

Integro-Differential Algebras, Operators, and Polynomials

$$(\mathcal{F}, \partial) + \int$$

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joint work Markus Rosenkranz

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Algebraic approaches and Symbolic Computation
for Boundary problems

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- Importance of boundary problems in applications and Scientific Computing

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Given $f \in C^\infty[0, 1]$, find $u \in C^\infty[0, 1]$ such that

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Green's Operator G via Green's Function g :

$$Gf(x) = \int_0^1 g(x, \xi) f(\xi) d\xi \quad g(x, \xi) = \begin{cases} (x-1)\xi & \text{for } x \geq \xi \\ \xi(x-1) & \text{for } x \leq \xi \end{cases}$$

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Green's operator as integro-differential operator:

$$G = XAX + XBX - AX - BX,$$

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$A = \int_0^x u(\xi) d\xi$, $B = \int_x^1 u(\xi) d\xi$, and X the multiplication operator,

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Integro-Differential Algebras $(\mathcal{F}, \partial, \int)$

Example: $C^\infty(\mathbb{R})$, ∂ usual derivation, $\int: f \mapsto \int_a^x f(\xi) d\xi$

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Definition

$(\mathcal{F}, \partial, \int)$ is an **integro-differential algebra** if

(\mathcal{F}, ∂) is a differential K -algebra and \int is a K -linear section of $\partial ='$,
i.e. $(\int f)' = f$, such that the **differential Baxter axiom**

$$(\int f')(\int g') + \int (fg)' = (\int f')g + f(\int g')$$

holds. cf. R-R '08, Guo-Keigher '08

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$$\partial(a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots) = (a_1, a_2, \dots) \quad \int(a_0, a_1, \dots) = (0, a_0, a_1, \dots)$$

Sections and Multiplicative Projectors

Example: $C^\infty(\mathbb{R})$, $\int f' = f - f(a)$, and $f - \int f' = f(a)$

iff $\mathcal{I} = \text{Im}(f)$ is an ideal.

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A section \int of ∂ satisfies the differential Baxter axiom
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Differential fields cannot have integral operators

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From now \mathcal{F} commutative and K a field with $\mathbb{Q} \leq K$

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- Solve initial value problems with variation-of-constants formula

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Free K -algebra generated by the symbol ∂ and the “functions” $f \in \mathcal{F}$
modulo the rewrite system (and linearity)

$fg \rightarrow f \bullet g$	$\partial f \rightarrow f\partial + \partial \bullet f$
------------------------------	---

\bullet denotes action on \mathcal{F} , $\partial \bullet f = f'$

Integro-Differential Operators, Construction

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$\int f\int$	\rightarrow	$(\int \bullet f)\int - \int(\int \bullet f)$			
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Proposition

The rewrite system is Noetherian and confluent
(forms a noncommutative Gröbner-Shirshov basis). (R-R '08)

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Direct decomposition

$$\mathcal{F}_\Phi[\partial, \int] = \mathcal{F}[\partial] \dot{+} \mathcal{F}[\int] \dot{+} (\Phi)$$

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$\mathcal{F}\{u\}$ differential polynomials over (\mathcal{F}, ∂) :

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Instance of general construction of polynomials in universal algebra

Free product of coefficient algebra and free algebra

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Not unique (“integration by parts”),

$$\int f u' \quad \text{and} \quad f u - \int f' u - f(0) u(0)$$

represent the same polynomial

Canonical Forms for Integro-Differential Polynomials

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where $f, f_1, \dots, f_n \in \mathcal{F}$, α, β, n may be zero and in every differential monomial u^{γ_i} the highest derivative appears non-linearly.

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Confluence proof for the rewrite rules for integro-differential operators via a Gröbner-Shirshov basis computation in a suitable algebraic domain (Tec-R-R-Buchberger '10)

Conclusion and Outlook

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Thank you!