

# Stability of a periodically perturbed point-vortex

Victor Ortega<sup>1,2</sup>, Rafael Ortega<sup>1</sup> and Pedro J. Torres<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Departamento de Matematica Aplicada, Universidad de Granada, Spain*

<sup>2</sup> *Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal*

*Corresponding/Presenting author: victortega@ugr.es*

## Talk Abstract

We present a result about the stability of a periodic Hamiltonian system in the plane with a singularity: a periodically perturbed point-vortex, [1]. In a perfect fluid, a point-vortex is essentially a singularity of the vorticity, and can be modeled by the Hamiltonian

$$H_0(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + y^2),$$

being  $x$  and  $y$  the usual rectangular coordinates in the plane. The associated system is integrable, with the particles rotating around the vortex in circular paths and the origin is trivially stable. We have studied this system after introducing an external periodic perturbation  $p(t, x, y)$ . The perturbed system models ideally the passive transport of particles in a perfect fluid under the action of a steady vortex placed at the origin and an external time-dependent background flow. We will see which hypothesis must be imposed on the perturbation  $p(t, x, y)$  to preserve the stability of the origin. In this context, we apply the *Invariant Curve Theorem* in the analytical version presented in [2]. This allows to find a family of invariant curves by the Poincaré of our system. These curves surround the vortex and due to the low dimensionality, act as barriers to the solutions; therefore, the stability of the origin can be guaranteed. Recently, in [3] the authors proved a similar stability result under the action of a periodic background flow induced by a general polynomial field

$$\sum_{1 \leq i+j \leq N} a_{ij}(t) x^i y^j,$$

where  $a_{ij}$  are  $2\pi$ -periodic continuous differentiable functions. The proof is obtained from a finite differentiable version of the *Invariant Curve Theorem* [4].

Joint work with Rafael Ortega and Pedro J. Torres.

**Keywords:** Vortex dynamics, KAM theory, particle advection, Mosers invariant curve theorem

### **Acknowledgements**

This work was partially supported by Spanish MINECO and ERDF project MTM2014-52232-P.

### **References**

- [1] Ortega, R., Ortega, V. and Torres, P.; Point-vortex stability under the influence of an external periodic flow. *Nonlinearity* 31, 2018, pp. 1849–1867.
- [2] Siegel, C. and Moser, J., *Lectures on Celestial Mechanics*, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1971.
- [3] Liu, Q. and Torres, P., Stability of motion induced by a point vortex under arbitrary polynomial perturbations, *SIAM Journal on Applied Dynamical Systems*, 20(1), 2021, pp. 149–164.
- [4] Moser, J., On invariant curves of area preserving mappings of an annulus, *Nachr. Acad. Wiss. Gottingen Math. Phys.*, K1(II), 1962, pp. 1-?20.