

Propagator

Lösung $x(t)$ existiert mit $x' = f(t, x(t))$, $x(t_0) = x_0$.

Def. $\phi^{t, t_0} : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d$ durch $\phi^{t, t_0}(x_0) := x(t)$.

Def. $\frac{d}{dt} \phi^{t, t_0} : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d$ durch

$$(1) \quad \left(\frac{d}{dt} \phi^{t, t_0} \right) (x_0) := \frac{d}{dt} \left(\phi^{t, t_0} x_0 \right) = x' = f(t, x)$$

$$\text{Def. } \omega(t, t_0) = \mathbb{D}_{x_0} x(t) = \mathbb{D}_{x_0} \phi^{t, t_0} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}. \quad (2)$$

Taylorreihe:

$$\phi^{t, t_0}(x_0 + \delta x_0) = \phi^{t, t_0} x_0 + \overbrace{\mathbb{D}_{x_0} \phi^{t, t_0}} = \omega(t, t_0) \delta x_0 + \mathcal{O}(\|\delta x_0\|^2) \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Def. } \delta x(t) = \phi^{t, t_0}(x_0 + \delta x_0) - \phi^{t, t_0} x_0 \approx \omega(t, t_0) \delta x_0. \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \omega(t, t_0) &= \frac{d}{dt} \left(\mathbb{D}_{x_0} \phi^{t, t_0} \right) = \mathbb{D}_{x_0} \left(\frac{d}{dt} \phi^{t, t_0} \right) \\ &\stackrel{(1)}{=} \mathbb{D}_{x_0} f(t, x(t)) \stackrel{\text{Kettenr.}}{=} \mathbb{D}_{x(t)} f(t, \cdot) \circ \overbrace{\mathbb{D}_{x_0} x(t)} = \omega(t, t_0) \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\omega(t_0, t_0) = \mathbb{D}_{x_0} x(t_0) = \mathbb{D}_{x_0} x_0 = \mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{R}^d} \quad (6)$$

$$(a) \quad \delta x' \stackrel{(4)}{\approx} \left(\frac{d}{dt} \omega(t, t_0) \right) \delta x_0 \stackrel{(5)}{=} \mathbb{D}_{x(t)} f(t, \cdot) \circ \underbrace{\omega(t, t_0)}_{\approx \delta x(t)} \delta x_0 \approx \delta x'(t) \quad (7)$$

mit $\delta x(0) = \delta x_0$.

$$(b) \quad \delta x' \stackrel{(4)}{=} f(t, x(t) + \delta x(t)) - f(t, x(t)) \approx \mathbb{D}_{x(t)} f(t, \cdot) \delta x(t) \quad (8)$$

Somit ist (7) \Leftrightarrow (8) DGL für Lösung $\delta x(t)$ zur 1. Ordnung und (5), (6) DGL für $\omega(t, t_0)$ (exakt).