## Exercise Sheet 5 — Chaos and Fractals (MTH6107)

due: Thursday, 6 November 2008, 5pm

- 1. Show that the function  $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x$  is a diffeomorphism  $\mathbf{R} \to \mathbf{R}$ . Locate the fixed points and find whether they are attracting or repelling. Show that f has no periodic orbits of length L > 1.
- 2. Let some arbitrary continuous mapping f be given. Assume that you have proved that the mapping has a periodic orbit of period length  $L_1$ . Does this imply that the mapping also has a periodic orbit of period length  $L_2$ ?
  - a)  $L_1 = 2, L_2 = 3$
  - b)  $L_1 = 38, L_2 = 84$
  - c)  $L_1 = 16, L_2 = 24$
  - d)  $L_1 = 17408, L_2 = 61440$
  - e)  $L_1 = 835674463, L_2 = 296303332$

Give reasons.

3. (numerical exercise)

a) Iterate the logistic map  $f(x) = 1 - \mu x^2$  for two different initial values that are very close to each other, for example  $x_0^{(1)} = 0.2000000$  and  $x_0^{(2)} = 0.2000001$ . The orbit of  $x_0^{(1)}$  is denoted by  $x_n^{(1)}$ , that of  $x_0^{(2)}$  by  $x_n^{(2)}$ . Plot  $\log |x_n^{(1)} - x_n^{(2)}|$  versus *n* for  $n = 0, 1, 2, \ldots, n_{max}$ , where  $n_{max} \approx 40$ . Do this for  $\mu = 2, \mu = 1.7, \mu = 1.2$  and a fourth parameter value  $\mu$  of your choice. Briefly describe your findings. For which values of  $\mu$  do you find sensitive dependence on initial conditions?

b) Numerically determine the Liapunov exponent  $\lambda$  of the logistic map for the above four values of  $\mu$ . You should iterate some arbitrary initial value  $x_0$  N times, where N is a large but finite number, and average the quantity  $\log |f'(x_n)|$  along the orbit.