

WELCOME TO THE INAUGURAL LECTURE OF MA380: INTRODUCTION TO COMPLEX DYNAMICS!

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Course Planning & Rudiments of Dynamics

Online: March 2, 2021

Spring Semester, 2021

1 Step 0: the MA380 team

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Communications related to MA380—except for the homework assignments themselves—will be posted on MS Teams. These will be push-notifications; you **will be alerted of a(n unread) communication via e-mail**.

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Please respond to the ongoing survey if you haven't done so; **deadline:** 12:00 noon of March 3.

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[However, it has some very ingenious proofs of some of the more **advanced** results that we shall study.](#)

4 For those crediting the course

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⁵The rudiments of dynamical systems

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We often impose the following condition:

(Semigroup condition *OR* autonomy) The state of the process at time $\tau \geq t_0$ depends **only** on the state of the process at t_0 and the time elapsed (i.e., $\tau - t_0$). So:

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$$F(x, t_1 + t_0) = F(F(x, t_0), t_1) \quad \forall t_0, t_1 \in I \text{ and } \forall x \in X.$$

6 The rudiments of dynamical systems, cont'd.

If we write $f_t := F(\cdot, t)$, then

$$f_0 = \text{id}_X,$$

[by definition of F]

$$f_{t_1+t_0} = f_{t_1} \circ f_{t_0}.$$

[by semigroup condition]

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Also, check that if $I = \mathbb{N}$, then, by mathematical induction:

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Example: Let $K > 0$, and let $\Phi : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ satisfy $\|\Phi(x) - \Phi(y)\| \leq K\|x - y\|$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

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$$(*)_x \begin{cases} Y'(t) = \Phi(Y(t)), \\ Y(0) = x. \end{cases}$$

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Suppose we know there is a **unique** soln. $Y_x \in C^1([0, +\infty); \mathbb{R}^n)$ of the IVP $(*)_x$.

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(CHECK) With $F(x, t) := Y_x(t)$, $(\mathbb{R}^n, F, [0, +\infty))$ is an autonomous dynam. syst.