

$\mathbb{R}^2$ AP in ∞ -dim | Solving an IVP

Recall Henon-Heiles

$(*) \quad z'' + z + i\bar{z}^2 = 0, \quad z(t) = z_0, z'(t) = z_1$

Taylor transform

$\gamma(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$

$\gamma'(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n a_n z^{n-1}$

Resolvent Op $D: l'_v \rightarrow l'_v \quad v \geq v' > 0$

$D: l'_v(a)_n = (n+1) a_{n+1}$

Cauchy Prod.: $*: l'_v \times l'_v$

$(a * b)_n = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} a_{n-k} b_k$

IVP in Sequence Space

$D^2 a + a + i \bar{a} * \bar{a} = 0, \quad \begin{matrix} a_0 = z_0 \\ a_1 = z_1 \end{matrix}$

Fixed point Operator: $T: l'_v \rightarrow l'_v$

$(T(a))_n = \begin{cases} z_0 & \text{if } n=0 \\ z_1 & \text{if } n=1 \\ \frac{-1}{n(n-1)} (a_{n-2} + i(\bar{a} * \bar{a})_{n-2}) & \text{if } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$

Truncation | $N \in \mathbb{N}$ Fix $N \in \mathbb{N}$

$\text{Def } X_N \times X_{\infty} = l'_v$

$X_N = \{ a \in l'_v \mid a_n = 0 \forall n \geq N+1 \}$

$X_{\infty} = \{ a \in l'_v \mid a_n = 0 \forall n \leq N \}$

$\text{Proj } \pi_N: l'_v \rightarrow X_N$

$\pi_{\infty}: l'_v \rightarrow X_{\infty}$

IVP in Sequence Space

$a_0 = z_0$

$a_1 = z_1$

$0 = D^2 a + a + i \bar{a} * \bar{a}$

$0 = (n+2)(n+1)a_{n+2} + a_n + i(\bar{a} * \bar{a})_n$

Re index: def $F: l'_v \rightarrow l'_v$

$F(a)_n = \begin{cases} a_0 - z_0 & n=0 \\ a_1 - z_1 & n=1 \\ n(n-1)a_n + a_{n-2} + i(\bar{a} * \bar{a})_{n-2} & n \geq 2 \end{cases}$

$a \in l'_v \text{ \& } F(a) = 0 \Rightarrow \gamma^{-1}(a) \text{ solves } (*)$

Compute w/ Interval Arithm

$\hat{A} = \{ A_n \}_{n=0}^N \in \mathbb{IR} \quad \hat{a} \equiv \hat{a}^{(N)} = (\hat{a}_0, \hat{a}_1, \dots, \hat{a}_N)$

Contains true solution $\hat{a}_n^{(N)} \in A_n$

$\pi_N(T(\pi_N \hat{a}^{(N)})) = \pi_N \hat{a}^{(N)}$

$\text{Spz } a_N^{(N)} \in X_N \text{ \& } a_{\infty}^{(N)} \in X_{\infty}$

$\pi_N T(a_N + a_{\infty}) = \pi_N T(a_N)$

WANT $\hat{a}_{\infty} \in X_{\infty}$ s.t.

$\pi_{\infty} T(\hat{a}_N + \hat{a}_{\infty}) = \hat{a}_N + a_{\infty}$

$\pi_{\infty} T(\hat{a}_N + a_{\infty}) = a_{\infty}$

Define Operator: $T_\infty: X_\infty \rightarrow X_\infty$

For $a_\infty \in X_\infty$ as

$$T_\infty(a_\infty) := \prod_{n=1}^\infty T(\hat{a}_{n-1} + a_\infty) \\ \in \prod_{n=1}^\infty T(\hat{A} + a_\infty)$$

Want to show $\prod_{n=1}^\infty T(\hat{A} + a_\infty)$ has a fixed point

Newton-Kantorovich Thm

Spz X, B -space $T \in C'(X, X), \bar{x} \in X$

$$\bar{x} \in \|T(\bar{x}) - \bar{x}\|_X \leq Y_0$$

$$\sup_{x \in B_r(\bar{x})} \|DT(x)\|_{B(X)} \leq Z(r) \quad \forall r > 0$$

$$= \frac{|\hat{a}_{N-1}|}{(N+1)N} + \frac{|\hat{a}_N|}{(N+2)(N+1)} + \sum_{n=N+1}^{2(N+1)} \frac{|\hat{a} * \hat{a}|_{n-2}}{n(n-1)} \sqrt{n}$$

$$=: Y_0$$

Finite Sum! Perform bounds w/ Interval Arithmetic $\hat{A} \approx \hat{a}_n$

$Z(r)$ bound } Need Fréchet Deriv

$$DT(a)_h = \frac{-1}{n(n-1)} \left[a_{n-2} + i(\bar{a} * \bar{a})_{n-2} \right] \quad n \geq 2$$

$$\text{Define shift map } \sigma(a)_n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n=0 \\ a_{n-1} & \text{if } n \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Def } \rho(r) = Z(r)r - r + Y_0$$

$$\text{If } \exists r_0 > 0 \text{ s.t. } \rho(r_0) < 0,$$

$$\text{then } \exists! \bar{x} \in B_{r_0}(\bar{x}) \text{ s.t. } T(\bar{x}) = \bar{x}$$

$$\text{Here } X = X_\infty, \bar{x} = 0$$

Calculate Bounds

$$\|T(\bar{x}) - \bar{x}\|_X \\ = \|T_\infty(0) - 0\|_{\ell^1} \\ = \left\| \left\{ \frac{1}{n(n-1)} (\hat{a}_{n-2} + i(\bar{a} * \bar{a})_{n-2}) \right\}_{n=1}^\infty \right\|_{\ell^1} \\ \leq \sum_{n=N+1}^\infty \frac{|\hat{a}_{n-2}| + |(\bar{a} * \bar{a})_{n-2}|}{n(n-1)} \sqrt{n}$$

$$\text{Define op } L: \ell^1 \rightarrow \ell^1 \\ (La)_n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n=0,1 \\ \frac{1}{n(n-1)} & \text{if } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

Then we may write for $n \geq 2$,

$$T(a) = -L \sigma^2(a + i\bar{a} * \bar{a})$$

Hence $\forall h \in \ell^1$,

$$DT(a)h = -L \sigma^2(h + 2i\bar{a} * h)$$

$$\text{Recall } T_\infty(a_\infty) = \prod_{n=1}^\infty T(\hat{a} + a_\infty)$$

Hence for $h_\infty \in X_\infty$

$$DT_\infty(a_\infty)h_\infty = \prod_{n=1}^\infty (-L \sigma^2(h_\infty + 2i(\bar{a} + a_\infty) * h_\infty))$$

$$DT_\infty(a_\infty)h = \pi_\infty [L\sigma^2(h + 2i(\hat{a} + a_\infty) * h)]$$

Want $Z_2(r)$ to bound

$$\sup_{a_\infty \in B_r(0)} \|DT_\infty(a_\infty)\|_{B(\ell_r', \ell_r')}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Comp}}{=} \sup_{a_\infty \in B_r(0)} \sup_{\|h\|_{\ell_r'}=1} \|\pi_\infty L\sigma^2(h + 2i(\hat{a} + a_\infty) * h)\|_{\ell_r'}$$

$$\leq \sup_{a_\infty \in B_r(0)} \sup_{\|h\|_{\ell_r'}=1} \|\pi_\infty L\sigma^2\|_{B(\ell_r')} \cdot \|h + 2i(\hat{a} + a_\infty) * h\|_{\ell_r'}$$

$$\leq \|\pi_\infty L\sigma^2\|_{B(\ell_r')} \sup_{a_\infty \in B_r(0)} \sup_{\|h\|_{\ell_r'}=1} (\|h\|_{\ell_r'} + \|2i(\hat{a} + a_\infty) * h\|_{\ell_r'})$$

$$\leq \|\pi_\infty L\sigma^2\|_{B(\ell_r')} \sup_{a_\infty \in B_r(0)} \sup_{\|h\|_{\ell_r'}=1} (1 + 2\|\hat{a} + a_\infty\|_{\ell_r'} \cdot \|h\|_{\ell_r'})$$

$$\leq \|\pi_\infty L\sigma^2\|_{B(\ell_r')} \sup_{a_\infty \in B_r(0)} (1 + 2(\|\hat{a}\|_{\ell_r'} + \|a_\infty\|_{\ell_r'}))$$

$$= \|\pi_\infty L\sigma^2\|_{B(\ell_r')} (1 + 2\|\hat{a}\|_{\ell_r'} + 2r)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\sigma^2\|_{B(\ell_r')} &= \sup_{\|h\|_{\ell_r'}=1} \|\sigma^2 h\|_{\ell_r'} \\ &= \sup_{\|h\|_{\ell_r'}=1} \left\| \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (\sigma^2 h)_n v^n \right\|_{\ell_r'} \\ &= \sup_{\|h\|_{\ell_r'}=1} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} |h_{n-2}| v^n \\ &= \sup_{\|h\|_{\ell_r'}=1} v^2 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} |h_{n-2}| v^{n-2} \\ &= \sup_{\|h\|_{\ell_r'}=1} v^2 \|h\|_{\ell_r'} = v^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\pi_\infty L\|_{B(\ell_r')} &= \sup_{\|h\|=1} \|\pi_\infty Lh\|_{\ell_r'} \\ &= \sup_{\|h\|=1} \sum_{n=N+1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{1}{n(n+1)} h_n \right| v^n \\ &\leq \sup_{\|h\|=1} \sum_{n=N+1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{h_n}{(N+1)N} \right| v^n \\ &= \frac{1}{(N+1)N} \sup_{\|h\|=1} \sum_{n=N+1}^{\infty} |h_n| v^n \\ &= \frac{1}{(N+1)N} \end{aligned}$$

Hence

$$\sup_{a_\infty \in B_r(0)} \|DT_\infty(a_\infty)\|_{B(r'_r)}$$

$$\leq \|T_\infty L\|_{B(r'_r)} \|a_\infty\|_{B(r'_r)} (1 + 2\|\hat{a}\|_{\ell_r^1} + 2r)$$

$$\leq \frac{v^{-2}}{N(N+1)} (1 + 2\|\hat{a}\|_{\ell_r^1} + 2r)$$

$$=: Z(r)$$

Recall $Y_0 = \frac{|\hat{a}_{N-1}|}{(N+1)N} + \frac{|\hat{a}_N|}{(N+2)(N+1)} + \sum_{n=N+1}^{Z(N+1)} \frac{(\hat{a} + \hat{a})_{n-2}}{n(n-1)} v^n$

Define Rad poly

$$p(r) = Z(r)r - r + Y_0$$

$$\text{If } \exists r_0 > 0 \text{ s.t. } p(r_0) < 0$$

$$\text{then } \exists! \hat{a}_\infty \in B_{r_0}(0) \text{ s.t. } T(\hat{a}_\infty) = \hat{a}_\infty$$

$$\& T(\hat{a} + \hat{a}_\infty) = \hat{a} + \hat{a}_\infty$$

$$\Rightarrow Z = \mathcal{T}^{-1}(\hat{a} + \hat{a}_\infty) \text{ solves the IVP}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|Z(v) - Z^{(N)}(v)\|_{C^0} &\leq \sum_{n=0}^N \text{rad}(A_n) v^n + \sum_{n=N+1}^{\infty} \frac{\|\hat{a}_\infty\|_{\ell_r^1}}{n} v^n \\ &\leq \sum_{n=0}^N \text{rad}(A_n) v^n + \sum_{n=N+1}^{\infty} \frac{\|\hat{a}_\infty\|_{\ell_r^1}}{n} v^n \\ &= \left[\sum_{n=0}^N \text{rad}(A_n) v^n \right] + r_0 \end{aligned}$$

Show Code if Time Allows