

1. The Lorenz equations. Consider the system of ordinary differential equations studied by Edward Lorenz as a model for atmospheric convection.

$$\dot{x} = \sigma(y - x) \quad (1a)$$

$$\dot{y} = rx - y - xz \quad (1b)$$

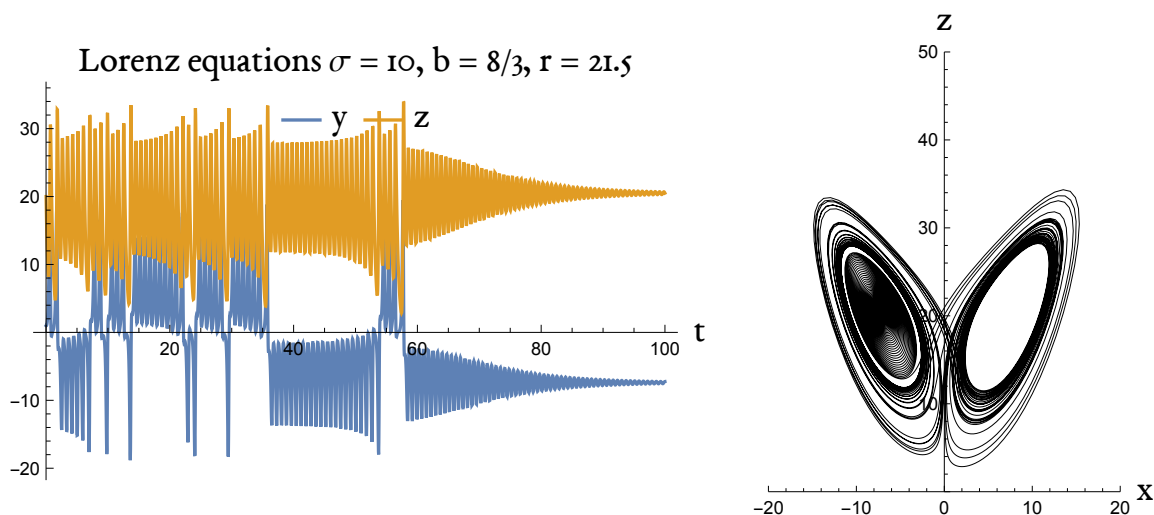
$$\dot{z} = xy - bz, \quad (1c)$$

where  $\sigma, r, b > 0$ . For each of the following parts, you should produce two plots:

1. (Time series) Plot  $y(t)$  and  $z(t)$  on the same set of axes, with  $t$  on the horizontal axis.
  2. (Parametric) Plot  $x(t)$  against  $z(t)$ , i.e., place  $x$  on the vertical axis and  $z$  on the horizontal axis. The parametric plot should have the **same** axis limits across all plots.
- (a) Numerically solve (1) using a programming language of your choice for the following parameters
- $\sigma = 10, b = 8/3, r = 21.5$
  - $x(0) = 0, y(0) = 1, z(0) = 20$ .
  - integrate from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 100$ ,

and plot the results. Describe this behaviour in words. Do you see any fixed points, limit cycles, or chaos?

*Ans.* The numerical solution is shown below.



(b) Numerically solve (1) using a programming language of your choice for the following parameters

- $\sigma = 10$ ,  $b = 8/3$ ,  $r = 14$
- $x(0) = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $z(0) = 0$ .
- integrate from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 20$ ,

and plot the results. Describe this behaviour in words. Do you see any fixed points, limit cycles, or chaos?

*Ans.* The numerical solution is shown below.

