Hilliard
hilli160



$$\forall F: \mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{C^\infty} \mathbb{R}$$

Slide 19 of M 9/22
 Linearization of
 $f'' + 5f' + 3f^2 = 3 \cdot 1$
 at 1. Similar: $f'' + \frac{1}{5}f' - f^2 = 0 \cdot 1$

$$\boxed{S_F} := \{ \gamma: \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{C^\infty} \mathbb{R} \mid \ddot{\gamma} = F(\dot{\gamma}, \gamma) \}$$

"(long-time) solution space
 for F "

$$\forall t \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \ddot{\gamma}(t) = F(\dot{\gamma}(t), \gamma(t))$$

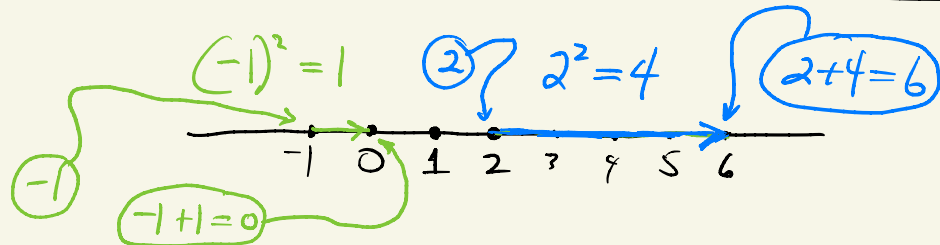
(Similar: $F(x, y) = 3 - 5x + 3y^2$)

Eg if $F_0: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defd by $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, F_0(x, y) = -\frac{1}{5}x + y^2$
 then S_{F_0} is the solution set to $\ddot{\gamma} = -\frac{1}{5}\dot{\gamma} + \gamma^2$

Say, $\forall t \in \mathbb{R}$, $y(t)$ = position of particle at time t
 traveling in $\mathbb{R}$, mass = 1

Say $\ddot{y} = -\frac{1}{5}\dot{y} + y^2$. second order ODE nonlinear

Force = $-\frac{1}{5} \cdot \text{Velocity}$ + Position^2
drag force field



etc. "Visualize force field"

Particle in $\mathbb{R}$
 $(\text{velocity}, \text{position}) \mapsto \text{force}$
 $(\dot{y}, y) \mapsto F(\dot{y}, y)$

$$\forall F: \mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{C^\infty} \mathbb{R},$$

$$\boxed{\hat{F}}: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

is defd by: $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R},$

$$\hat{F}(\textcircled{x}, y) = (F(x, y), \textcircled{x}).$$

"special"

C^∞

Eg if $F_0: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defd by $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, F_0(x, y) = -\frac{1}{5}x + y^2$

then

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \hat{F}_0(x, y) = (-\frac{1}{5}x + y^2, x).$$

$$\forall V: \mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{C^\infty} \mathbb{R}^2,$$

$$\boxed{\hat{S}_V} := \{ (X, Y): \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{C^\infty} \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\text{st. } \underbrace{(\dot{X}, \dot{Y}) = V(X, Y)}_{\text{red bracket}} \}$$

(long-time) solution space
for V

$$\forall t \in \mathbb{R}, (\dot{X}(t), \dot{Y}(t)) = V(X(t), Y(t))$$

Eg if $V_0: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ is defd by $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R} \quad V_0(x, y) = (-\frac{1}{5}x + y^2, x)$
then $\hat{S}_{V_0}$ is the solution set to $(\dot{X}, \dot{Y}) = (-\frac{1}{5}X + Y^2, X)$.

$$V: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$F: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$V(x, y) = (\dot{x}, \dot{y})$$

$$F(\dot{y}, y) = \ddot{y}$$

particle in $\mathbb{R}^2$

^{mass=1}
particle in $\mathbb{R}$

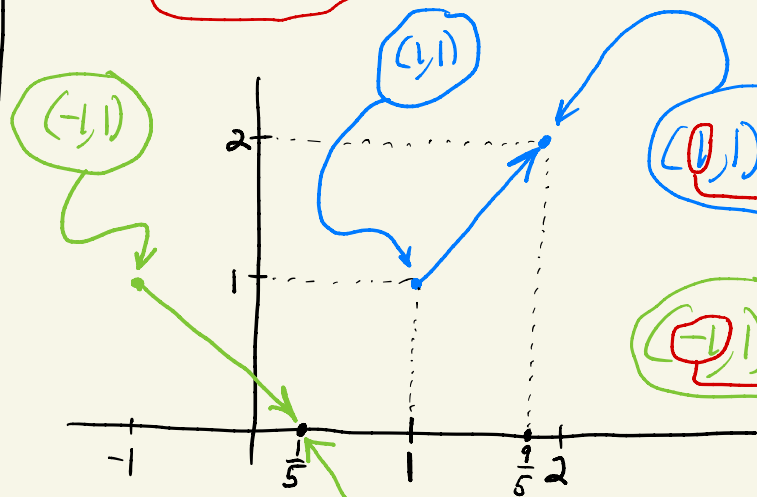
position $\xrightarrow{V}$ velocity

(position, velocity) $\xrightarrow{F}$ force

Eg if $V_0: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defd by $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R} \quad V_0(x, y) = (-\frac{1}{5}x + y^2, x)$
 then $\int_{V_0}^1$ is the solution set to $(\dot{X}, \dot{Y}) = (-\frac{1}{5}X + Y^2, X)$.

$$V_0(-1, 1) = (\frac{6}{5}, -1)$$

$$V_0(1, 1) = (\frac{4}{5}, 1)$$



$$(1, 1) + (\frac{4}{5}, 1) = (\frac{9}{5}, 2)$$

$$(-1, 1) + (\frac{6}{5}, -1) = (\frac{1}{5}, 0)$$

rise =
x-coord
of ftyp
SPECIAL

SPECIAL

rise = x-coord of ftyp

etc. "Visualize V_0 ."

Particle in a wind field
VF

SPECIAL VF

$$\text{Th } VF: \mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{C^\infty} \mathbb{R},$$

$$S_F \longleftrightarrow \hat{S}_F$$

$$F_0(x, y) = -\frac{1}{5}x + y^2$$

$$\hat{F}_0(\textcircled{x}, y) = (-\frac{1}{5}x + y^2, \textcircled{x})$$

$$\psi \longmapsto (\dot{\psi}, \psi)$$

$$\psi \longleftarrow (X, \psi)$$

$$(X, \psi) \in \hat{S}_F \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} (\dot{X}, \dot{\psi}) = (-\frac{1}{5}X + \psi^2, X)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\psi} = \dot{X} = -\frac{1}{5}X + \psi^2 = -\frac{1}{5}\dot{\psi} + \psi^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\psi} = -\frac{1}{5}\dot{\psi} + \psi^2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \psi \in S_F$$

$$\dot{\psi} = X, \text{ so } X = \dot{\psi} \\ \text{and } \ddot{\psi} = \dot{X}$$

Th $\forall V: \mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{C^\infty} \mathbb{R}^2,$

$$\hat{S}_V \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$(X, Y) \longmapsto (X(0), Y(0))$$

is injective.

(Bijective if we were
doing maximal short-time solns.)

Def Image of this map is $\boxed{C\hat{S}_V}$, the
 $\mathbb{R}^2$ coordinate solution space of V

$$\boxed{\text{Def } \forall F: \mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{C^\infty} \mathbb{R}}$$

$$\boxed{CS_F} = C\hat{S}_F$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{F}: \mathbb{R}^2 &\xrightarrow{C^\infty} \mathbb{R}^2 \\ (x, y) &\longmapsto (F(x, y), x) \end{aligned}$$

"coordinate
solution
space of F "

$$S_F \longleftrightarrow \hat{S}_F \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

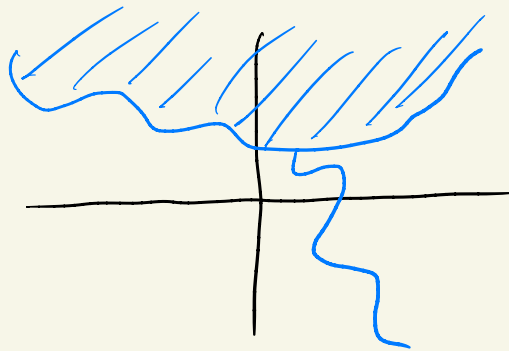
Same image

image = $CS_F \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$

Goal

Find $F: \mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{C^\infty} \mathbb{R}$

st. $CS_F \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ is something like



2-dim'l

1-dim'l

Too hard...

Easier Goal: Find $G: \mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{C^\infty} \mathbb{R}^2$

not necessarily special

st. $\hat{CS}_G$ is



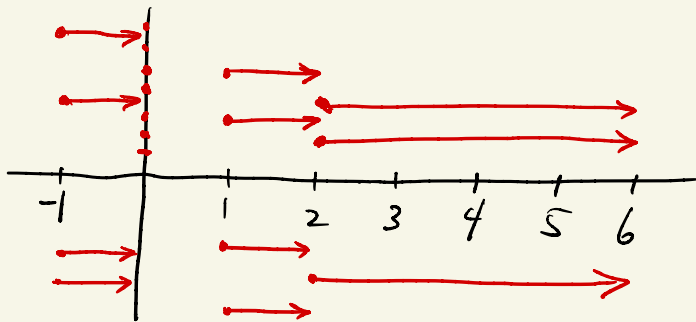
2-dim

1-dim

Def $\boxed{G_1}: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ by

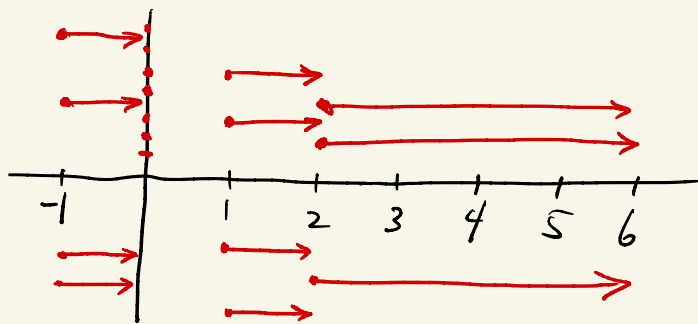
$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad G_1(x, y) = (x^2, 0).$$

C^∞ , not special



Fact: $CS_{G_1}^1$ is the y-axis; 1-dim'l.

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad G_1(x, y) = (x^2, 0).$$



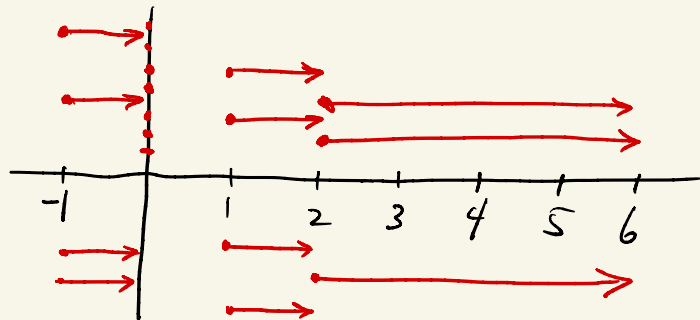
Def $(X, Y): \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ by

$$\forall t \in (-\infty; 2), \quad X(t) = \frac{1}{2-t}, \quad Y(t) = \frac{3}{4}.$$

$$\forall t \in (-\infty; 2), \quad (\dot{X}(t), \dot{Y}(t)) = \left(\frac{1}{(2-t)^2}, 0 \right) = G_1(X(t), Y(t)).$$

(Fact: (X, Y) is the maximal soln to $(\dot{X}, \dot{Y}) = G_1(X, Y)$ at $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4})$.)

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad G_1(x, y) = (x^2, 0).$$



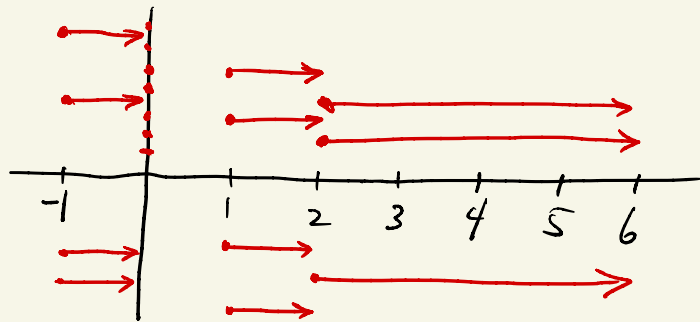
Def $(X, Y): \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ by

$$\forall t \in (-2; \infty), \quad X(t) = \frac{1}{-2-t}, \quad Y(t) = \frac{3}{4}.$$

$$\forall t \in (-2; \infty), \quad (\dot{X}(t), \dot{Y}(t)) = \left(\frac{1}{(-2-t)^2}, 0 \right) = G_1(X(t), Y(t)).$$

(Fact: (X, Y) is the maximal soln to $(\dot{X}, \dot{Y}) = G_1(X, Y)$ at $(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4})$.)

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad G_1(x, y) = (x^2, 0).$$



Def $(X, Y): \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ by

$$\forall t \in (-\infty; \infty), \quad X(t) = 0, \quad Y(t) = \frac{3}{4}.$$

$$\forall t \in (-\infty; \infty), \quad (\dot{X}(t), \dot{Y}(t)) = (0^2, 0) = G_1(X(t), Y(t)).$$

(Fact: (X, Y) is the maximal soln to $(\dot{X}, \dot{Y}) = G_1(X, Y)$ at $(0, \frac{3}{4})$.)

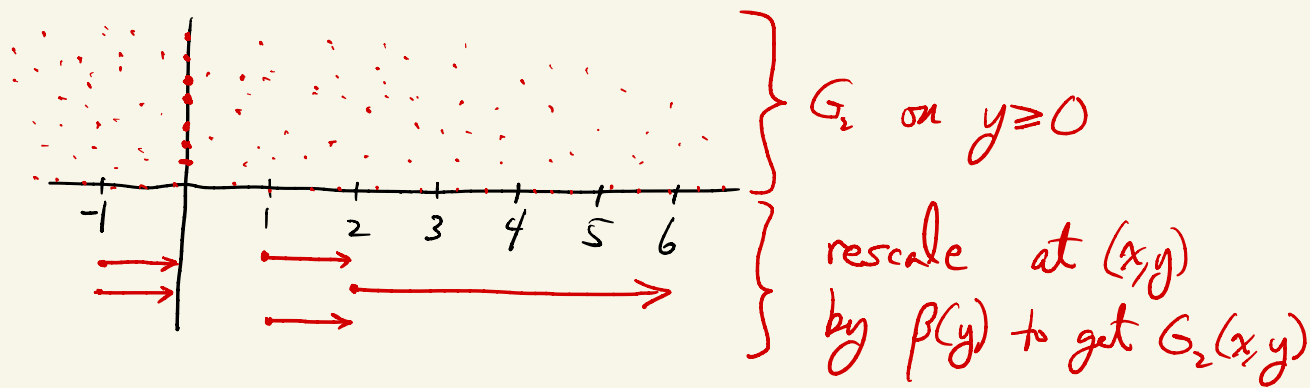
$$\left[\text{Define } \beta: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ by: } \begin{cases} \forall y \geq 0, & \beta(y) = 0 \\ \forall y < 0, & \beta(y) = e^{1/y} \end{cases} \right.$$

Fact: β is C^∞ .

$$\left[\text{Def } \boxed{G_2}: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ by} \right.$$

$$\left[\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad G_2(x, y) = (x^2 \cdot (\beta(y)), 0). \right.$$

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad G_2(x, y) = (x^2 \cdot (\beta(y)), 0).$$



Let $c := \beta(-\frac{3}{4})$.

Def $(X, Y): \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ by

$$\forall t \in (\frac{2}{c}; \infty), \quad X(t) = \frac{1}{2 - ct}, \quad Y(t) = -\frac{3}{4}.$$

Max soln to $(\dot{X}, \dot{Y}) = G_2(X, Y)$ at $(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4})$.

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad G_2(x, y) = (x^2 \cdot (\beta(y)), 0).$$

$CS_{G_2}^1$ is:



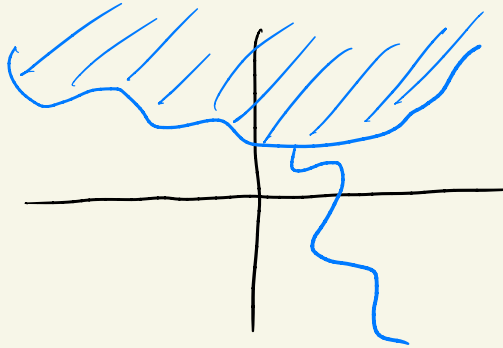
2-dim

1-dim

BACK TO

Goal Find $F: \mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{C^\infty} \mathbb{R}$

st. $CS_F \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ is something like



2-dim'l

1-dim'l

Let $\alpha: \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{C^\infty} \mathbb{R}$, $x_0, y_0 \in \mathbb{R}$.

Assume $\forall x \neq 0, \alpha'(x) \neq 0$

(e.g. $x \mapsto x^2$ e.g. 3, 4
 $\forall x \neq 0, 2x \neq 0$)

Choose $C \in \mathbb{R}$ st. graph of $\alpha + C$
passes through (x_0, y_0) .

$$\alpha(3) + C = 4$$

$$C = 4 - 3^2 = -5$$

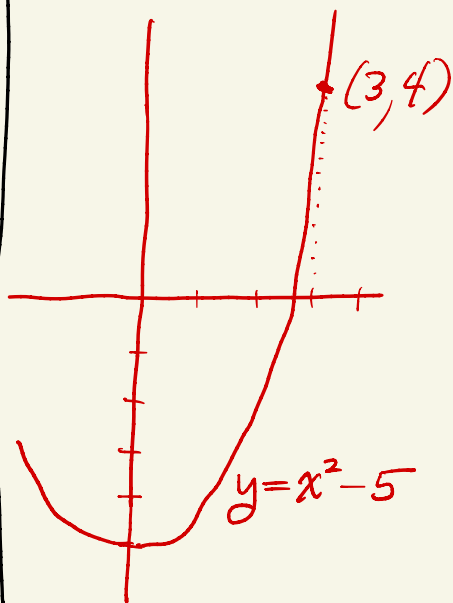
$\alpha: \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{C^\infty} \mathbb{R}, \quad x_0, y_0 \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \alpha + C \text{ passes through } (x_0, y_0)$

Find a vector from (x_0, y_0) to $(x_0, y_0) + (\text{run}, \text{rise})$

st. vector is tangent to $\alpha + C$ at (x_0, y_0)

and rise = x_0

SPECIAL



Do this $\forall x_0, y_0 \in \mathbb{R}$.

particle in $\mathbb{R}^2$

Get a special VF $V: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

position $t \mapsto$ velocity

Special, so $\exists F: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ st. $V = \hat{F}$.

particle in $\mathbb{R}$ (velocity, position) $\mapsto$ force

Find a vector from (x_0, y_0) to $(x_0, y_0) + (\text{run}, \text{rise})$

st vector is tangent to $\alpha + C$ at (x_0, y_0)

$$\left[(\text{run}, \text{rise}) = (0, 0) \text{ or } \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = (\alpha + C)'(x_0) \right] \text{ and } \text{rise} = x_0.$$

vector is not vertical

Assume $x_0 \neq 0$. (We'll look at $x_0 = 0$ later.)

Then $\alpha'(x_0) \neq 0$ and $\text{rise} \neq 0$. Then $\text{run} \neq 0$. $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \alpha'(x_0)$.

$$\text{run} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\alpha'(x_0)} = \frac{x_0}{\alpha'(x_0)}$$

$$(\text{run}, \text{rise}) = \left(\frac{x_0}{\alpha'(x_0)}, x_0 \right)$$

$$(\text{run, rise}) = \left(\frac{x_0}{\alpha'(x)}, x_0 \right).$$

Do this $\forall x_0, y_0 \in \mathbb{R}$. Get a special VF $V: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$.

$$\forall x_0, y_0 \in \mathbb{R}, \quad V(x_0, y_0) = \left(\frac{x_0}{\alpha'(x_0)}, x_0 \right) \text{ if } x_0 \neq 0.$$

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad V(x, y) = \left(\frac{x}{\alpha'(x)}, x \right) \text{ if } x \neq 0.$$

$$V(x, y) = \left(\frac{x}{\alpha'(x)}, x \right) \text{ if } x \neq 0.$$

$$\alpha(x) = x^2.$$

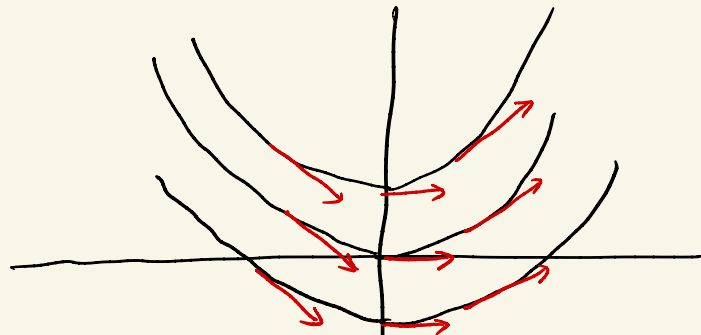
$$V(x, y) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, x \right) \text{ if } x \neq 0.$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad V(x, y) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, x \right).$$

all arrows have run $\frac{1}{2}$.

Important: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\alpha'(x)}$ exists

rise = x-coord of fpt



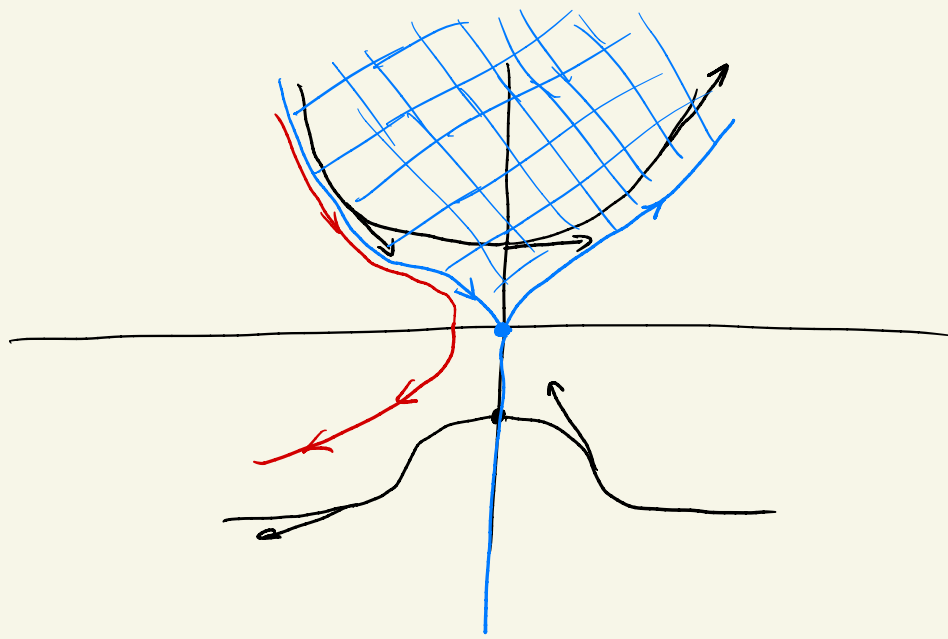
down arrows

up arrows

less & less fall

more & more

horizontal



$$y = x^2 + C$$

$$y = e^{-x^2} + C$$

Blue is complete. Rest is not.

Blue $\longleftrightarrow$ solution space to $(\dot{X}, \dot{Y}) = V(X, Y) = (F(X, Y), X)$

$\longleftrightarrow$ solution space to $\ddot{Y} = F(\dot{Y}, Y)$.