

# BINARY CORRESPONDENCES AND PROBLEMS OF CHEMICAL KINETICS WITH MANY-SHEETED SLOW SURFACE

Gutman A. E.<sup>1</sup>, Kononenko L. I.<sup>2</sup>

*Sobolev Institute of Mathematics SB RAS,  
Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk, Russia;*  
<sup>1</sup>gutman@math.nsc.ru, <sup>2</sup>larak@math.nsc.ru

Formally, a problem is a binary correspondence  $P = (A, B, C)$  with  $C \subseteq A \times B$ . The sets  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are treated as *the domain of data*, *the domain of unknowns*, and *the condition* of the problem  $P$ . The containment  $(a, b) \in C$  is written as  $P(a, b)$  and means that the unknown  $b \in B$  is a *solution* to  $P$  for data  $a \in A$ . This approach provides a simple and adequate formalization for components of problems, their properties and constructions, makes it possible to formalize topological problems, their parametrizations, and dependence of solutions on parameters (see [1]).

As an example, we consider a singularly perturbed system of ordinary differential equations which describes a process of chemical kinetics with many-sheeted slow surface (see [2]). Suppose that  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $0 < \varepsilon_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $X$  is a domain in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $F := C(X^2 \times \mathbb{R} \times [0, \varepsilon_0], \mathbb{R}^n)$ . Let  $P$  be the problem with data  $F^2 \times [0, \varepsilon_0]$ , unknowns  $C^1(\mathbb{R}, X)^2$ , and condition  $P((f, g, \varepsilon), (x, y)) \Leftrightarrow \dot{x}(t) = f(x(t), y(t), t, \varepsilon)$ ,  $\varepsilon \dot{y}(t) = g(x(t), y(t), t, \varepsilon)$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ . The formal inverse  $P^{-1}$  to the problem  $P$  is impractical and can be corrected by means of composition with the auxiliary problem  $Q$  with data  $(\mathbb{R}^m)^3$ , unknowns  $C^1(\mathbb{R}, X)^2$ , and condition  $Q((t, \alpha, \beta), (x, y)) \Leftrightarrow x(t_i) = \alpha_i$ ,  $\dot{x}(t_i) = \beta_i$ ,  $i \in \{1, \dots, m\}$ . In [1], solvability of the composition problem  $P^{-1} \circ Q$  is studied in a particular case.

The second author was supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (project no. 15-01-00745).

## REFERENCES

1. Gutman A. E., Kononenko L. I., “Formalization of inverse problems and applications to systems of equations with parameters,” in: Geometric Analysis and Control Theory: Abstracts, Sobolev Institute of Mathematics SB RAS, Novosibirsk, 2016, pp. 40–42.
2. Gol’dshtein V. M., Sobolev V. A., Qualitative Analysis of Singularly Perturbed Systems [in Russian], Institute of Mathematics, Novosibirsk (1988).