

Existence and Uniqueness of Solutions

$$\frac{d}{dt} X = F(X); \quad X(0) = X_0$$



$$X(t) = X_0 + \int_0^t F(X(s)) ds$$

Existence and Uniqueness of Solutions

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↓

$$\boxed{X(t) = X_0 + \int_0^t F(X(s)) ds}$$

(For simplicity)

- F is bounded: $\|F(X)\| \leq M$
- F is lipschitz: $\|F(X) - F(Y)\| \leq K \|X - Y\|$
(Both *global*: M & K do not depend on X & Y .)

Existence and Uniqueness of Solutions

$$\boxed{\frac{dx}{dt} = f(x); \quad x(0) = x_0}$$

$$\boxed{x(t) = x_0 + \int_0^t f(x(s)) ds}$$

$$\left\| \frac{f(x) - f(y)}{x - y} \right\| \leq K$$

(For simplicity)

- f is bounded: $\|f(x)\| \leq M$ $\sim \|Df\| \leq K$

- f is lipschitz: $\|f(x) - f(y)\| \leq K \|x - y\|$

(Both *global*: M & K do not depend on x, y .)

Existence and Uniqueness of Solutions

Uniqueness : Lipschitz condition of F

Existence :

- Picard's Iteration
- Banach Fixed Point Theorem
- Time Stepping (Euler) Scheme
- Schauder Fixed Point Theorem

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- Picard's Iteration
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- } constructive
- } non-constructive

Existence and Uniqueness of Solutions

Uniqueness : Lipschitz condition of F

Existence :

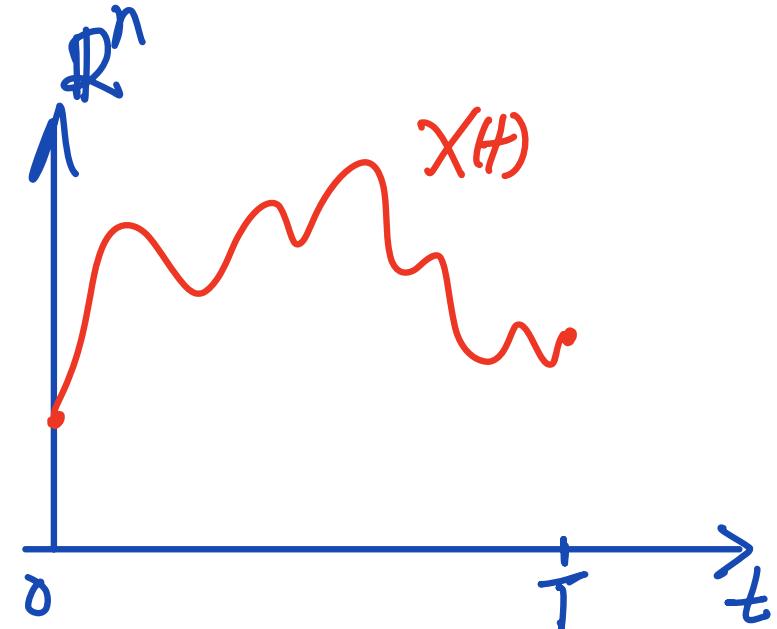
- Picard's Iteration
 - Banach Fixed Point Theorem
- } require F is Lipschitz

- Time Stepping (Euler) Scheme
 - Schauder Fixed Point Theorem
- } just need continuity of F

Function Spaces

$$X: [0, T] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$(t \in [0, T] \rightarrow X(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n)$$



$C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n)$: space of continuous functions

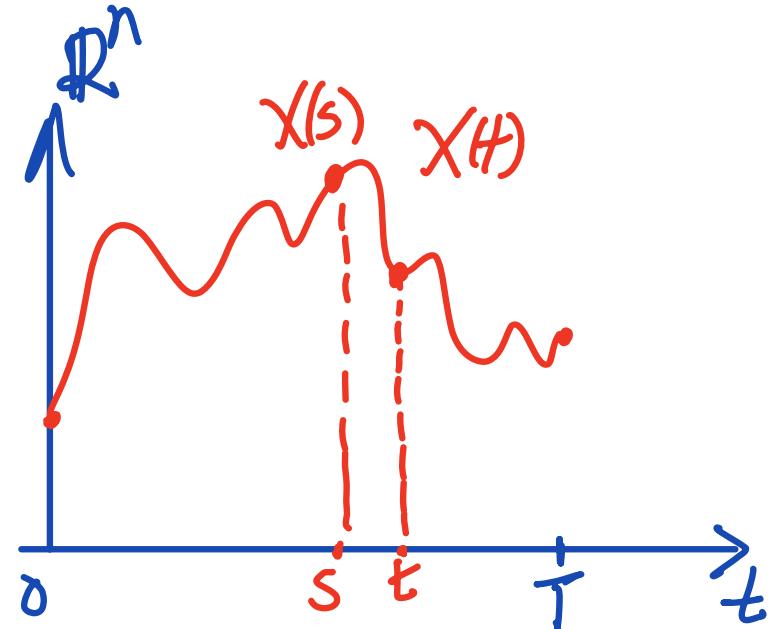
$$X \in C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n): \|X\|_{C^0} = \sup_{t \in [0, T]} \|X(t)\|$$

$$X, Y \in C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n): \|X - Y\|_{C^0} = \sup_{t \in [0, T]} \|X(t) - Y(t)\|$$

Function Spaces

$X: [0, T] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

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$C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n)$: space of continuous functions

X is continuous at t if $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta(t) > 0$

such that $\forall s$ satisfying $|t-s| \leq \delta(t)$,

then $\|X(t) - X(s)\| \leq \varepsilon$

Existence of Solutions – Iterations

$$X(t) = X_0 + \int_0^t F(X(s)) ds$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} X^{(0)}(t) = X_0 \\ X^{(i+1)}(t) = X_0 + \int_0^t F(X^{(i)}(s)) ds \quad i=0,1,2,\dots \end{array} \right.$$

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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{X^{(i)}\}_{i=0,1,2,3,\dots} \text{ converges, } X^{(i)} \xrightarrow[i \rightarrow \infty]{C^0} X \\ X \text{ satisfies: } X(t) = X_0 + \int_0^t F(X(s)) ds \end{array} \right.$$

Existence of Solutions – Iterations

$$X(t) = X_0 + \int_0^t F(X(s)) ds$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} X^{(0)}(t) = X_0 \\ X^{(i+1)}(t) = X_0 + \int_0^t F(X^{(i)}(s)) ds \quad i=0,1,2,\dots \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \|X^{(i+1)} - X^{(i)}\|_{C^0} \leq \frac{MK^iT^i}{i!} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \|X^{(i+1)} - X^{(i)}\|_{C^0} \leq \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{MK^iT^i}{i!} \leq M e^{KT} < \infty$$

Existence of Solutions - Banach Fixed Pt. Thm.

Consider $\mathcal{F}: C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n) \longrightarrow C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n)$

$$\mathcal{F}(X)(t) = X_0 + \int_0^t F(X(s))ds, \quad t \in [0, T]$$

① X is a fixed point of \mathcal{F} if $\mathcal{F}(X) = X$

i.e. $X(t) = X_0 + \int_0^t F(X(s))ds, \quad t \in [0, T]$

② \mathcal{F} is a contraction map if $\exists \, C < 1$ s.t.

$$\|\mathcal{F}(X) - \mathcal{F}(Y)\|_{C^0} \leq C \|X - Y\|_{C^0}$$

Existence of Solutions - Banach Fixed Pt. Thm.

Consider $\mathcal{F}: C^0([0,T]; \mathbb{R}^n) \longrightarrow C^0([0,T]; \mathbb{R}^n)$

$$\mathcal{F}(X)(t) = X_0 + \int_0^t F(X(s))ds, \quad t \in [0, T]$$

Banach Fixed Point Thm:

For any contraction map on a complete metric space, there is a unique fixed pt.

Existence of Solutions - Banach Fixed Pt. Thm.

Consider $\mathcal{J}: C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n) \longrightarrow C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n)$

$$\mathcal{J}(X)(t) = X_0 + \int_0^t F(X(s))ds, \quad t \in [0, T]$$

Let $X, Y \in C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n)$.

$$|\mathcal{J}(X)(t) - \mathcal{J}(Y)(t)| = \int_0^t (F(X(s)) - F(Y(s))) ds$$

$$|\mathcal{J}(X)(t) - \mathcal{J}(Y)(t)| \leq \int_0^t \|X(s) - Y(s)\| ds$$

Existence of Solutions - Banach Fixed Pt. Thm.

Consider $\mathcal{F}: C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n) \longrightarrow C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n)$

$$\mathcal{F}(X)(t) = X_0 + \int_0^t F(X(s))ds, \quad t \in [0, T]$$

Let $X, Y \in C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n)$.

$$\|\mathcal{F}(X) - \mathcal{F}(Y)\|_{C^0} \leq \underbrace{LT}_{\text{LT}} \|X - Y\|_{C^0}$$

$$LT < 1 \text{ if } T < \frac{1}{L}$$

Existence of Solutions - Time Stepping Scheme

$$(1) \quad \frac{dX(t)}{dt} = F(X(t))$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{X(t+\Delta t) - X(t)}{\Delta t} \approx F(X(t))$$

$$(3) \quad X(t+\Delta t) \cong X(t) + F(X(t))\Delta t$$

Existence of Solutions - Time Stepping Scheme

Let $\Delta t > 0$. Define $\{X^{(\Delta t)}(i\Delta t)\}_{i=0,1,\dots,\frac{T}{\Delta t}}$ as:

$$X^{(\Delta t)}(0) = X_0$$

$$X^{(\Delta t)}(\Delta t) = X^{(\Delta t)}(0) + F(X^{(\Delta t)}(0)) \Delta t$$

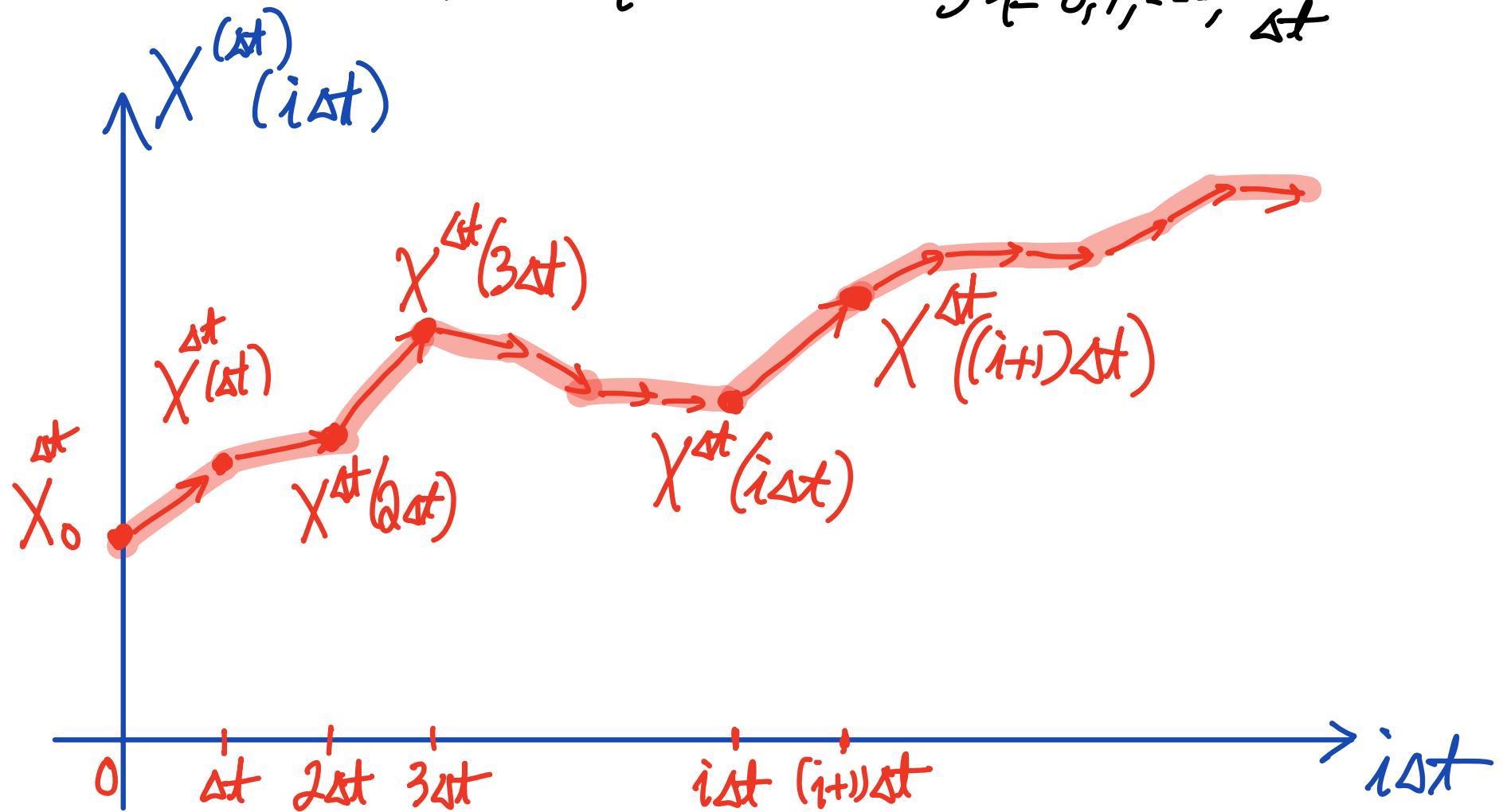
$$X^{(\Delta t)}(2\Delta t) = X^{(\Delta t)}(\Delta t) + F(X^{(\Delta t)}(\Delta t)) \Delta t$$

⋮ ⋮ ⋮

$$X^{(\Delta t)}((i+1)\Delta t) = X^{(\Delta t)}(i\Delta t) + F(X^{(\Delta t)}(i\Delta t)) \Delta t$$

Existence of Solutions - Time Stepping Scheme

Let $\Delta t > 0$. Define $\{X^{(k\Delta t)}(i\Delta t)\}_{i=0,1,\dots, \frac{T}{\Delta t}}$ as:



Existence of Solutions - Time Stepping Scheme

Let $\Delta t > 0$. Define $\{X^{(\Delta t)}(i\Delta t)\}_{i=0,1,\dots,\frac{T}{\Delta t}}$ as:

(1) Then $\{X^{(\Delta t)}(i\Delta t)\}$ satisfies :

$$X^{(\Delta t)}(i\Delta t) = X_0 + \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} F(X^{(\Delta t)}(j\Delta t)) \Delta t$$

(2) $\{X^{(\Delta t)}(i\Delta t)\}$ is equi-continuous: (M -Lipschitz)

$$\|X^{(\Delta t)}(k\Delta t) - X^{(\Delta t)}(l\Delta t)\| \leq M \|k\Delta t - l\Delta t\|$$

Existence of Solutions - Time Stepping Scheme

Let $\Delta t > 0$. Define $\{X^{(\Delta t)}(i\Delta t)\}_{i=0,1,\dots,\frac{T}{\Delta t}}$ as:

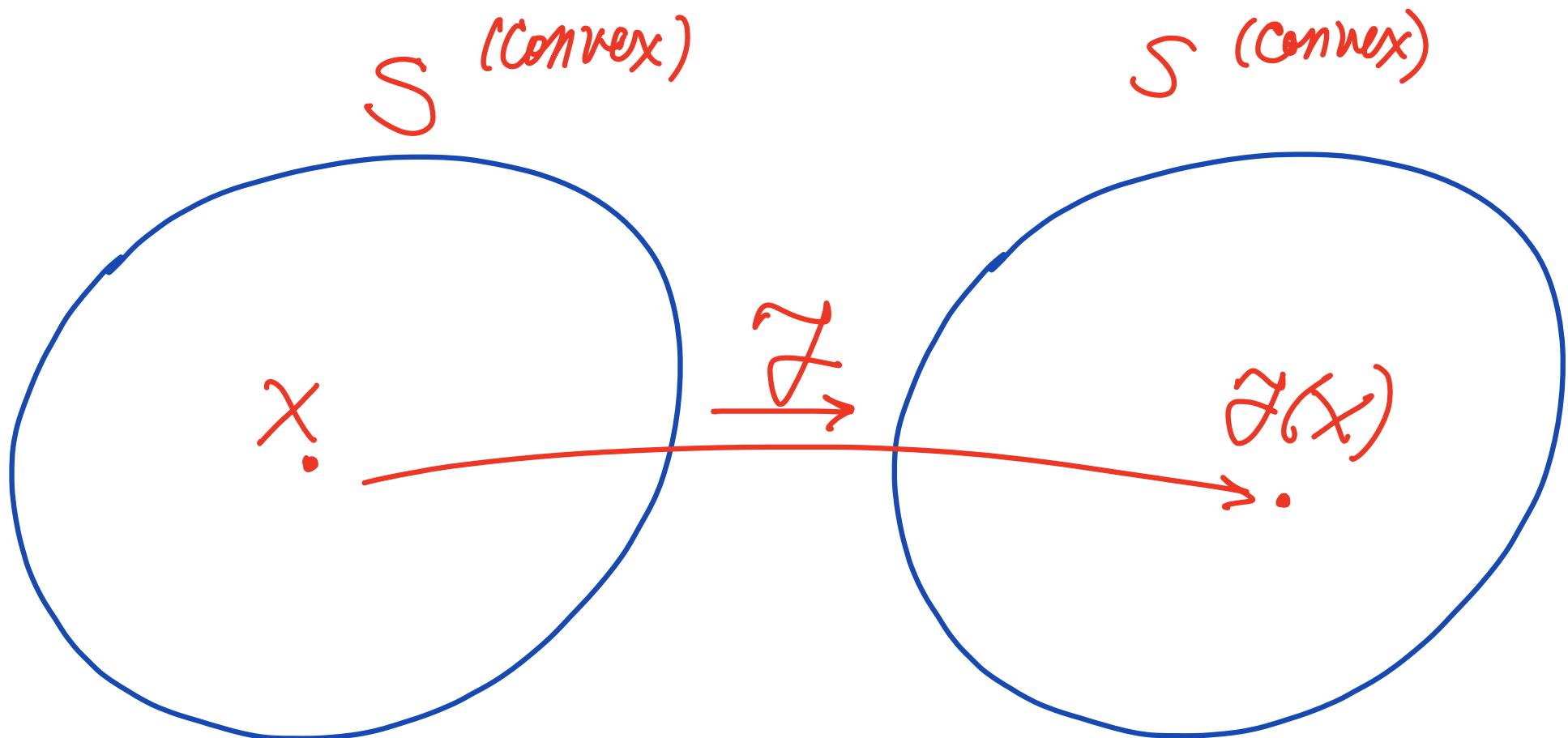
(3) \exists a subsequence of $\{X^{(\Delta t)}\}_{\Delta t > 0} \xrightarrow{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} X^*$

$$X^{(\Delta t)}(i\Delta t) = X_0 + \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} F(X^{(\Delta t)}(j\Delta t)) \Delta t$$



$$X^*(t) = X_0 + \int_0^t F(X^*(s)) ds$$

Existence of Solutions - Schauder Fixed Pt. Thm



If \mathcal{F} is continuous map with compact image
then \mathcal{F} has a fixed pt: $\mathcal{F}(X^*) = X^*$

Existence of Solutions - Schauder Fixed Pt. Thm

- ① Let $S \subseteq C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n)$ be a convex subset of $C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n)$
- ② Let $\mathcal{F}: S \rightarrow S$ be a continuous & compact map,
 - (i) $X^i \rightarrow X \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}(X^{(i)}) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(X)$
 - (ii) $\mathcal{F}(S)$ has compact closure
- ③ Then \mathcal{F} has a fixed point in S ,
i.e. $\exists X \in S$ s.t. $\mathcal{F}(X) = X$

Existence of Solutions - Schauder Fixed Pt. Thm

① Let $\mathcal{F}: C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n) \rightarrow C^0([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^n)$

$$\mathcal{F}(X)(t) = X_0 + \int_0^t F(X(s)) ds$$

② Let $S = \{X: \|X - X_0\|_{C^0} \leq MT\}$ a convex set

③ Then $\mathcal{F}: S \rightarrow S$, is cont. & compact.



\exists a fixed pt. X of \mathcal{F} , i.e. $\mathcal{F}(X) = X$.