

Homework assignment

Infinite-Dimensional Dynamical Systems

Bernold Fiedler, Hannes Stuke

<http://dynamics.mi.fu-berlin.de/lectures/>

Due Tuesday, June 14, 2016, 10:15

Problem 25: Let $M \subset X := C([-1, 0], \mathbb{R})$ be a finite-dimensional C^2 -submanifold. Assume that M is positively invariant under the local semiflow $T(t)$ to $\dot{x}(t) = f(x_t)$. Here $x_t(\vartheta) := x(t + \vartheta)$, for $-1 \leq \vartheta \leq 0$. Assume that the vector field f induces a locally Lipschitz vector field on M . Show, that without any other knowledge of f itself, f is already determined by M .

In other words, show, that $M \subset C^1([-1, 0], \mathbb{R})$ and that \dot{x}_t is already determined by $x_t \in M$ alone. Then conclude the claim.

Problem 26: Let A be a self-adjoint operator (look up the definition!) with dense domain D in a Hilbert space X . Let $\|\cdot\|$ denote the scalar product norm on X . Show that the set of $x \in D$ with $\|Ax\| \leq 1$ is closed and convex in X .

Problem 27: Consider N -dimensional smooth flows which depend smoothly on a parameter α . Assume a fixed attracting ball, for all α , so that the global attractors \mathcal{A}_α exist.

Prove or disprove that the dependence of the “dimension” of \mathcal{A}_α on α is

- (i) upper semicontinuous;
- (ii) lower semicontinuous.

Problem 28: In the setting of problem 27, prove or disprove that the dependence of \mathcal{A}_α , as a set, on α is

- (i) upper semicontinuous;
- (ii) lower semicontinuous.

Here upper semicontinuity means that any open neighborhood of A_0 contains A_α , for sufficiently small $|\alpha|$. Lower semicontinuity means that the ε -neighborhood of A_α contains A_0 , for sufficiently small $|\alpha|$.