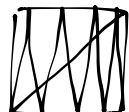


## Lecture 28

$V: [-2, 2] \rightarrow [-2, 2]$   
 $V(x) = 2|x| - 2$  is a chaotic dynamic system

observe that the graph of the  $n$ th iterate of  $V$  consists of  $2^n$  lines with slope  $2^n$  and maps an interval  $J_n^i$  of length  $\frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$  to  $[-2, 2]$

Proof: **Density**. Let  $x \in [-2, 2]$ . For any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , there is an interval  $J_n^i$  s.t.  $x \in J_n^i$



$J_n^i$

Then  $V^n(J_n^i) = [-2, 2]$  so there is a fixed point  $x_n$  of  $V^n$  in  $J_n^i$   
 So  $x_n$  is a periodic point of  $V$  and  $|x - x_n| \leq \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$   
 so  $|x - x_n| \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$

**Transitivity**. Let  $x, y \in [-2, 2]$  and  $\varepsilon > 0$ . choose  $n$  such that  $\frac{1}{2^{n-1}} < \varepsilon$   
 There is an interval s.t.  $x \in J_n^i$   
 Since  $V^n(J_n^i) = [-2, 2]$ , there is  $z \in J_n^i$  s.t.  $V^n(z) = y$   
 so  $|x - z| \leq \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} < \varepsilon$

$$|y - V^n(z)| = 0 < \varepsilon$$

**Sensitivity**. Let  $\beta = 2$   
 Let  $x \in [-2, 2]$  and  $\varepsilon > 0$ . choose  $n$  s.t.  $\frac{1}{2^{n-1}} < \varepsilon$   
 There is  $J_n^i$  s.t.  $x \in J_n^i$ .  
 Take  $y \in J_n^i$  s.t.  $|x - y| \geq \frac{1}{2}$  length( $J_n^i$ ) =  $\frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$   
 Then  $|x - y| \leq \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} < \varepsilon$  and

$$\frac{V^n(x) - V^n(y)}{x - y} = (V^n)'(c) \quad \text{for some } c \text{ between } x \text{ and } y$$

$$\Rightarrow c \in J_n^i \text{ so } |(V^n)'(c)| = 2^n$$

$$\text{Thus } |V^n(x) - V^n(y)| = 2^n |x - y| \geq 2^n \cdot \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} = 2$$

This proves that  $V$  is chaotic. ■

We now use  $V$  to prove that  $Q_2$  is chaotic. Define  $c(x) = -2\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}x)$

$$C(V(x)) = -2\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}(2|x| - 2)) = -2\cos(\pi|x| - \pi) = 2\cos(\pi x)$$

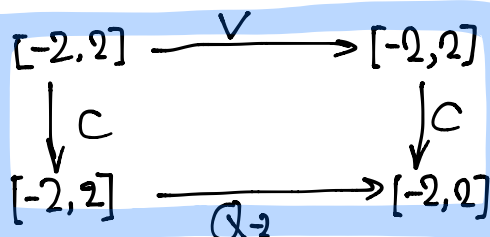
$$Q_2(C(x)) = (-2\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}x))^2 - 2 = 4\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{2}x) - 2$$

$$= 2(1 + \cos(\pi x)) - 2$$

$$= 2\cos(\pi x)$$

Note:  
 $\cos(\theta - \pi) = -\cos(\theta)$   
 $\cos^2(x) = \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2}$

so the density 2 proposition still applies to  $C$  and  $C$  still takes periodic pts of  $V$



$C$  seems to be a conjugacy, but it is not one-to-one it is two-to-one it is also onto and continuous.

to per. pts of  $Q_2$ . So  $C$  can still be used to prove that  $Q_2$  is chaotic.