

Journée de Systèmes Dynamiques Avignon-Marseille 2019

Systèmes Dynamiques Hamiltoniens.

Programme détaillé

John Hamal Hubbard (Cornell University)

Titre: **Le théorème de Kolmogorov sur les tores invariants.**

Résumé: Mon objectif, dans cet exposé, est de montrer qu'on peut effectivement présenter en une heure une démonstration du théorème KAM. Je me placerai dans la situation la plus élémentaire (hamiltoniens analytique réel, condition diophantienne la plus simple qui soit de mesure pleine); dans cette situation je montrerai qu'une "méthode de Newton" appropriée superconverge, et cette superconvergence permet de surmonter les petits diviseurs.

Gabriella Pinzari (Università di Padova)

Titre: **On the co-existence of maximal and whiskered KAM tori in the three-body problem.**

Résumé: In the phase space of the three-body problem there is a small region where maximal and whiskered tori seem to co-exist. I shall discuss a strategy of proof of this. The talk is based on a paper published on JMP, 2018 and current work in progress.

Jean-Pierre Marco (Sorbonne Université)

Titre: **Polynomial entropy, applications and the Birkhoff conjecture for billiards.**

Résumé: In this talk I will first introduce the notion of polynomial entropy and give some examples for completely integrable Hamiltonian systems. I will then give a first application, due to P. Bernard and C. Labrousse, to the minimization of the complexity of geodesic flows on 2-dimensional tori. Then I will present some recent results by L. Hauseux and F. Le Roux about the polynomial entropy of Brouwer homeomorphisms. Then I will describe a dynamical version of the Birkhoff conjecture on billiards.

Philippe Bolle (Avignon Université)

Titre: **Quasiperiodic solutions of nonlinear wave equations with a potential.**

Résumé: We present the following result: under some generic conditions on the potential V , many quasiperiodic solutions of small amplitude of the linear wave equation

$$u_{tt} - \Delta u + V(x)u = 0$$

on the torus \mathbb{T}^d generally persist under the addition of a nonlinear part of the form $a(x)u^3 + O(u^4)$.

The proof relies on a Nash-Moser scheme and uses the Hamiltonian feature of the equation. This is a joint work with M. Berti.