## LogisticProject

October 22, 2016

## 1 Logistic Map Bifurcation Diagram

The logistic difference equation is defined by the recursion

$$b_{n+1} = r * b_n (1 - b_n)$$

where  $b_n$  is the number of bunnies at time n. Starting with  $b_0 = .25$ , by around 400 iterations this will reach a steady state. This steady state (or steady periodic state) is dependent on r. Write a function which solves for the steady state(s) for each given r, and plot every state in the steady attractor for each r (x-axis is r, y=value seen in the attractor) using PyPlot. Take  $r \in (2.9, 4)$ 

Optimize this function.

## 1.1 Old Solution

Please try solving this yourself first! Use this one as a hint if you get stuck.

```
In [ ]: ## Produces the logstic plot
# Requires PyPlot
function logisticPlot()
  r = 2.9:.00005:4; numAttract = 100;
  steady = ones(length(r),1) \star.25;
  for i=1:400 ## Get to steady state
    @devec steady = r.*steady.*(1-steady);
  end
  x = zeros(length(steady), numAttract);
  x[:,1] = steady;
  @simd for i=2:numAttract ## Grab values at the attractor
    @inbounds @fastmath x[:,i] = r.*x[:,i-1].*(1-x[:,i-1]);
  end
  toc()
  fig = figure(figsize=(20,10));
  plot (collect(r), x, "b.", markersize=.06)
  savefig("plot.png", dpi=300);
end
using PyPlot
@time logisticPlot()
```