LINEARIZING TRANSFORMATIONS ON QUADRATIC SYSTEMS

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ABSTRACT

In this abstract we summarize the ideas which will be more fully developed in the presentation and later prepared for publication.

Previously it has been shown [1] that all unforced polynomic systems can be described within a nonassociative algebra by the canonic quadratic system x=x.x. Indeed many reasonable, even forced systems can be approximated by such a quadratic system. Adapting some ideas of Takata [2] we here outline the technique to show that this canonical system can be further transformed into a linear system. This can be done by using n-dimensional Hermite polynomials [3] to transform the quadratic equation $\hat{x}=x.x$ of an n-dimensional nonassociative algebra into the linear equation h=a.h in a new but possibly infinite dimensional nonassociative algebra. In so doing we give an indexing scheme [4] which makes it possible to write the equation in this

form haa.h. For example the system

 $\dot{x}_1 = (x_2)^2$, $\dot{x}_2 = -x_1 x_2$ is written as $\dot{x} = x \cdot x$ in the algebra where basis functions u_1 and u_2 satisfy

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 u_1 & u_1 u_2 \\ u_2 u_1 & u_2 u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{2} u_2 \\ -\frac{1}{2} u_2 & u_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and then an expansion in 2-dimensional Hermite polynomials yields the infinite set.

$${\overset{\circ}{H}_{m_{1}, m_{2}}}(x) = {m_{1}(m_{2}+1)}{\overset{H}{H}_{m_{1}-1, m_{2}}}(x)$$

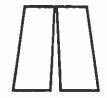
$$-{m_{2}(m_{2}-1)}{\overset{H}{H}_{m_{1}+1, m_{2}-2}}(x) + {m_{1}}{\overset{H}{H}_{m_{1}-1, m_{2}+2}}(x)$$

$$^{-m}2^{H}_{m_1+1,m_2}$$
 where $H_{m_1m_j} = H_{m_1}(x_i)H_{m_j}(x_j)$
The equation $h=ah$ is obtained by using the indexing scheme $H_{m_1m_2} \to h_k$ with $k=\frac{1}{2}[(m_1+m_2)^2+3m_1+m_2]$.

This new system is completely equivalent to the original quadratic system and with this indexing allows the new system to be rewritten in a new nonassociative algebra as haa.h thus linearizing the original quadratic differential equation.

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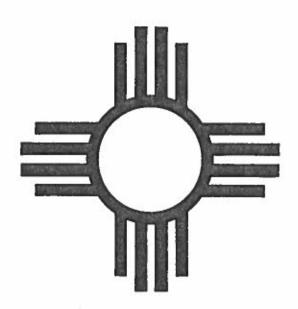




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