A Database Schema for the Analysis of Global Dynamics of Multiparameter Systems*

Zin Arai[†], William Kalies[‡], Hiroshi Kokubu[§], Konstantin Mischaikow[¶], Hiroe Oka^{||}, and Paweł Pilarczyk^{**}

- Abstract. A generally applicable, automatic method for the efficient computation of a database of global dynamics of a multiparameter dynamical system is introduced. An outer approximation of the dynamics for each subset of the parameter range is computed using rigorous numerical methods and is represented by means of a directed graph. The dynamics is then decomposed into the recurrent and gradient-like parts by fast combinatorial algorithms and is classified via Morse decompositions. These Morse decompositions are compared at adjacent parameter sets via continuation to detect possible changes in the dynamics. The Conley index is used to study the structure of isolated invariant sets associated with the computed Morse decompositions and to detect the existence of certain types of dynamics. The power of the developed method is illustrated with an application to the two-dimensional density-dependent Leslie population model. An interactive visualization of the results of computations discussed in the paper can be accessed at the Web site http://chomp.rutgers.edu/database/, and the source code of the software used to obtain these results has also been made freely available.
- Key words. database, dynamical system, Conley index, Morse decomposition, Leslie population models, combinatorial dynamics, multiparameter system

AMS subject classifications. Primary, 37B35; Secondary, 37B30, 37M99, 37N25, 92-08

DOI. 10.1137/080734935

http://www.siam.org/journals/siads/8-3/73493.html

[†]PRESTO, Japan Science and Technology Agency/Hokkaido University, Creative Research Institute "Sousei," Sapporo 001-0021, Japan (arai@cris.hokudai.ac.jp). The work of this author was partially supported by Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research 17740054, Ministry of Education, Science, Technology, Culture and Sports, Japan.

[§]Department of Mathematics, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan (kokubu@math.kyoto-u.ac.jp). The work of this author was partially supported by Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research 17340045, Ministry of Education, Science, Technology, Culture and Sports, Japan.

[¶]Department of Mathematics and BioMaPS, Hill Center-Busch Campus, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, 110 Frelinghuysen Rd., Piscataway, NJ 08854-8019 (mischaik@math.rutgers.edu). The work of this author was partially supported by NSF grant DMS-0511115, DARPA, and DOE grant DE-FG02-05ER25711.

^{II}Department of Applied Mathematics and Informatics, Faculty of Science and Technology, Ryukoku University, Seta, Otsu 520-2194, Japan (oka@rins.ryukoku.ac.jp). The work of this author was partially supported by Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research 17540206, Ministry of Education, Science, Technology, Culture and Sports, Japan.

**Centre of Mathematics, University of Minho, Campus de Gualtar, 4710-057 Braga, Portugal, and Department of Mathematics, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan (pawelpil@math.kyoto-u.ac.jp). The work of this author was partially supported by the JSPS Postdoctoral Fellowship P06039 and by Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research 1806039, Ministry of Education, Science, Technology, Culture and Sports, Japan.

^{*}Received by the editors September 9, 2008; accepted for publication (in revised form) by T. Kaper April 2, 2009; published electronically July 2, 2009.

[‡]Department of Mathematical Sciences, Florida Atlantic University, 777 Glades Rd., Boca Raton, FL 33431 (wkalies@fau.edu). The work of this author was partially supported by NSF grant DMS-0511208 and DOE grant DE-FG02-05ER25713.