

Billiards, Pretzels



... and Chaos

Inaugural lecture Professor Corinna Ulcigrai Wednesday 30 November 2016

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Please note the building's fire exits. There are no planned fire alarms taking place today, so if you hear the alarm sound, please leave via the fire exits and gather at the meeting point outside the Merchant Venturers' Building.



the weather...





the weather...

financial markets...







molecules of a gas, electrons in a metal...

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- mathematical equations...

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"An intellect which at a certain moment would know all forces that set nature in motion, and all positions of all items of which nature is composed, if this intellect were also vast enough to submit these data to analysis, [...] for such an intellect nothing would be uncertain and the future just like the past would be present before its eyes."

Laplace, A Philosophical Essay on Probabilities



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"a butterfly flapping its wings in Brazil can cause a tornado in Texas"



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Fastly chaotic systems

Slowly chaotic systems

divergence happens quickly

divergence happens *slowly*

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 divergence happens quickly (exponential function of time) divergence happens *slowly*

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law of optics:

angle of incidence = angle of reflection





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Mathematical idealization:

the ball is a point with no-mass, there is no friction, consider trajectories that never enter a pocket: \Rightarrow motion is *infinite*.


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Mathematical idealization:



law of optics:

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Mathematical idealization:



law of optics: angle of incidence

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with barrier





with barrier

with obstacle







with barrier

with obstacle

polygonal









with barrier

with obstacle

polygonal

concave









with barrier

with obstacle

polygonal

concave









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Ehrenfest Model, 1912 Tatjana and Paul Ehrenfest Periodic version: Hardy-Weber





(image by V. Delecroix)









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Sensitive Dependence: circular vs rectangular scatters



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only corners create divergence: slow chaos (*parabolic* billiard)

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slow divergence (*parabolic* billiard) almost no rigorous results until few years ago

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- close up (periodic motion)
- get arbitrarily close to any point (dense)



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courtesy of V. Delecroix

▶ [Fraczek-Ulcigrai, Inventiones, 2014]



courtesy of C. Dettman

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- largest distance reached in time t is order t^{2/3} (superdiffusion)
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Why only now? powerful novel tools from Teichmueller dynamics.



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From a rectangular billiard to a bagel... Unfolding:



From a rectangular billiard to a bagel... Unfolding: don't reflect the trajectory, REFLECT the TABLE!



From a rectangular billiard to a bagel... Unfolding: don't reflect the trajectory, REFLECT the TABLE!
















4 copies are enough; glue opposite sides:



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surface of a bagel!



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Gain: one can show trajectories are either closed or dense;

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Unfolding, then glueing sides...



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Unfolding, then glueing sides...























Unfolding, then glueing sides...





Unfolding, then glueing sides...





Unfolding, then glueing sides...





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Unfolding, then glueing sides...





Unfolding, then glueing sides...





Unfolding, then glueing sides...





Unfolding, then glueing sides...


Surfaces

















. . .























genus 3

. . .





Pretezels and bagels in the presentation by T. Hansson of the 2016 *Physics Nobel Prize* work by Thouless, Haldane and Kosterlitz

Motion of a point p point on the surface:



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Motion of a point p point on the surface: after time t, p "flows" to $\varphi_t(p)$;























Motion of a point p point on the surface: after time t, p "flows" to $\varphi_t(p)$; as t grows, $\varphi_t(p)$ describes the trajectory of p



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Flows on surfaces describe e.g.:



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motion of bodies in celestial mechanis





H. Poincaré 1854-1912

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H. Poincaré 1854-1912 electrons in metals in solid state physics (Fermi surfaces)





Novikov model (1990s)

Consider Novikov flows (motion of electrons on metal Fermi surfaces)



Consider Novikov flows (motion of electrons on metal Fermi surfaces) [locally Hamiltonian flows on surfaces]



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V. Arnold question (1990s): Are they mixing? i.e.



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Take a *cloud* A of initial points. Flow points in A for time t: does $\varphi_t(A)$ spreads uniformely?

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Ref: Ulcigrai Annals of Math. 2011, ETDS 2007, JMD 2012





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 also mixing of all orders; mixing speed is subpolynomial

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- Near a *trap*, trajectories *slow down* at different speeds.
- This creates *shearing*;
- $\varphi_t(A)$ elongates and wraps around the surface.



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