

# ANALYSIS AND COMPUTATION OF EQUILIBRIA AND REGIONS OF STABILITY

With Applications in Chemistry, Climatology,  
Ecology, and Economics

## RECORD OF A WORKSHOP

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H. R. Grüm m, Editor

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Rigorousness May Be Dangerous  
But Not Necessarily

A. Molchanov

Positive Side

The construction of the previous memorandum may be generalized.  
Consider now any system in the n-dimension y-space,

$$\frac{d\vec{y}}{dt} = \vec{b}(\vec{y}) \quad , \quad (1)$$

and construct a new system

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = \vec{a}(\vec{x}) \quad (2)$$

by multiplying with the positive scalar function  $\alpha$ ,

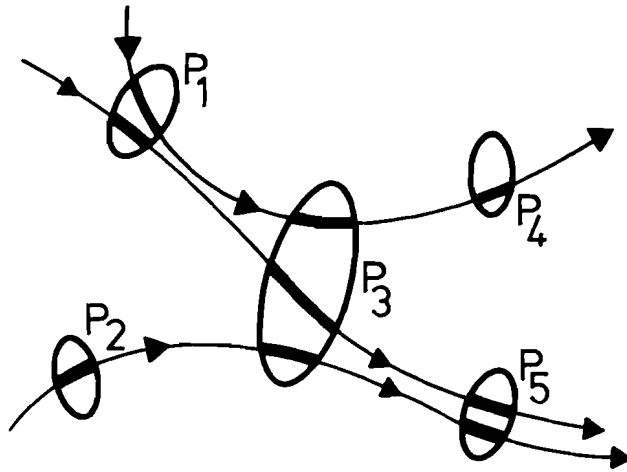
$$\alpha(\vec{x}) > 0 \quad , \quad (3)$$

so that

$$\vec{\alpha}(\vec{x}) = \alpha(\vec{x})\vec{b}(\vec{x}) \quad . \quad (4)$$

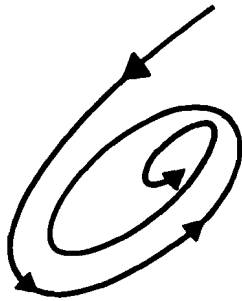
System (2) has the same trajectories as (1), but the velocity depends on the value  $\alpha$ .

Suppose, as in N,  $\alpha$  is small in some domains

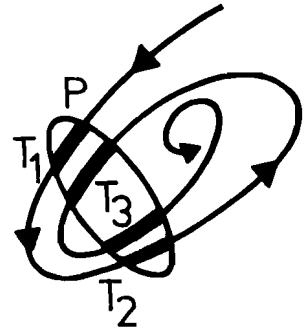


$P_i$  - domains, where  $\alpha$  is small and, hence, "through-drift" is slower.

Such domains are similar to the quasi-particles in physics



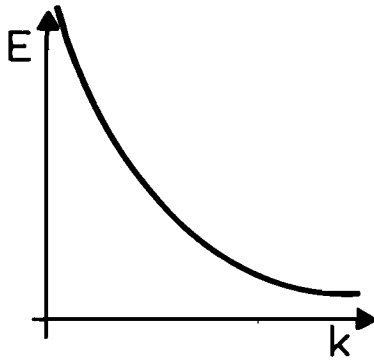
The trajectory space.



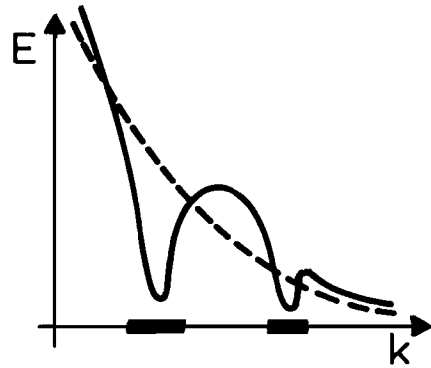
The same trajectory in  $x$ -space. The quasi-particle  $P$  has an infra-structure. Its "life-time"  $T \approx T_1 + T_2 + T_3$ .

### Unhomogeneous Turbulence (Hypothesis)

The developed approach may be helpful to the problem of the relation between homogeneous and unhomogeneous turbulence.



The energy-flow in the theory of homogeneous turbulence.



The possible influence of the boundary conditions.

The domains in  $k$ -space, where the energy-flow is small, may correspond to the metastable macromotions, such as curls of ellipsoidal motion (in the sense of A.M. Obuchov). I believe that this approach is very close to the one of Obuchov.

The quasi-particles in this case are very complicated motions in the three-dimensional domains with relative weak interaction.

The theory of non-linear oscillations is probably applicable to such problems.

If the developed picture corresponds in anyway to the "reality" this approach must be helpful in other problems, in particular, ecological ones.