

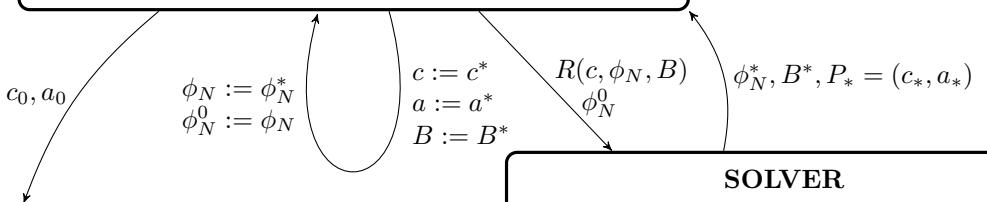
## EQUATION

$L$  - wavelength  
 $f(\cdot)$  - flux function  
 $\alpha(\cdot)$  - dispersion relation

$L, f, \omega$

## DISCRETIZATION

$x_n = \frac{2n-1}{2N}L, n = 1, \dots, N$  - scaled grid nodes  
 $k_m = \frac{\pi}{L}m, m = 0, \dots, N-1$  - scaled frequencies  
 $\mathcal{L}(\cdot) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[\omega(\mathbf{k}) \mathcal{F}[\cdot]]$  - linear dispersion operator  
 $R(c, \phi_N, B) = -c\phi_N + f(\phi_N) + \mathcal{L}(\phi_N) - B$  - residual  
 $c_0 = \omega(k_1), a_0 = 0.01, B_0 = 0$  - initial data  
 $\phi_N^0(x_n) = a_0 \cdot \cos(x_n)$  - initial guess



## NAVIGATION

Points on the bifurcation curve  
 $P_1 = (c_1, a_1), P_2 = (c_2, a_2)$   
 initially  $P_1 = (c_0, -\epsilon), P_2 = (c_0, 0)$   
 $\mathbf{d} = (d^c, d^a)$  - direction vector  
 $s$  - step size in direction  $\mathbf{d}$   
 $P = (c, a)$  - new point for SOLVER

$$\begin{cases}
 P_1 := P_2 \\
 P_2 = P_*
 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 P = (c, a) \rightarrow \\
 P_* = (c_*, a_*)
 \end{array}$$

## BOUNDARY CONDITION

$\Omega(c, a, \phi_N, B) = B$  - keep  $B = 0$   
 $\Omega(c, a, \phi_N, B) = \phi_N(x_N)$  - keep  $\phi_N(x_N) = 0$   
 $\Omega(c, a, \phi_N, B) = \sum_{n=1}^N \phi_N(x_n)$  - keep mean  $\overline{\phi_N} = 0$

$$\Omega(c, a, \phi_N, B)$$