


# Numerical bifurcation analysis of delay equations: a user-friendly MatCont interface

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- time integration
- computation and continuation of equilibria, limit cycles, homoclinic and heteroclinic orbits
- detection and continuation of bifurcations (fold, Hopf, Neimark–Sacker, period doubling, Bogdanov–Takens, ...)
- detection of custom events
- GUI

$$x' = rx(1 - x) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{r} * \mathbf{x} * (1 - \mathbf{x})$$

Original version available at

<https://sourceforge.net/projects/matcont/>

- [1] DHOOGHE, GOVAERTS, KUZNETSOV, MEIJER, AND SAUTOIS, *New features of the software MatCont for bifurcation analysis of dynamical systems*, Math. Comput. Model. Dyn. Sys., 14:2 (2008), pp. 147–175, DOI: 10.1080/13873950701742754.

$$x'(t) = F(x_t), \quad X := C([- \tau, 0]; \mathbb{R})$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 0 = \theta_0 > \theta_1 > \dots > \theta_M \geq -\tau \text{ nodes} \\ \ell_0, \ell_1, \dots, \ell_M \text{ Lagrange polynomials} \end{array} \right\} \rightsquigarrow X_M := \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^M$$

$$P_M: X_M \ni (\Psi_0, \Psi) \mapsto \Psi_0 \ell_0(\cdot) + \sum_{j=1}^M \Psi_j \ell_j(\cdot) \in X$$

$$(d_M \mid D_M) := \left( \begin{array}{c|ccc} \ell'_0(\theta_1) & \ell'_1(\theta_1) & \dots & \ell'_M(\theta_1) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \ell'_0(\theta_M) & \ell'_1(\theta_M) & \dots & \ell'_M(\theta_M) \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \text{differentiation matrix} \\ \text{without first row} \end{array}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} x'_M = F(P_M(x_M, V_M)) \\ V'_M = d_M x_M + D_M V_M \end{cases}, \quad x(t) \approx x_M(t)$$

- [2] Breda, Diekmann, Gyllenberg, Scarabel, and Vermiglio, *Pseudospectral discretization of nonlinear delay equations: New prospects for numerical bifurcation analysis*, SIAM J. Appl. Dyn. Syst., 15:1 (2016), pp. 1–23, DOI: 10.1137/15M1040931.

$$x(t) = F(x_t), \quad X := L^1([-\tau, 0]; \mathbb{R})$$

$$\rightsquigarrow X_M := \mathbb{R}^M \quad (\text{the value in 0 is 0})$$

$$P_M: X_M \ni \Psi \mapsto \sum_{j=1}^M \Psi_j \ell_j(\cdot) \in X$$

$$\rightsquigarrow V'_M = D_M V_M - F(P_M D_M V_M) \cdot \mathbf{1}$$
$$x(t) \approx F(P_M D_M V_M(t))$$

( $V_M$  represents the integrated state)

[3] SCARABEL, DIEKMANN, AND VERMIGLIO, *Numerical bifurcation analysis of renewal equations via pseudospectral approximation*, J. Comput. Appl. Math., 397, 113611 (2021), DOI: 10.1016/j.cam.2021.113611.

enable MatCont's GUI to treat DDEs and REs directly:

- extend input to allow DDEs and REs
- discretize into ODEs internally
- hide auxiliary components of the solution from the user

↪ user-friendly interface (no need to write/edit code)

## Example: the Mackey–Glass equation (1)

$$y'(t) = \beta \frac{y(t - \tau)}{1 + y(t - \tau)^n} - \gamma y(t)$$

**movie!**

<https://youtu.be/4mJbbvIfDuI>

## Example: the Mackey–Glass equation (2)

previously the user had to write the definition of the right-hand side (requiring knowledge of the method) in one file...

```
FM = @(x) beta*VM(end)./(1+VM(end).^n)-gamma*xM;
```

...and use MatCont's command line interface, requiring a rather deep knowledge of the software and being accustomed to writing code:

```
...
Weq=feval(handles{1},M,xeq,yeq);
[x0,v0]=init_EP_EP(@PS_MackeyGlass,Weq,par0,ap1);
[xe,ve,se,he,fe]=cont(@equilibrium,x0,v0,opt);
...
for ii=1:size(se)
    if strcmp(se(ii).label,'H')==1
        H_index=se(ii).index;
        break;
    end
end
par(ap1)=xe(end,H_index);
H=xe(1:MM,H_index);
...
ntst=20; ncol=4;
[x0,v0]=init_H_LC(@PS_MackeyGlass,H,parH,ap1,1e-6,ntst,ncol);
[xlc,vlc,slc,hlc,flc]= cont(@limitcycle,x0,v0,opt);
...
```

using the GUI is much simpler!

# Overview of changes

- new buttons and boxes in input GUI
- regular expressions for input interpretation
- generation of system definition files
- hide auxiliary components of the solution in GUI and plotting functions
- correctly compute solutions of REs with  $x(t) \approx F(P_M D_M V_M(t))$
  
- 26 changed files (23 GUI, 3 auxiliary), 4 added files
- almost 2000 lines of new code



# New syntax for delay equations

- time dependency of coordinates for current time terms and discrete delays

$$\begin{aligned}y(t-1) &\rightsquigarrow y[t-1] \\ y(t), y'(t) &\rightsquigarrow y[t], y'[t] \quad \text{or} \quad y, y'\end{aligned}$$

- integrals for distributed delays

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-3}^{-1} x(t+s)(1-x(t+s)) ds \\ \rightsquigarrow \int_{-3}^{-1} x[t+s]*(1-x[t+s]) ds\end{aligned}$$

- DDEs  $y'[t] = \dots$
- REs  $x[t] = \dots$

- Chebyshev extremal nodes for interpolation
- Clenshaw–Curtis quadrature

# Future work

- fix the real-time plotting of solutions of REs  
(requires changes to MatCont's core functions)
- cache the computed solutions of REs
- make the numerical parameters (degree of interpolation and quadrature) configurable during the analysis
- optimize
- submit the changes to MatCont's authors for integration in the main distribution (hopefully!)  
(or maybe fork the project...)
- further extend MatCont to support state dependent delays, infinite delays, ...



<http://cdlab.uniud.it/software>



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# Thank you!