

red. ucl: $(\varepsilon' = 0)$

$$p' = \varepsilon p - p^3 + p \phi(p, \varepsilon)$$

$$= \varepsilon p - p^3 + p \left(\mathcal{O}(|p|^2) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow p' = p \left(\varepsilon - p^2 + \mathcal{O}(|p|^2) \right)$$

??

... needed!

ii) ansatz: $\psi(x, \varepsilon) = -x^2$

$$\Rightarrow \Pi\psi = -2x \left(\varepsilon x - x^3 + x \cdot (-x^2) \right) + (-x^2)^2$$

$$= \mathcal{O}(|x|^3), \text{ mit } x = (x, \varepsilon)$$

↳ d.h. $\left[x^3, x^2 \varepsilon, x \varepsilon^2, \varepsilon^3 \right]$

red. ucl: $p' = \varepsilon p - p^3 + p \left(-p^2 + \mathcal{O}(|p|^3) \right)$

$$p' = p \left(\varepsilon - 2p^2 + \mathcal{O}(|p|^3) \right)$$

red. ucl

mit K. 19

$$\boxed{p' = p \left(\varepsilon - 2p^2 \right)}$$

lifurðarmáttur diagram

- sec. body not.
- - - sec. body not.
- ψ — (E plane)

• not lifurðarmáttur

