

Chaos and Philosophy

Guillaume Rollin

APEX (kick-off meeting)

20/10/2017

Outline

1. Chaos in Symplectic Maps

- 1.1 The Chirikov Standard Map
- 1.2 The Kepler Map
- 1.3 The Chaos Limit

2. Chaos in Philosophy

- 2.1 The Free Will Problem
- 2.2 The importance of the concept of Chaos

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2. Chaos in Philosophy

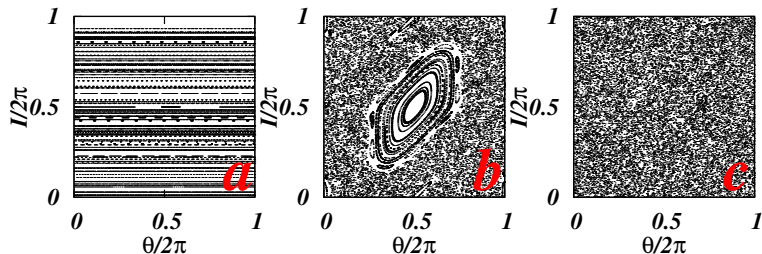
- 2.1 The Free Will Problem
- 2.2 The importance of the concept of Chaos

The Chirikov Standard Map

- ▶ Constructed by a Poincaré's surface of section of the kicked rotator.

$$\begin{aligned}I_{n+1} &= I_n + K \sin(\theta_n) \pmod{2\pi} \\ \theta_{n+1} &= \theta_n + I_{n+1} \pmod{2\pi}\end{aligned}$$

- ▶ It gives a Poincaré's section of the form :



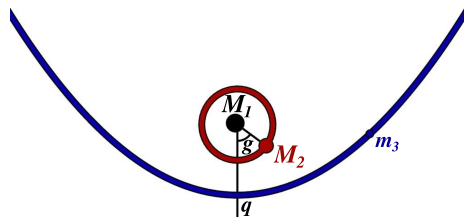
Chirikov standard map for a) $K = 0$, b) $K = 1.928$, c) $K = 7$.

- ▶ With the increase of the perturbation, the chaos destroys the stable islands.

References :

B. V. Chirikov, Phys. Rep., 52 :263, 1979

The Kepler Map (1/2)



g is the planet phase, q is the perihelion position, M_1 is the primary mass M_2 is the secondary mass

Assumptions :

- ▶ $M_1 \gg M_2 \gg m_3$: for example, comet travelling through the Solar System constituted by the Sun and Jupiter
- ▶ quasi-parabolic motion ($E \sim 0$, $e \sim 1$)
- ▶ large perihelion distance $q \gg 1$ (to avoid close encounters)

Solution : The Kepler Map

$$\begin{aligned}P_{n+1} &= P_n + A \sin(g_n) \\g_{n+1} &= g_n - 2\pi\sigma / (-P_{n+1})^{3/2}\end{aligned}$$

References :

T. Y. Petrosky, *Phys. Letters A*, 117(328), 1986.

T. Y. Petrosky and R. Broucke, *Celestial Mechanics*, 42 :53-79, 1988.

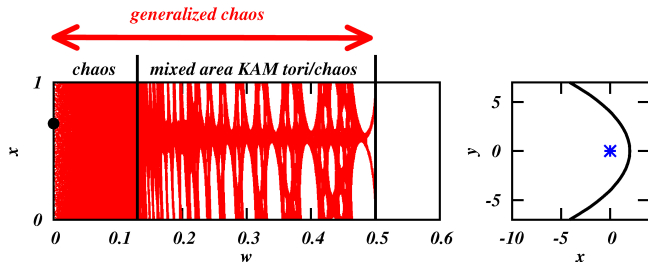
The Kepler Map (2/2)

- ▶ We use Chirikov and Vesheslavov ('89) form of the Kepler map.

$$\begin{aligned}w_{n+1} &= w_n + F(x_n) \\x_{n+1} &= x_n + w_{n+1}^{-3/2}\end{aligned}$$

where $w = -2E/m_c$

- ▶ Poincaré Section in phase space :



References :

- B. V. Chirikov and V. V. Vesheslavov, *Astron. Astrophys.*, 221 :146–154, 1989.
- G. Rollin, P. Haag, and J. Lages, *Phys. Letters A*, 379 :14–15, 2015.

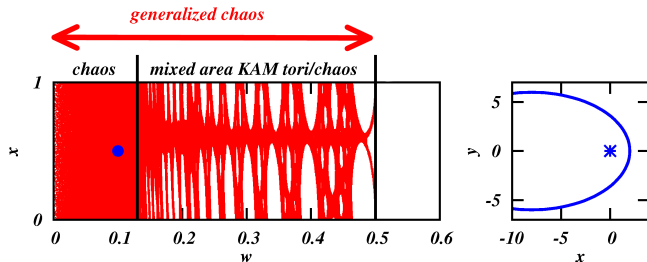
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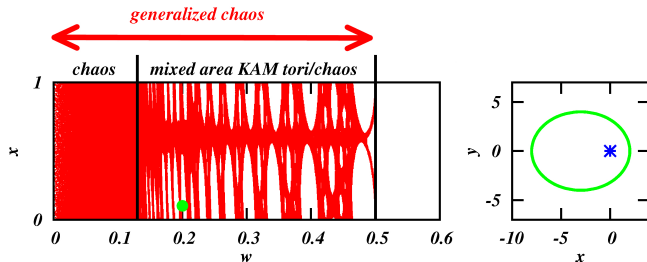
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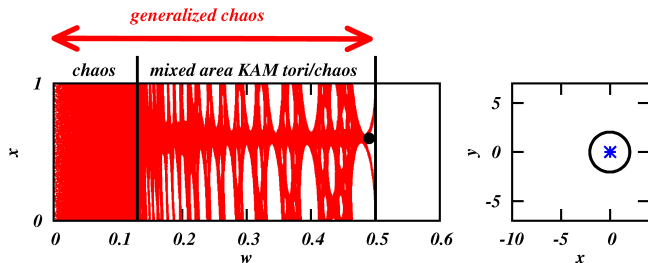
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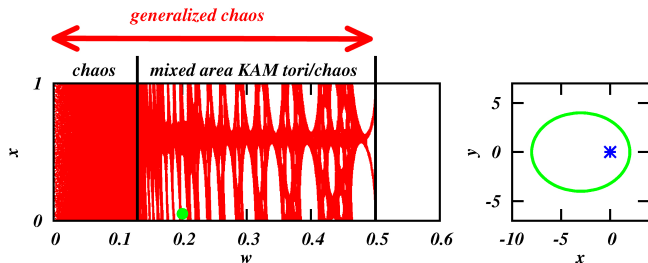
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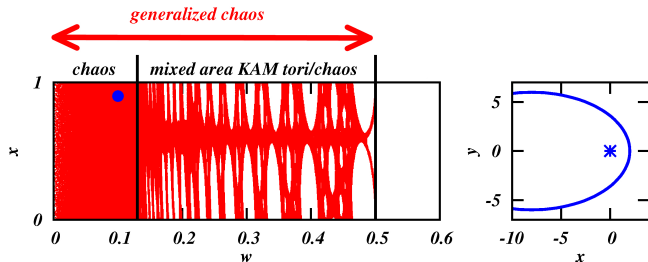
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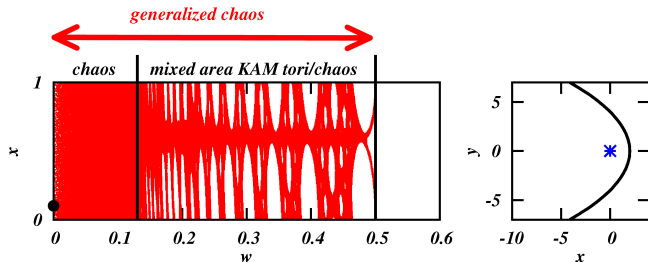
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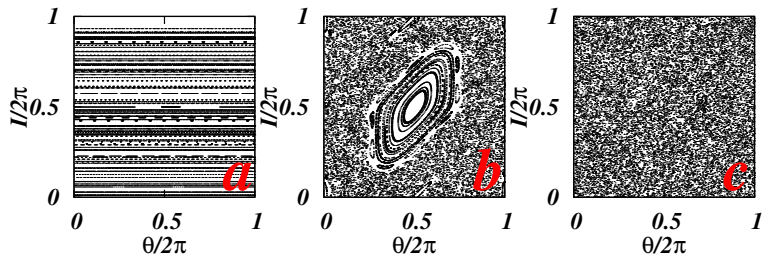
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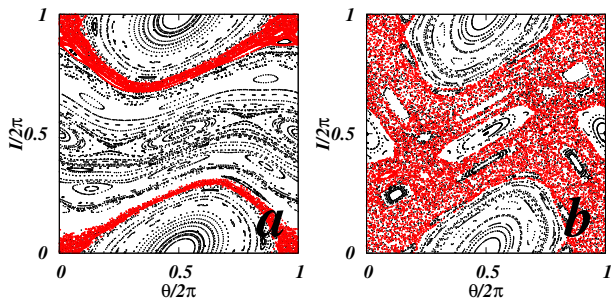
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- ▶ The Chirikov Criterion is given by :

$$K_{ch} \sim 1 \tag{1}$$



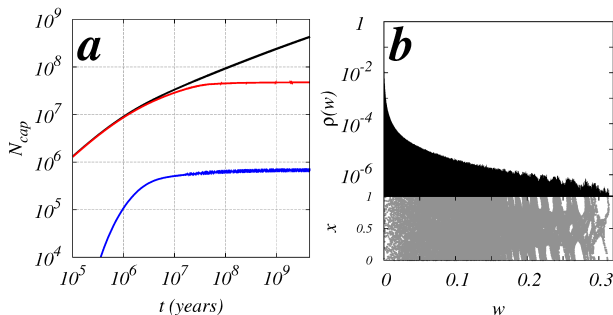
Chirikov standard map for a) $K = 0.8$, b) $K = 1.2$. For $K \sim 1$ it's the generalized chaos.

References :

B. V. Chirikov, Phys. Rep., 52 :263, 1979

The Chaos Limit (3/5)

- ▶ Capture and associated dynamics in the circular restricted 3-body problem.



a) Number of captured particles with time. b) Energy distribution during the steady state.

- ▶ We can express the chaos border by using the Chirikov criterion :

$$w_{ch} = (3\pi J)^{2/5} \simeq 0.29$$

- ▶ Moreover, we can represent this limit on a $e - q$ stability diagram.

References :

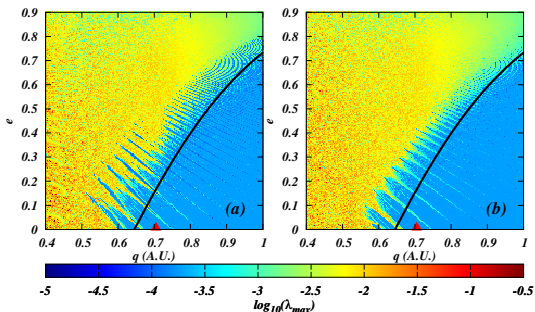
G. Rollin, J. Lages, and D. L. Shepelyansky, *A&A*, 576 :A 40, 2015

The Chaos Limit (4/5)

- ▶ $e - q$ stability diagram : we use Lyapunov exponent method.
- ▶ The formulation of the chaos border found by Shevchenko is :

$$e_{ch} = 1 - 2q\Delta E_{ch}$$
$$\Delta E_{ch} \simeq A\mu^{2/5}q^{-1/10}\exp(-Bq^{3/2})$$

with $A = 2^{-1/2}3^{2/5}\pi^{3/5}K_G^{-2/5}$ and $B = 2^{5/2}/15$, here $K_G = 0.971635406\dots$



One exemple of e - q stability diagram for Kepler 16b.

References :

I. I. Shevchenko, *ApJ*, 799:8 (7pp), 2015

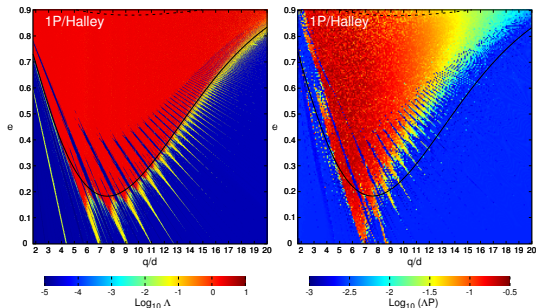
E. A. Popova and I. I. Shevchenko, *ApJ*, 769:152 (7pp), 2013

The Chaos Limit (5/5)

- ▶ We can study the same problem for a rotating system like comet nuclei.

$$E_{i+1} = E_i + \Delta E(\phi_i)$$
$$\phi_{i+1} = \phi_i + \frac{2\pi\omega}{|2E_{i+1}|^{3/2}}$$

- ▶ If we conserve only the two first leading terms. The disruptive function is given by $\Delta E(\mu, q, \omega, \phi) \simeq W_1 \sin(\phi) + W_2 \sin(2\phi)$. Where W_1 and W_2 decrease exponentially with q , the pericentric distance.



Dynamics around Halley's comet nuclei.

References :

J. Lages, D. L. Shepelyansky and I. I. Shevchenko, AJ, 2017

J. Lages, I. I. Shevchenko and G. Rollin, *in press*

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The Free Will Problem

		ARE WE FREE TO ACT ?	
		YES	NO
IS DETERMINISM COMPATIBLE WITH FREE WILL ?	YES	COMPATIBILISM	?
	NO	LIBERTARIANISM	PESSIMISM, HARD DETERMINISM

Main visions about the Free Will problem.

- ▶ **Determinism** : Any event is necessitated by the events of the past in conjunction with the laws of nature.
- ▶ **Compatibilist** : The Free Will is compatible with the determinism
- ▶ **Libertarian** : The Free Will is incompatible with the determinism and the determinism is incorrect. Libertarians needs indeterminism in the causal chain → QM ?
- ▶ **Hard determinist** : The Free Will is incompatible with the determinism but the determinism is correct → Free Will is impossible.

References :

E. Pacherie, Institut Jean Nicod, CNRS-ENS-EHESS, Paris
<http://pacherie.free.fr/COURS/FCS1-2011-cours2.pdf>

The importance of the concept of Chaos

- ▶ Libertarians need indeterminism : classical QM interpretation seems to give it.
- ▶ **Problem** : in brain environment, a quantum state seems to be destroyed very quickly.
- ▶ To export quantum indetermination, the Libertarians suggest a conjunction between QM and Chaos.
- ▶ **Idea** :
 1. Keep the concept of chaos for the cerebral system.
 2. Reject the Free Will concept based on an indeterminism vision.
- ▶ Chaos seems to give a good interpretation of the Free Will in the hard deterministic vision... → W.I.P

References :

P. Faure and H. Korn, Is there chaos in the brain ? I. Concepts of nonlinear dynamics and methods of investigation, C.R. Acad. Sci. Paris, Sciences de la vie / Life Sciences 324 (2001) 773-793

H. Korn and P. Faure, Is there chaos in the brain ? II. Experimental evidence and related models, C. R. Biologies 326 (2003) 787-840