

Computing Closed-Form Solutions of Integrable Connections

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ALGORITHMS PROJECT'S SEMINAR

ALGO

Introducing example - G. Letac, W. Bryc (1)

◇ **Diffiable**

change

parameters

$$S^{-1} X^2 S^{-1} = Z \text{ est}$$

n

μ, σ

X et Y est

$$X + Y = S \text{ est}$$

μ

◇ **diffiable**

(Bryc-Letac'12)

$y(x_1, \dots, x_n)$

$$\forall j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, \quad \frac{\beta}{2} (j - n) \frac{\partial y}{\partial x_{j+1}} + \text{Tr}(P_j \text{Hess}(y)) = 0, \quad ,$$

est

β is the Peirce constant ($\beta \in \{1, 2, 4, 8, -2\}$) Hess est

est

P_j est

Introducing example - G. Letac, W. Bryc (2)

◇ $n = 2$

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{\beta}{2} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x_1^2} - x_2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x_2^2} = 0 \\ 2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} + x_1 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x_2^2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

◇ $n = 3$

$$\begin{cases} -\beta \frac{\partial y}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x_1^2} - x_2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x_2^2} - 2x_3 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x_2 \partial x_3} = 0 \\ -\frac{\beta}{2} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x_3} + \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} + x_1 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x_2^2} - x_3 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x_3^2} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x_2^2} + \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x_1 \partial x_3} + x_1 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x_2 \partial x_3} + x_2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x_3^2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

◇ $n = 4$

Contributions

◇ Remark: ~~base~~

D-finite (Chyzak-Salvy'98)

◇ ~~Hyperlog~~

■ ~~ts~~

■ ~~ts~~

~~ts~~ *D-finite* ~~ts~~

◇ ~~base~~

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◇ ~~ts~~

Outline of the talk

1 D -filtration

2 E

3 J

4 \mathfrak{h}

5 \mathfrak{g}

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D-finite linear systems of PDEs

Notations and a definition

- ◊ $C = \overline{C}$
- ◊ $k = C(x_1, \dots, x_m)$ $K = \overline{C}(x_1, \dots, x_m)$ $\partial_i = \partial/\partial x_i$

\mathbb{A}^1

U k k
 k k K (Kolchin'73)
 A D
in U C .

- ◊ D D
 (Chyzak-Salvy) D
 \mathbb{A}^1 OREMODULES (Chyzak-Quadrat-Robertz)

Integrable connections

Def

Let

k be a field

$n, m \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta_1 Y = \Theta \\ \vdots \\ \Delta_m Y = \Theta \end{array} \right. \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{array}{l} \Delta_1 = \partial_1 I_n - A_1 \\ \vdots \\ \Delta_m = \partial_m I_n - A_m \end{array}$$

Let $A_i \in M_n(k)$ be fixed

$$\partial_i(A_j) - A_i A_j = \partial_j(A_i) - A_j A_i, \quad \forall i, j \in \{1, \dots, m\}$$

◇ \mathbb{F} Differential Equations

Chyzak-Salvy

OREMODULES (Chyzak-Quadrat-Robertz)

Example: Bryc-Letac system for $n = 2$

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{\beta}{2} \partial_2 y + \partial_1^2 y - x_2 \partial_2^2 y = 0 \\ 2 \partial_1 \partial_2 y + x_1 \partial_2^2 y = 0 \end{cases}$$

◇ ~~the~~

$\mathbb{Q}(\beta)$ ~~is a field~~

$$\partial_i Y - A_i Y = 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \quad \mathbf{w}$$

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} x_1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \beta & 0 & x_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{(-3-\beta)x_1}{x_1^2 - 4x_2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} x_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{6+2\beta}{x_1^2 - 4x_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\diamond Y \in (y \quad \partial_2 y \quad \partial_1 y \quad \partial_2^2 y)^T$$

Existing works

◇ \mathbb{R}^n

$D^2f|_{\mathbb{R}^n}$

■ Chyzak'00, Oaku-Takayama-Tsai'01: \mathbb{R}^n

\mathbb{R}^n

■ Li-Schwarz-Tsarev'03: \mathbb{R}^n

■ Barkatou-Cluzeau-Weil'05: \mathbb{R}^n

p

■ Wu'05, Li-Singer-Wu-Zheng'06: \mathbb{R}^n

\mathbb{R}^n

◇ \mathbb{R}^n

■ \mathbb{R}^n

■ \mathbb{R}^n

\mathbb{R}^n

||

Rational solutions

Rational solutions of OD systems (1)

◇ ~~Chap~~

$$k = C(x) \quad K = \overline{C}(x)$$

~~Chap~~

$$Y' = A Y, \quad A \in \mathbb{M}_n(k), \quad \text{denom}(A) = \prod_{i=1}^s q_i(x)^{r_i+1}$$

◇ ~~Chap~~

Barkatou'99)

■ ~~Chap~~

$$Q = \prod_{i=1}^s q_i(x)^{m_i}$$

■ ~~Chap~~

$$Z' \in A + (Q'/Q) I_n Z$$

Complexity estimate

$$Y' = AY, \quad A = (a_{i,j})_{i,j} \in \mathbb{M}_n(k), \quad \text{denom}(A) = \prod_{i=1}^s q_i(x)^{r_i+1}$$

$$d = \sum_{i=1}^s (r_i + 1) \deg(q_i)$$

$$r_\infty = \max_{i,j} \left(\frac{\deg(\text{num}(a_{i,j})) - \deg(\text{den}(a_{i,j}))}{\deg(q_i)}, 0 \right)$$

◇ **Chen** (1983) **C)** (BCEW'12)

■ **Chen** $q_i, \deg(q_i)$

indicial polynomial: $\mathcal{O}(n^5 \sum_{i=1}^s (r_i + 1) d)$

■ **Chen** $\infty)$

$\mathcal{O}(n^5 r_\infty^2 + n^3 N^2)$

\rightsquigarrow **Chen** $Y' = AY: \mathcal{O}(n^5 (\sum_{i=1}^s (r_i + 1) d + r_\infty^2) + n^3 N^2)$

◇ **Chen** $\infty)$ *El Bacha's PhD'11)*

Rational solutions of integrable connections (1)

$$\diamond k = C(x_1, \dots, x_m) \quad K = \overline{C}(x_1, \dots, x_m)$$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta_1 Y = \Theta & \text{with } \Delta_1 = \partial_1 I_n - A_1, \\ \vdots \\ \Delta_m Y = \Theta & \text{with } \Delta_m = \partial_m I_n - A_m, \end{cases} \quad A_i \in M_n(k)$$

\diamond **Notation:** $[A_1, \dots, A_m]$

\mathbb{C}^b

\mathbb{C}^b

$$Y \in K^n \quad \Delta_i(Y) = \Theta, \quad \forall i.$$

\diamond \mathbb{C}^b

$$\blacksquare \mathbb{C}^b \quad \mathcal{V} = \{Y \in K^n; \Delta_1(Y) = \Theta\}$$

$$\blacksquare \mathbb{C}^b \quad (m \leq n)$$

Rational solutions of integrable connections (2)

◇ $K_1 = \overline{C}(x_2, \dots, x_m)$ $K = K_1(x_1)$ $\mathcal{V} = \{Y \in K^n; \Delta_1(Y) = 0\}$

◇ \mathcal{V} is a K_1 -submodule of Δ_1

◇ Δ_1 is a K_1 -submodule of Δ_1

◇ \mathcal{V} is a K_1 -submodule of Δ_1

bn

One can compute a non-singular matrix $P \in \mathbb{M}_n(K)$ such that, $\forall i$:

$$B_i = P^{-1} (A_i P - \partial_i(P)) = \begin{pmatrix} B_i^{11} & B_i^{12} \\ 0 & B_i^{22} \end{pmatrix}, \quad B_i^{11} \in \mathbb{M}_s(K).$$

Moreover, $B_1^{11} = 0$ and $\forall i = 2, \dots, m$, $B_i^{11} \in \mathbb{M}_s(K_1)$.

Rational solutions of integrable connections (3)

◇ $v_1, \dots, v_s \in K_1^{\text{ab}}$ $\mathcal{V}, V \in v_1 \dots v_s \in \mathbb{M}_{n \times s}(K)$

⌘ BCEW'12)

$Y = V \Gamma \in K^n$ rat. sol. of $[A_1, \dots, A_m]$ iff $\Gamma \in K_1^s$ rat. sol. of

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{\Delta}_2 \Gamma = 0 & \text{with } \tilde{\Delta}_2 = \partial_2 I_s - B_2^{11}, \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{\Delta}_m \Gamma = 0 & \text{with } \tilde{\Delta}_m = \partial_m I_s - B_m^{11}, \end{cases} \quad \text{No more } x_1!$$

↪ $\frac{q}{\text{denom}(q)}$

B_i^{11}

◇ $\frac{q}{\text{denom}(q)}$

$k) \rightsquigarrow \frac{q}{\text{denom}(q)}$

◇ $\frac{q}{\text{denom}(q)}$ q irreducible

⌘ $\partial_{i_0}(q) \neq 0 \Rightarrow q \mid \text{denom}(A_{i_0})$ (BCEW'12)

III

Hyperexponential solutions

Exponential solutions of ordinary differential systems (1)

◇ C field

\bar{C} field

$$k = C(x) \quad K = \bar{C}(x)$$

$$Y' = AY, \quad A \in M_n(k), \quad \text{denom}(A) = \prod_{i=1}^s q_i(x)^{r_i+1}$$

Ex

Ex

$$\int f dx) z, \quad f \in K \quad z \in K^n.$$

◇ K field

(Pfluegel'01)

■ $\int f dx$

■ $\int f dx$

◇ $\int f dx$

Ex

C field

Exponential parts and complexity estimate

$$Y' = AY, \quad A = \frac{1}{x^{r+1}} (A_0 + A_1 x + A_2 x^2 + \dots), \quad r \in \mathbb{N}, \quad A_i \in \mathbb{M}_n(\overline{\mathbb{C}})$$

Ex

~~Ex~~

~~Ex~~

$\tilde{f} \in \mathbb{C}^n / x$

$$\tilde{f} = \frac{\alpha_{p+1}}{x^{p+1}} + \frac{\alpha_p}{x^p} + \dots + \frac{\alpha_1}{x},$$

~~Ex~~ $0 \leq p \leq r$ ~~Ex~~ $\alpha_i \in \overline{\mathbb{C}}$ ~~Ex~~

~~Ex~~

$\int \tilde{f} dx$ ~~Ex~~ z ~~Ex~~ z ~~Ex~~

~~Ex~~

x .

\diamond ~~Ex~~

BCEW'12) $O(n^5 r^3)$ (in (n, r) ~~Ex~~ n, r) ~~Ex~~

~~Ex~~

$\leq n$ ~~Ex~~

$\leq n$ ~~Ex~~

Barkatou-Pfluegel'09)

Complexity estimate

$$Y' = AY, \quad A = (a_{i,j})_{i,j} \in \mathbb{M}_n(k), \quad \text{denom}(A) = \prod_{i=1}^s q_i(x)^{r_i+1}$$

$$r_\infty = \max \left(\sum_{i=1}^s (r_i + 1) \max_{i,j} \left(\frac{\text{num}(a_{i,j})}{\text{den}(a_{i,j})}, 0 \right) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{B6} \quad Y' = AY \quad (\text{BCEW'12})$$

$$\blacksquare \quad O(n^5) \quad \sum_i (r_i)^2 d \leq n \quad + \quad r_\infty^3 \quad (n, r_\infty) \quad \text{pin}$$

$$\blacksquare \quad O(n^{\delta+3} N^2) \quad \text{pin} \quad C \leq n^\delta \delta!$$

$$(\delta: \text{pin}) \quad N: \text{pin}$$

pin

Hyperexponential solutions of integrable connections (1)

$$\begin{cases} \Delta_1 Y = \Theta & \text{with } \Delta_1 = \partial_1 I_n - A_1, \\ \vdots \\ \Delta_m Y = \Theta & \text{with } \Delta_m = \partial_m I_n - A_m, \end{cases} \quad A_i \in \mathbb{M}_n(\mathbb{C}(x_1, \dots, x_m))$$

$$\diamond K = \overline{\mathbb{C}}(x_1, \dots, x_m)$$

Def

L ~~field~~

$$\odot u \neq 0 \in L$$

$$\odot \frac{f_i}{u}$$

$$\exists K \ni z \in K^n.$$

K ~~field~~

$$K: \forall i, f_i = \partial_i(u)/u \in K.$$

$$uz = w \quad u \neq 0$$

$$\diamond u \neq 0$$

$$K \Rightarrow \partial_j(f_i) = \partial_i(f_j) \quad \forall i, j$$

$$\diamond uz \in \mathbb{C}[$$

$$A_1, \dots, A_m]$$

$$\Rightarrow z \in \mathbb{C}[A_1 - f_1 I_n, \dots, A_m - f_m I_n]$$

Hyperexponential solutions of integrable connections (2)

◇ ~~Def 1.1~~

■ ~~Def 1.2~~ $Y' = A_1 Y$ ~~in $\mathbb{C}(z)$~~

■ $f_i = \partial_i(u)/u \in K$ ~~and~~ $i, u = \partial_i - (A_i - f_i I_n)$

■ w_1, \dots, w_s ~~is~~ $W_u = \{w \in K^n; \Delta_{1,u}(w) = 0\}$, ~~in~~
~~the~~ $K^n \rightsquigarrow$ ~~in~~ $P \in W_u \tilde{W}$

⌘

BCEW'12)

$Y = u W_u \Gamma_u$ hyperexp. sol. of $[A_1, \dots, A_m]$ iff Γ_u hyperexp. sol. of $[B_1^{11}, \dots, B_m^{11}]$ where $B_i = P^{-1} (A_i - f_i I_n) P - \partial_i(P)$ and $B_i^{11} \in M_s(K_1)$ denotes the first $s \times s$ submatrix of B_i .

◇ ~~Def 1.3~~

\rightsquigarrow ~~Def 1.4~~

◇ ~~Def 1.5~~

$x_j, j \neq 1$

IV

Implementation

Maple package INTEGRABLECONNECTIONS

◇ ~~Maple~~

INTEGRABLECONNECTIONS

■ ~~Maple~~

<http://www.ensil.unilim.fr/~cluzeau/PDS.html>

■ ~~Maple~~ *RationalSolutions & Eigenring)*
HyperexponentialSolutions

■ ~~Maple~~ ISOLDE ϵ (*Barkatou-Pfluegel*)



V

Conclusions

Contributions and Perspectives

◇ \mathfrak{g}

- \mathfrak{g} (Grigoriév's)

Grigoriév'90)

- \mathfrak{g}

- \mathfrak{g}

INTEGRABLE CONNECTIONS)

◇ \mathfrak{p}

- \mathfrak{p}

- \mathfrak{p}