

# Structure-preserving discretisation of time-reparametrized Hamiltonian systems with application to nonholonomic mechanics

Luis C. García-Naranjo, Mats Vermeeren

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Conformal Hamiltonian System (= time-reparameterized Hamiltonian system):

$$\dot{q} = N(q, p) \frac{\partial H(q, p)}{\partial p}, \quad \dot{p} = -N(q, p) \frac{\partial H(q, p)}{\partial q}$$

$$\boxed{i_X \Omega = N dH}$$

with Hamiltonian  $H$  and conformal factor  $N$

→ Some non-holonomic systems can be put in conformal Hamiltonian form.  
(Hamiltonizable G-Chaplygin systems).

Properties of CHS:

$$\rightarrow L_X H = 0$$

$$\rightarrow L_X \Omega = dN \wedge dH$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Volume form } \mu = N^{-1} \Omega^n \text{ is invariant: } L_X \mu = 0$$

Goal: construct measure-preserving integrators...

Focus on the invariant level set  $\{H(q,p) = E\}$ .

Altered Hamiltonian:  $K_E(q,p) = N(q,p)(H(q,p) - E)$

$X_{K_E}$  its canonical Hamiltonian vector field:  $i_{X_{K_E}} \Omega = dK_E$

→ On  $\{H = E\} = \{K_E = 0\}$ :  $X_{K_E} = X$

Indeed:  $dK_E \stackrel{H=E}{=} N dH \Rightarrow i_{X_{K_E}} \Omega = N dH = i_X \Omega$

→ Can apply a symplectic integrator to the altered system  $X_{K_E}$ :

$\Psi_{h,E}: (q_j, p_j) \mapsto (q_{j+1}, p_{j+1})$ , where  $E$  is the initial energy  $E = H(q_0, p_0) \Leftrightarrow K_E(q_0, p_0) = 0$

→ Used by [Fernandez, Bloch, Olver, 2012] for discretizing nonholonomic systems  
by [Hairer, 1997], [Reich, 1999] for variable step-size integrators

New approach:  $E$  parameter to be fixed later.

$\Psi_{h,E}$  symplectic → modified Hamiltonian (in the sense of BEA)

$$K_{\text{mod}}(q,p;h,E) = K_E(q,p) + h k_1(q,p;E) + h^2 k_2(q,p;E) + \dots$$

Truncation  $K_{\text{mod}}^{(l)}(q,p;h,E) = K_E(q,p) + \dots + h^l k_l(q,p;E)$

Take  $E$  such that  $K_{\text{mod}} = 0$  instead of  $K = 0$

Use  $E = \mathcal{E}(q, p; \hbar)$  with

$$\mathcal{E}(q, p; \hbar) = \mathcal{E}_0(q, p) + \hbar \mathcal{E}_1(q, p) + \hbar^2 \mathcal{E}_2(q, p) + \dots$$

defined by  $K_{\text{mod}}(q, p; \hbar, \mathcal{E}(q, p; \hbar)) = 0 \quad (\Rightarrow \mathcal{E}_0 = H)$

Proposed discretization  $\Phi_h^{(e)}(q, p) = \Psi_{h, \mathcal{E}^{(e)}}(q, p, \hbar)(q, p)$

( $\Phi_h^{(e)}$  coincides with  $\Psi_{h, E}$ )

Thm Up to a local error of  $O(\hbar^{\ell+2})$  the conformal Hamiltonian system

$$\dot{p} = \frac{\partial K_{\text{mod}}^{(e)}(q, p; \hbar, \mathcal{E}^{(e)}(q, p; \hbar))}{\partial E} \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}^{(e)}(q, p; \hbar)}{\partial q}$$

$$\dot{q} = - \frac{\partial K_{\text{mod}}^{(e)}(q, p; \hbar, \mathcal{E}^{(e)}(q, p; \hbar))}{\partial E} \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}^{(e)}(q, p; \hbar)}{\partial p}$$

$$= N_{\text{mod}}^{(e)}(q, p; \hbar)$$

$\mathcal{E}^{(e)}$ : modified conformal Hamiltonian

interpolates the discrete flow of  $\Phi_h^{(e)}$ .

Corollary Up to a local error of  $O(\hbar^{\ell+2})$  the map  $\Phi_h^{(e)}$  preserves the modified measure

$$\mu_{\text{mod}}^{(e)} = (N_{\text{mod}}^{(e)})^{-1} \Omega^n.$$