


Solving Lorenz System - Part One

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In this work we consider a way solving Lorenz system with series. The coefficients of the series produce a system of difference equations. Solving each equation of this system, a new system of difference equations is produced.



Lorenz system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \sigma(y - x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x(r - z) - y$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = xy - bz$$

depends on three parameters σ, r, b , so its solution $\mathbf{x}[t] = (x[t], y[t], z[t])$

depends on these three parameters (σ, r, b) .

The solutions of the system are series:

$$x = a_0 + a_1 t + a_2 \frac{t^2}{2!} + \dots + a_n \frac{t^n}{n!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \frac{t^n}{n!}$$

$$y = b_0 + b_1 t + b_2 \frac{t^2}{2!} + \dots + b_n \frac{t^n}{n!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n \frac{t^n}{n!}$$

$$z = c_0 + c_1 t + c_2 \frac{t^2}{2!} + \dots + c_n \frac{t^n}{n!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \frac{t^n}{n!}$$

The coefficients a_n, b_n, c_n of the series produce the following system of difference equations:

$$a_n = \sigma \left(b_{n-1} - a_{n-1} \right)$$

$$b_n = (r - c_0) a_{n-1} - b_{n-1} - a_{n-1} c_{n-1} - \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \binom{n-1}{i} a_i \cdot c_{n-i-1}$$

$$c_n = b_{n-1} a_{n-1} + a_{n-1} b_{n-1} - b_{n-1} c_{n-1} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \binom{n-1}{i} a_i \cdot b_{n-i-1}$$

The system of difference equations has form

$$\begin{aligned}a_n &= a_n(\sigma, a_{n-1}, b_{n-1}) \\ b_n &= b_n(r, a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}, b_{n-1}, c_0, c_1, \dots, c_{n-1}, n) \\ c_n &= c_n(b, a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}, b_0, b_1, \dots, b_{n-1}, c_{n-1}, n)\end{aligned}$$

for $n \in N$.

The coefficient a_n will be represented as

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n = & \varphi_k^n \cdot a_{n-k} + \psi_k^n \cdot b_{n-k} + \xi_k^n \cdot c_{n-k} + \\
 & + \sum_{m=0}^{k-1} \sum_{i=k-m}^{n-k-1} \tau_k^{n(i,m)} a_i \cdot b_{n-i-m-1} + \sum_{m=0}^{k-1} \sum_{i=k-m}^{n-k-1} \pi_k^{n(i,m)} a_i \cdot c_{n-i-m-1}
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

for fixed $n \in N$.

In the representation (1) for $k=0$, the initial values

$$\varphi_0^n = 1, \psi_0^n = 0, \xi_0^n = 0, \tau_0^n = 0, \pi_0^n = 0.$$

The equation for a_n produce a new system of difference equations.

The system is

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_k^n &= -\sigma \cdot \varphi_{k-1}^n + (r - c_0) \cdot \psi_{k-1}^n + b_0 \cdot \xi_{k-1}^n - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} c_i \cdot \binom{n-k+i}{n-k} \cdot \psi_{k-1-i}^n + \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} b_i \cdot \binom{n-k+i}{n-k} \cdot \xi_{k-1-i}^n \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi_k^n = \sigma \cdot \varphi_{k-1}^n - \psi_{k-1}^n + a_0 \cdot \xi_{k-1}^n + \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} a_i \cdot \binom{n-k+i}{i} \cdot \xi_{k-1-i}^n$$

$$\xi_k^n = -a_0 \cdot \psi_{k-1}^n - b \cdot \xi_{k-1}^n - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} a_i \cdot \binom{n-k+i}{i} \cdot \psi_{k-1-i}^n$$

$$\tau_k^n = \binom{n-1-m}{i} \xi_m^n$$

$$\pi_k^n = -\binom{n-1-m}{i} \psi_m^n$$

This system of difference equations has form

$$\varphi_k^n = \varphi_k^n \left(\sigma, r, c_0, c_1, \dots, c_{k-1}, b_0, b_1, \dots, b_{k-1}, \varphi_{k-1}^n, \psi_{k-1}^n, \dots, \psi_0^n, \xi_{k-1}^n, \dots, \xi_0^n, k \right)$$

$$\psi_k^n = \psi_k^n \left(\sigma, a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{k-1}, \varphi_{k-1}^n, \psi_{k-1}^n, \xi_{k-1}^n, \dots, \xi_0^n, k \right)$$

$$\xi_k^n = \xi_k^n \left(b, a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{k-1}, \varphi_{k-1}^n, \psi_{k-1}^n, \dots, \psi_0^n, \xi_{k-1}^n, k \right)$$

$$\tau_k^n = \tau_k^n \left(a_1, \dots, a_{n-k-1}, b_1, \dots, b_{n-k-1}, c_1, \dots, c_{n-k-1}, \psi_{k-1}^n, \dots, \psi_0^n, k \right)$$

for fixed $n \in N$ and $k \in N$.

The coefficient b_n will be represented as

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n = & \bar{\varphi}_k^n \cdot a_{n-k} + \bar{\psi}_k^n \cdot b_{n-k} + \bar{\xi}_k^n \cdot c_{n-k} + \\
 & + \sum_{m=0}^{k-1} \sum_{i=k-m}^{n-k-1} \bar{\tau}_k^n(i,m) a_i \cdot b_{n-i-m-1} + \sum_{m=0}^{k-1} \sum_{i=k-tm}^{n-k-1} \bar{\pi}_k^n(i,m) a_i \cdot c_{n-i-m-1}
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

for fixed $n \in N$.

In the representation (2) for $k=0$, the initial values

$$\bar{\varphi}_0^n = 0, \bar{\psi}_0^n = 1, \bar{\xi}_0^n = 0, \bar{\tau}_0^n = 0, \bar{\pi}_0^n = 0.$$

The equation for b_n produce a new system of difference equations.

The system is

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\varphi}_k^n &= -\sigma \cdot \bar{\varphi}_{k-1}^n + (r - c_0) \cdot \bar{\psi}_{k-1}^n + b_0 \cdot \bar{\xi}_{k-1}^n - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} c_i \binom{n-k+i}{n-k} \cdot \bar{\psi}_{k-1-i}^n + \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} b_i \binom{n-k+i}{n-k} \cdot \bar{\xi}_{k-1-i}^n \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\psi}_k^n = \sigma \cdot \bar{\varphi}_{k-1}^n - \bar{\psi}_{k-1}^n + a_0 \cdot \bar{\xi}_{k-1}^n + \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} a_i \binom{n-k+i}{i} \cdot \bar{\xi}_{k-1-i}^n$$

$$\bar{\xi}_k^n = -a_0 \cdot \bar{\psi}_{k-1}^n - b \cdot \bar{\xi}_{k-1}^n - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} a_i \binom{n-k+i}{i} \cdot \bar{\psi}_{k-1-i}^n$$

$$\bar{\tau}_k^n = \binom{n-m-1}{i} \bar{\xi}_m^n$$

$$\bar{\pi}_k^n = -\binom{n-m-1}{i} \bar{\psi}_m^n$$

This system of difference equations has form

$$\bar{\varphi}_k^n = \bar{\varphi}_k^n \left(\sigma, r, c_0, c_1, \dots, c_{k-1}, b_0, b_1, \dots, b_{k-1}, \bar{\varphi}_{k-1}^n, \bar{\psi}_{k-1}^n, \dots, \bar{\psi}_0^n, \bar{\xi}_{k-1}^n, \dots, \bar{\xi}_0^n, k \right)$$

$$\bar{\psi}_k^n = \bar{\psi}_k^n \left(\sigma, a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{k-1}, \bar{\varphi}_{k-1}^n, \bar{\psi}_{k-1}^n, \bar{\xi}_{k-1}^n, \dots, \bar{\xi}_0^n, k \right)$$

$$\bar{\xi}_k^n = \bar{\xi}_k^n \left(b, a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{k-1}, \bar{\varphi}_{k-1}^n, \bar{\psi}_{k-1}^n, \dots, \bar{\psi}_0^n, \bar{\xi}_{k-1}^n, k \right)$$

$$\bar{\tau}_k^n = \bar{\tau}_k^n \left(a_1, \dots, a_{n-k-1}, b_1, \dots, b_{n-k-1}, c_1, \dots, c_{n-k-1}, \bar{\psi}_{k-1}^n, \dots, \bar{\psi}_0^n, k \right)$$

for fixed $n \in N$ and $k \in N$.

The coefficient c_n will be represented as

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_n = & \bar{\varphi}_k^n \cdot a_{n-k} + \bar{\psi}_k^n \cdot b_{n-k} + \bar{\xi}_k^n \cdot c_{n-k} + \\
 & + \sum_{m=0}^{k-1} \sum_{i=k-m}^{n-k-1} \bar{\tau}_k^n(i,m) a_i \cdot b_{n-i-m-1} + \sum_{m=0}^{k-1} \sum_{i=k-m}^{n-k-1} \bar{\pi}_k^n(i,m) a_i \cdot c_{n-i-m-1}
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

for fixed $n \in N$.

In the representation (3) for $k=0$, the initial values

$$\bar{\varphi}_0^n = 0, \bar{\psi}_0^n = 0, \bar{\xi}_0^n = 1, \bar{\tau}_0^n = 0, \bar{\pi}_0^n = 0.$$

The equation for c_n produce a new system of difference equations.

The system is

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\varphi}_k^n &= -\sigma \cdot \bar{\varphi}_{k-1}^n + (r - c_0) \cdot \bar{\psi}_{k-1}^n + b_0 \cdot \bar{\xi}_{k-1}^n - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} c_i \cdot \binom{n-k+i}{n-k} \cdot \bar{\psi}_{k-1-i}^n + \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} b_i \cdot \binom{n-k+i}{n-k} \cdot \bar{\xi}_{k-1-i}^n \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\psi}_k^n = \sigma \cdot \bar{\varphi}_{k-1}^n - \bar{\psi}_{k-1}^n + a_0 \cdot \bar{\xi}_{k-1}^n + \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} a_i \cdot \binom{n-k+i}{i} \cdot \bar{\xi}_{k-1-i}^n$$

$$\bar{\xi}_k^n = -a_0 \cdot \bar{\psi}_{k-1}^n - b \cdot \bar{\xi}_{k-1}^n - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} a_i \cdot \binom{n-k+i}{i} \cdot \bar{\psi}_{k-1-i}^n$$

$$\bar{\tau}_k^n = \binom{n-m-1}{i} \bar{\xi}_m^n$$

$$\bar{\pi}_k^n = -\binom{n-m-1}{i} \bar{\psi}_m^n$$

This system of difference equations has form

$$\bar{\varphi}_k^n = \bar{\varphi}_k^n \left(\sigma, r, c_0, c_1, \dots, c_{k-1}, b_0, b_1, \dots, b_{k-1}, \bar{\varphi}_{k-1}^n, \bar{\psi}_{k-1}^n, \dots, \bar{\psi}_0^n, \bar{\xi}_{k-1}^n, \dots, \bar{\xi}_0^n, k \right)$$

$$\bar{\psi}_k^n = \bar{\psi}_k^n \left(\sigma, a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{k-1}, \bar{\varphi}_{k-1}^n, \bar{\psi}_{k-1}^n, \bar{\xi}_{k-1}^n, \dots, \bar{\xi}_0^n, k \right)$$

$$\bar{\xi}_k^n = \bar{\xi}_k^n \left(b, a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{k-1}, \bar{\varphi}_{k-1}^n, \bar{\psi}_{k-1}^n, \dots, \bar{\psi}_0^n, \bar{\xi}_{k-1}^n, k \right)$$

$$\bar{\tau}_k^n = \bar{\tau}_k^n \left(a_1, \dots, a_{n-k-1}, b_1, \dots, b_{n-k-1}, c_1, \dots, c_{n-k-1}, \bar{\psi}_{k-1}^n, \dots, \bar{\psi}_0^n, k \right)$$

for fixed $n \in N$ and $k \in N$.

Conclusion

The systems of difference equations for coefficients a_n, b_n, c_n have identical forms, but their initial values are different.