Springer Proceedings in Mathematics & Statistics

Volume 205

Springer Proceedings in Mathematics & Statistics

This book series features volumes composed of selected contributions from workshops and conferences in all areas of current research in mathematics and statistics, including operation research and optimization. In addition to an overall evaluation of the interest, scientific quality, and timeliness of each proposal at the hands of the publisher, individual contributions are all refereed to the high quality standards of leading journals in the field. Thus, this series provides the research community with well-edited, authoritative reports on developments in the most exciting areas of mathematical and statistical research today.

More information about this series at http://www.springer.com/series/10533

Pavel Gurevich · Juliette Hell Björn Sandstede · Arnd Scheel Editors

Patterns of Dynamics

In Honour of Bernold Fiedler's 60th Birthday

Berlin, July 2016



Editors Pavel Gurevich Mathematical Institute Free University of Berlin Berlin Germany

Juliette Hell Mathematical Institute Free University of Berlin Berlin Germany Björn Sandstede Division of Applied Mathematics Brown University Providence, RI USA

Arnd Scheel School of Mathematics University of Minnesota Minneapolis, MN USA

ISSN 2194-1009 ISSN 2194-1017 (electronic) Springer Proceedings in Mathematics & Statistics ISBN 978-3-319-64172-0 ISBN 978-3-319-64173-7 (eBook) DOI 10.1007/978-3-319-64173-7

Library of Congress Control Number: 2017950257

Mathematics Subject Classification (2010): 37Lxx, 35K59, 34Kxx, 80A30, 37N25

© Springer International Publishing AG, part of Springer Nature 2017

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, express or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The publisher remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Printed on acid-free paper

This Springer imprint is published by the registered company Springer International Publishing AG part of Springer Nature

The registered company address is: Gewerbestrasse 11, 6330 Cham, Switzerland

Preface

Dynamical systems as a field have had tremendous impact across mathematics and the sciences that goes far beyond the in-depth study and classification of the qualitative behavior of flows and iterations. The dynamical-systems viewpoint has infused areas as diverse as partial differential equations, number theory, cosmology, pattern formation, and, more recently, data assimilation and machine learning. A common theme is the goal of describing phenomena based on laws of evolution, be they fundamental laws of physics or simply ad-hoc rules, using algebraic or analytic language for qualitative and quantitative descriptions.

Bernold Fiedler, whose 60th birthday was celebrated at the conference "Patterns of Dynamics," held during July 25–29, 2016 at the Free University of Berlin, has been a leader in this field. The "dynamical-systems viewpoint" forms a thread that runs through his many research contributions on a vast range of problems; this thread also connects the many current and past members of his active research group. The conference held on the occasion of his 60th birthday featured many of the areas to which Bernold Fiedler has made seminal contributions; in addition, it also offered an outlook toward the future of dynamical systems.

The theme of the conference was *Patterns of Dynamics*. The articles in this volume discuss these structures in areas such as pattern formation, elliptic and parabolic PDEs, numerical algorithms, biology, and data science. They also demonstrate the diverse range of ideas that were communicated at this meeting, connected in many ways to Bernold Fiedler's work.

Dynamics of patterns are at the center of the contributions by Schneider and Zimmermann on Turing patterns in the presence of conservation laws, by Zakharova, Semenova, Anishchenko, and Schöll on noise-induced chimeras in neural networks, and by Herrmann and Matthies on solitary waves in FPU lattices. Scheurle explores patterns in Fourier space with an eye toward imaging. Scheel and Tikhomirov explore disorder in spatial dynamics and its impact on depinning transitions, while Ekström and Schmeling give a timely survey on Fourier dimensions and their role in complex dynamics. Elliptic equations are of interest from analytic and topological view points in contributions by Recke, Väth, Kucera, and Navrátil on bifurcation in non-differentiable systems, in Butuzov, Nefedov, Omel'chenko, Recke, and Schneider's contribution to the study of singular boundary layers, and in Du and Efendiev's work on multiplicity of solutions in quasi-linear elliptic equations. In time-dependent, parabolic equations, contributions of this volume study convergence to equilibrium using entropic methods (Mielke), weaker convergence concepts in parabolic equations on the real line (Polacik), combinatorial descriptions of attractors through meander permutations (Wolfrum), and singular, non-unique solutions to semilinear heat equations (Fila, Matano, and Yanagida).

Numerical techniques and control of dynamical systems are the main theme of several other contributions. Schneider describes new, noninvasive methods for control of spatially extended dynamical systems. Beyn and Rottmann–Matthes describe main ideas and refinements of a method for the computation of relative equilibria in PDEs, and Böhmer presents results for center manifolds in spatiotemporally discretized parabolic equations.

The dynamical-systems viewpoint in the sciences is illustrated in two contributions: Young's contribution describes a program that explores information processing in the brain, in particular the visual cortex, as a dynamical system, while Rendall presents a study of the Calvin cycle as a dynamical system.

The last three contributions are concerned with data analysis in the sciences and engineering. Turnhoff, Kusch, and Schuppert discuss the role of data in personalized medicine. Verduyn–Lunel summarizes work on analysis of time series using Takens embedding and Wasserstein metrics for finite data sets. Finally, Rajendran, Kattis, Holiday, Kondor, and Kevrekidis propose novel ways of analyzing networks, using appropriately constructed distances between graphs in order to identify low-dimensional structures in data sets of graphs.

The editors of these volumes express their gratitude to everyone who contributed to this volume, including the contributors and referees, and to the sponsors of the conference (including the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, the Sonderforschungsbereiche 647 and 910, the Freie Universität Berlin, the Technisched Universität Berlin, the Humboldt Universität and the Weierstrass Institute for Analysis and Stochastics).

We are deeply indebted to Bernold Fiedler, as a colleague, mentor, collaborator, and friend.

Berlin, Germany Berlin, Germany Providence, USA Minneapolis, USA Pavel Gurevich Juliette Hell Björn Sandstede Arnd Scheel

Contents

Part I Patterns and Waves

Uniqueness of Solitary Waves in the High-Energy Limit of FPU-Type Chains Michael Herrmann and Karsten Matthies	3
Patterns in Fourier Space	16
The Turing Instability in Case of an Additional Conservation Law—Dynamics Near the Eckhaus Boundary and Open	20
Guido Schneider and Dominik Zimmermann	28
Noise-Induced Chimera States in a Neural Network Anna Zakharova, Nadezhda Semenova, Vadim Anishchenko, and Eckehard Schöll	44
Part II Statistical Properties of Dynamics	
A Survey on the Fourier Dimension	67
Depinning Asymptotics in Ergodic Media	88
Part III Nonlinear Partial Differential Equations	
An Implicit Function Theorem and Applications to Nonsmooth Boundary Layers	111

Existence and Exact Multiplicity for Quasilinear Elliptic Equations	
in Quarter-Spaces	128
Non-uniqueness of Solutions of a Semilinear Heat Equation with Singular Initial Data Marek Fila, Hiroshi Matano, and Eiji Yanagida	138
Uniform Exponential Decay for Reaction-Diffusion Systems with Complex-Balanced Mass-Action Kinetics	149
Convergence and Quasiconvergence Properties of Solutions of Parabolic Equations on the Real Line: An Overview Peter Poláčik	172
Crandall-Rabinowitz Type Bifurcation for Non-differentiable Perturbations of Smooth Mappings Lutz Recke, Martin Väth, Milan Kučera, and Josef Navrátil	184
Enumeration of Positive Meanders	203
Part IV Control and Numerics	
Freezing Traveling and Rotating Waves in Second Order Evolution Equations Wolf-Jürgen Beyn, Denny Otten, and Jens Rottmann-Matthes	215
Numerical Center Manifold Methods	242
An Introduction to the Control Triple Method for Partial Differential Equations Isabelle Schneider	269
Part V Applications—Biology and Data Science	
Data Mining When Each Data Point is a Network Karthikeyan Rajendran, Assimakis Kattis, Alexander Holiday, Risi Kondor, and Ioannis G. Kevrekidis	289
A Calvin Bestiary	318

"Big Data and Dynamics"—The Mathematical Toolkit Towards	
Personalized Medicine Lisa Turnhoff, Nina Kusch, and Andreas Schuppert	338
Using Dynamics to Analyse Time Series	370
Unraveling the Dynamics of the Brain through Modeling and Analysis Lai-Sang Young	393