

## Searching for one-parameter Lie groups of point transformations of Newton's equations of motion of 2D Kepler problem

(If the description is in red, a modification is required)

```
Clear["Global`*"]
```

### system of PDEs and infinitesimals of transformation group

Give variables and PDEs

```
(* Independent variables*)
IndepVar = {t};
(* Dependent variables*)
DepVar = {x, y};
(* The highest order of derivatives *)
order = 2;
(* PDE system *)
r = Sqrt[x[t]^2 + y[t]^2];
PDEs = {D[x[t], t, t] + M*x[t] / r^3, D[y[t], t, t] + M*y[t] / r^3}
```

$$\left\{ \frac{Mx[t]}{(x[t]^2 + y[t]^2)^{3/2}} + x''[t], \frac{My[t]}{(x[t]^2 + y[t]^2)^{3/2}} + y''[t] \right\}$$

Give expressions to substitute for, usually the highest derivatives

```
subs = {D[x[t], t, t], D[y[t], t, t]}
```

```
{x''[t], y''[t]}
```

Give infinitesimals of the one-parameter Lie group of point transformations

```
(* general ansatz *)
{ξ[t] = ξ[t, x[t], y[t]],
 η[x][{}] = α[t, x[t], y[t]], η[y][{}] = β[t, x[t], y[t]}}
```

```
{ξ[t, x[t], y[t]], α[t, x[t], y[t]], β[t, x[t], y[t]}}
```

```
(* second ansatz *)
{ξ[t] = δx[t] x[t] + δy[t] y[t] + δ0[t],
 η[x][{}]] = αy[t, x[t]] y[t] + α0[t, x[t]],
 η[y][{}]] = βx[t, y[t]] x[t] + β0[t, y[t]]}

{δ0[t] + x[t] δx[t] + y[t] δy[t], α0[t, x[t]] + y[t] αy[t, x[t]], β0[t, y[t]] + x[t] βx[t, y[t]}}
```

```
(* third ansatz *)
αy[t, x[t]] = αy0[t] + δy'[t] x[t];
βx[t, y[t]] = βx0[t] + δx'[t] y[t];
α0[t, x[t]] = α00[t] + α01[t] x[t] + δx'[t] x[t]^2;
β0[t, y[t]] = β00[t] + β01[t] y[t] + δy'[t] y[t]^2;
{ξ[t] = δx[t] x[t] + δy[t] y[t] + δ0[t],
 η[x][{}]] = αy[t, x[t]] y[t] + α0[t, x[t]],
 η[y][{}]] = βx[t, y[t]] x[t] + β0[t, y[t]]}

{δ0[t] + x[t] δx[t] + y[t] δy[t], α00[t] + x[t] α01[t] + x[t]^2 δx'[t] + y[t] (αy0[t] + x[t] δy'[t]),
 β00[t] + y[t] β01[t] + x[t] (βx0[t] + y[t] δx'[t]) + y[t]^2 δy'[t]}
```

```
(* forth ansatz *)
{ξ[t] = c0 t^2 + c1 t + c2, η[x][{}]] = c3 y[t] + c0 t x[t] + c4 x[t],
 η[y][{}]] = -c3 x[t] + c0 t y[t] + c5 y[t]}

{c2 + c1 t + c0 t^2, c4 x[t] + c0 t x[t] + c3 y[t], -c3 x[t] + c5 y[t] + c0 t y[t]}
```

■ **Determination of infinitesimals of the extension of the point group and replacing derivatives by auxiliary variables in both infinitesimals and PDEs**

Store all combinations of independent variables with respect to which one has to differentiate to the array *der*, including zeroth derivative as the empty set

```
der =
  Union[Subsets[Sort[Flatten[Table[IndepVar, {i, 1, order}]]], order]]

{{}, {t}, {t, t}}
```

Calculate infinitesimals and store them to  $\eta[f][der]$  where *f* stands for dependent variables and *der* for elements of the array *der* defined above

```

ivar = Delete[IndepVar, 0]; (* get rid of {} *)
Do[ (* loop over dependent variables *)
  Do[ (* loop over all derivatives *)
    subder = j[[1 ;; Length[j] - 1]];
    varder = Last[j];
    η[f][j] = D[η[f][subder], varder] -
      Sum[D[ξ[k], varder]
        D[f[ivar], Delete[subder, 0], k], {k, IndepVar}];
    (* Print["der = ", subder, ", η["f, "][", j, " = ", η[f][j]] *) ,
    {j, der[[2 ;;]]} (* skip zeroth derivative, element {} *)
  ],
  {f, DepVar}
]
η[Last[DepVar]][Last[der]]

```

```
-c3 x''[t] + c5 y''[t] + c0 t y''[t] - 2 (c1 + 2 c0 t) y''[t]
```

Substitute auxiliary arrays like u[i] for derivatives in both PDEs and infinitesimals

```

Do[
  p = 0;
  Do[
    If[Length[j] == 0,
      (* substitution for dependent variables *)
      PDEs = PDEs /. {f[ivar] → f[p]};
      subs = subs /. {f[ivar] → f[p]};
      Do[Do[η[ff][jj] = η[ff][jj] /. {f[ivar] → f[p]}, {jj, der}],
        {ff, DepVar}],
      (* substitution for their derivatives *)
      PDEs = PDEs /. {D[f[ivar], Delete[j, 0]] → f[p]};
      subs = subs /. {D[f[ivar], Delete[j, 0]] → f[p]};
      Do[Do[η[ff][jj] = η[ff][jj] /. {D[f[ivar], Delete[j, 0]] → f[p]},
        {jj, der}], {ff, DepVar}
    ];
    p++;
    {j, der}
  ],
  {f, DepVar}
]
{PDEs, subs}

```

$$\left\{ \left\{ x[2] + \frac{M x[0]}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{3/2}}, \frac{M y[0]}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{3/2}} + y[2] \right\}, \{x[2], y[2]\} \right\}$$

■ Apply the extension of the infinitesimal operator to the PDEs

Solve the PDEs to obtain an expression to substitute

```
sol = Solve[PDEs == 0, subs]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ x[2] \rightarrow -\frac{M x[0]}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{3/2}}, y[2] \rightarrow -\frac{M y[0]}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{3/2}} \right\} \right\}$$

Check if the application of the extension of the infinitesimal operator to the PDEs gives zero when the condition PDEs = 0 is fulfilled

```
Do[
  p = 0;
  zero[i] = Sum[ξ[k] D[PDEs[[i]], k], {k, IndepVar}];
  Do[
    zero[i] += Sum[η[f][j] D[PDEs[[i]], f[p]], {f, DepVar}];
    p++,
    {j, der}
  ];
  zero[i] = zero[i] /. sol (* //FullSimplify *),
  {i, Length[PDEs]}
]
Table[zero[i], {i, 1, Length[PDEs]}]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ -\frac{3 M x[0] y[0] (-c3 x[0] + c5 y[0] + c0 t y[0])}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{c4 M x[0]}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{c0 M t x[0]}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 M (c1 + 2 c0 t) x[0]}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{c3 M y[0]}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{3/2}} + (c4 x[0] + c0 t x[0] + c3 y[0]) \left( -\frac{3 M x[0]^2}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{M}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{3/2}} \right) \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ -\frac{3 M x[0] y[0] (c4 x[0] + c0 t x[0] + c3 y[0])}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{c3 M x[0]}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{c5 M y[0]}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{c0 M t y[0]}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 M (c1 + 2 c0 t) y[0]}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{3/2}} + (-c3 x[0] + c5 y[0] + c0 t y[0]) \left( -\frac{3 M y[0]^2}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{M}{(x[0]^2 + y[0]^2)^{3/2}} \right) \right\} \right\}$$

If it is not zero then find determining equations for point symmetry (give expressions which can have arbitrary values, usually derivatives of y(x))

```
(* for the first and second ansatz *)
(* eqs = Flatten[CoefficientList[Table[zero[i]*(x[0]^2+y[0]^2)^5/2//
Simplify,{i,1,Length[PDEs]}],{x[1],y[1]}]]];*)
(* for the third ansatz *) (* eqs = Flatten[
CoefficientList[Table[zero[i]*(x[0]^2+y[0]^2)^5/2//Simplify,
{i,1,Length[PDEs]}],{x[1],y[1],x[0],y[0]}]]];
Column[Union[Table[eqs[[i]],{i,1,Length[eqs]}]]] *)
(* for the fourth ansatz *) eqs =
Flatten[CoefficientList[Table[zero[i]*(x[0]^2+y[0]^2)^5/2//Simplify,
{i,1,Length[PDEs]}],{x[1],y[1],x[0],y[0],t}]]];
Column[Union[Table[eqs[[i]],{i,1,Length[eqs]}]]]
```

```
0
c0 M
2 c1 M - 3 c4 M
2 c1 M - 3 c5 M
```

Try to solve the determining equations

```
DSolve[{} , {} , {}]
```