

CONTENTS

Preface	vii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Control of chaotic dynamical systems	1
1.2 Non-feedback control methods	2
1.3 Controlling chaos by weak periodic excitations	3
1.3.1 Robustness and flexibility	3
1.3.2 Applicability and scope	4
1.4 Harmonic versus non-harmonic excitations: the waveform effect	4
1.4.1 Reshaping-induced strange non-chaotic attractors	6
1.4.2 Reshaping-induced crisis phenomena	14
1.4.3 Reshaping-induced basin boundary fractality	15
1.4.4 Reshaping-induced escape from a potential well	16
1.4.5 Reshaping-induced control of directed transport	20
1.4.6 Reshaping-induced control of synchronization of coupled limit-cycle oscillators	26
1.5 Notes and references	27
2 Theoretical Approach	31
2.1 Dissipative systems versus Hamiltonian systems	31
2.2 Stability of perturbed limit cycles	32
2.3 Non-autonomous second-order differential systems	34
2.4 Basics of Melnikov's method	34
2.4.1 Illustration: A damped driven pendulum	38
2.5 The generic Melnikov function: Deterministic case	40
2.5.1 Suppression of chaos	40
2.5.2 Enhancement of chaos	56
2.5.3 Case of non-subharmonic resonances	60
2.5.4 The special case of the main resonance	68
2.6 The generic Melnikov function: The noise effect	80
2.6.1 Additive noise	81
2.6.2 Multiplicative noise	84
2.7 Notes and references	85

3	Physical Mechanisms	91
3.1	Energy-based approach	91
3.1.1	Motivation	91
3.1.2	Geometrical resonance	92
3.1.3	Autoresonance	94
3.1.4	Stochastic resonance	102
3.2	Geometrical resonance analysis: Chaos, stability and control	106
3.2.1	Geometrical resonance in a damped pendulum subjected to periodic pulses	106
3.2.2	Geometrical resonance in an overdamped bistable system	110
3.2.3	Geometrical resonance approach to control of chaos by weak periodic perturbations	113
3.2.4	Geometrical resonance and globally stable limit cycle in the van der Pol oscillator	116
3.2.5	Geometrical resonance in spatio-temporal systems	119
3.3	Notes and references	121
4	Applications: Low-dimensional systems	125
4.1	Control of chaotic escape from a potential well	125
4.1.1	Model equations	126
4.1.2	Escape suppression theorems	128
4.1.3	Inhibition of the erosion of non-escaping basins	132
4.1.4	Role of nonlinear dissipation	133
4.1.5	Robustness of chaotic escape control	136
4.1.6	Case of incommensurate escape-suppressing excitations	139
4.2	Taming chaos in a driven Josephson junction	144
4.2.1	Model equation	144
4.2.2	Suppression of homoclinic bifurcations	145
4.2.3	Comparison with Lyapunov exponent calculations	151
4.3	Suppression of chaos of charged particles in an electrostatic wave packet	159
4.3.1	The three wave case	159
4.3.2	Case of a general electrostatic wave packet	167
4.4	Notes and references	177
5	Applications: High-dimensional systems	181
5.1	Controlling chaos in chaotic coupled oscillators	181
5.1.1	Localized control of spatio-temporal chaos	181
5.1.2	Application to chaotic solitons in Frenkel-Kontorova chains	184
5.2	Controlling chaos in partial differential equations	190
5.2.1	Damped sine-Gordon equation additively driven by two spatio-temporal periodic fields	191

5.2.2	Damped sine-Gordon equation additively and parametrically driven by two spatio-temporal periodic fields	195
5.2.3	Damped sine-Gordon equation additively driven by two temporal periodic excitations	198
5.2.4	Nonlinear Schrödinger equation subjected to dissipative and spatially periodic perturbations	202
5.2.5	ϕ^4 model additively driven by two spatio-temporal periodic fields	204
5.2.6	ϕ^4 model additively and parametrically driven by two spatio-temporal periodic fields	207
5.3	Notes and references	210
6	Further Remarks and Open Problems	213
6.1	Open problems	213
6.1.1	Beyond the main resonance	213
6.1.2	Reshaping-induced control	213
6.1.3	Amplitude modulation control	214
6.2	Further applications	216
6.2.1	Ratchet systems	216
6.2.2	Coupled Bose-Einstein condensates	218
6.3	Notes and references	219