

Bifurcation Theory

Problem Sheet 11

We recall **assumptions (H1)-(H4)**:

(H1) $f \in C^2(\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^n)$ with $f(0, \lambda) = 0$ for all $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$.

(H2) (Simplicity:) There are nontrivial $\phi, \psi \in \mathbb{C}^n$ with $\langle \psi, \phi \rangle_{\mathbb{C}^n} = 1$ and $\beta > 0$ such that

$$\ker(f_x(0, \lambda_0) - i\beta) = \text{span}\{\phi\}, \quad \ker(f_x(0, \lambda_0)^T + i\beta) = \text{span}\{\psi\}.$$

(H3) (Nonresonance:) For all $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $|k| \neq 1$ we have $\ker(f_x(0, \lambda_0) - ik\beta) = \{0\}$.

(H4) (Transversality:) $\text{Re}(\langle f_{x\lambda}(0, \lambda_0)\phi, \psi \rangle_{\mathbb{C}^n}) \neq 0$.

Problem 28 (Proof of Proposition V.1)

Let $\xi \in \mathbb{C}^n$. Then for ϕ, ψ as in (H2), we get

$$(i) \quad y_k(t) = \left(e^{ikt} id - e^{\frac{t}{\beta} A} \right) (A - ik\beta)^{-1} \xi \text{ if } |k| \neq 1,$$

$$(ii) \quad y_1(t) = \left(e^{it} id - e^{\frac{t}{\beta} A} \right) w - \frac{t}{\beta} e^{it} \langle \psi, \xi \rangle_{\mathbb{C}^n} \phi$$

$$\text{where } w \in \mathbb{C}^n \text{ satisfies } (A - i\beta)w = \xi - \langle \psi, \xi \rangle_{\mathbb{C}^n} \phi.$$

Problem 29 (Simplicity (H2))

Let $\beta > 0$ and $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ with

$$\ker(A - i\beta) = \text{span}\{\phi\}, \quad \ker(A^T + i\beta) = \text{span}\{\psi\}, \quad \langle \psi, \phi \rangle_{\mathbb{C}^n} = 1.$$

Show that

$$\psi \cdot \phi = 0.$$

Problem 30 (Assumptions (H1)-(H4))

Consider the differential equation

$$-y'' = g(y', y, \lambda).$$

Under which conditions on g are the assumptions (H1)-(H4) valid for some given $\lambda_0 \in \mathbb{R}$, $\beta > 0$?

Hint: Write the differential equation as a two-dimensional dynamical system in the variable $x = (y, y')$.