# CHUA'S PATH TO CHAOS

NON-LINEARITY IN CHUA'S CIRCUIT

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# OVETVIEW CHUA'S CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

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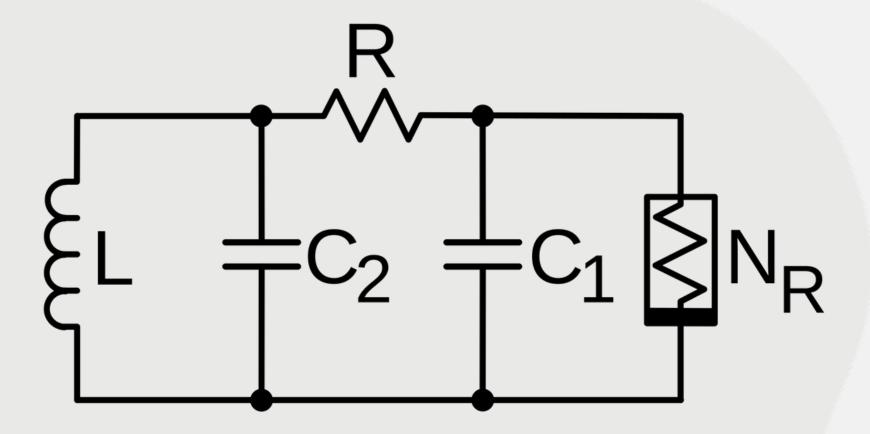
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# Chua's Circuit



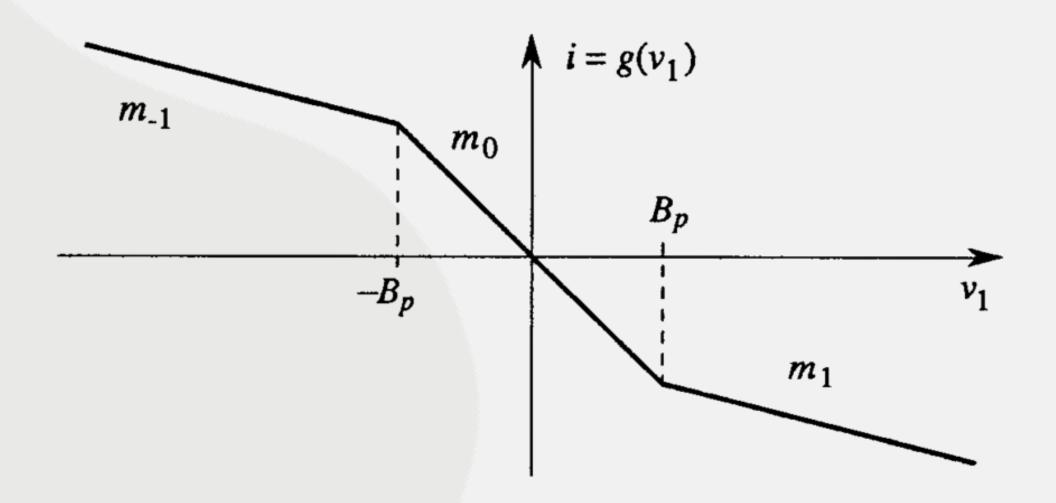
Chua's Circuit is a simple electronic circuit that acts as a nonperiodic oscillator exhibiting classic chaotic behavior.



$$egin{aligned} C_1rac{dv_1}{dt} &= rac{1}{R}(v_2-v_1)-g(v_1) \ C_2rac{dv_2}{dt} &= rac{1}{R}(v_1-v_2)+i_L \ Lrac{di_L}{dt} &= -v_2 \end{aligned}$$

# Chua's Circuit





$$g(v_1) = egin{cases} m_1 v_1 + (m_0 - m_1) E, & ext{if } v_1 \leq -E \ m_0 v_1, & ext{if } -E < v_1 < E \ m_1 v_1 + (m_0 - m_1) (-E), & ext{if } v_1 \geq E \end{cases}$$

## Analogy

An electrical circuit equation:

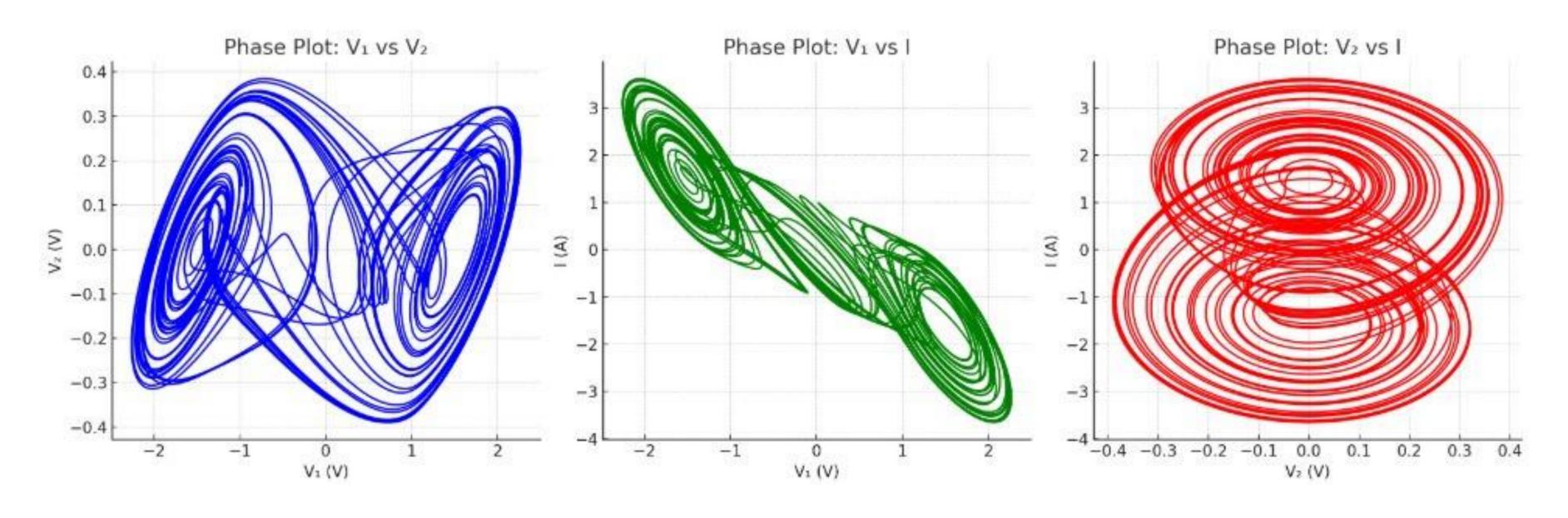
$$LC\ddot{v} + RC\dot{v} + v + g(v) = 0$$

A mechanical oscillator equation:

$$m\ddot{x} + r\dot{x} + kx + f(x) = 0$$

Electrical System	Mechanical System
Voltage $oldsymbol{v}$	Displacement $oldsymbol{x}$
Current derivative $\dot{m v}$	Velocity $\dot{m{x}}$
$LC\ddot{v}$	$m\ddot{x}$
$RC\dot{v}$	$r\dot{x}$
$oldsymbol{v}$	$\boldsymbol{k}\boldsymbol{x}$
g(v)	f(x)

# Phase Space diagrams



#### Fixed Points

NORMALIZED EQUATIONS

$$\dot{x} = \alpha(y - x - g(x))$$
 $\dot{y} = x - y + z$ 
 $\dot{z} = -\beta y$ 

$$g(x) = egin{cases} m_1x + (m_0 - m_1), & x > 1 \ m_0x, & |x| \leq 1 \ m_1x - (m_0 - m_1), & x < -1 \end{cases}$$

$$egin{aligned} \mathbf{x} &= \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{y} &= \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{z} &= -\mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

## Fixed Points

Region 1: 
$$|x| \leq 1 \Rightarrow g(x) = m_0 x$$
  $x + m_0 x = 0 \Rightarrow x(1 + m_0) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$ 

Region 2: 
$$x>1\Rightarrow g(x)=m_1x+(m_0-m_1)$$

$$x+m_1x+(m_0-m_1)=0\Rightarrow x(1+m_1)+(m_0-m_1)=0\Rightarrow x=rac{-(m_0-m_1)}{1+m_1}$$

Region 3: 
$$x<-1\Rightarrow g(x)=m_1x-(m_0-m_1)$$

$$x+m_1x-(m_0-m_1)=0\Rightarrow x(1+m_1)=(m_0-m_1)\Rightarrow x=rac{m_0-m_1}{1+m_1}$$

$$g(x) = egin{cases} m_1 x + (m_0 - m_1), & x > 1 \ m_0 x, & |x| \leq 1 \ m_1 x - (m_0 - m_1), & x < -1 \end{cases}$$

### Bifurcation

$$rac{-(m_0-m_1)}{1+m_1} > 1$$

$$-(m_0-m_1)>1+m_1\Rightarrow -m_0+m_1>1+m_1\Rightarrow -m_0>1\Rightarrow m_0<-1$$

This happens only when:

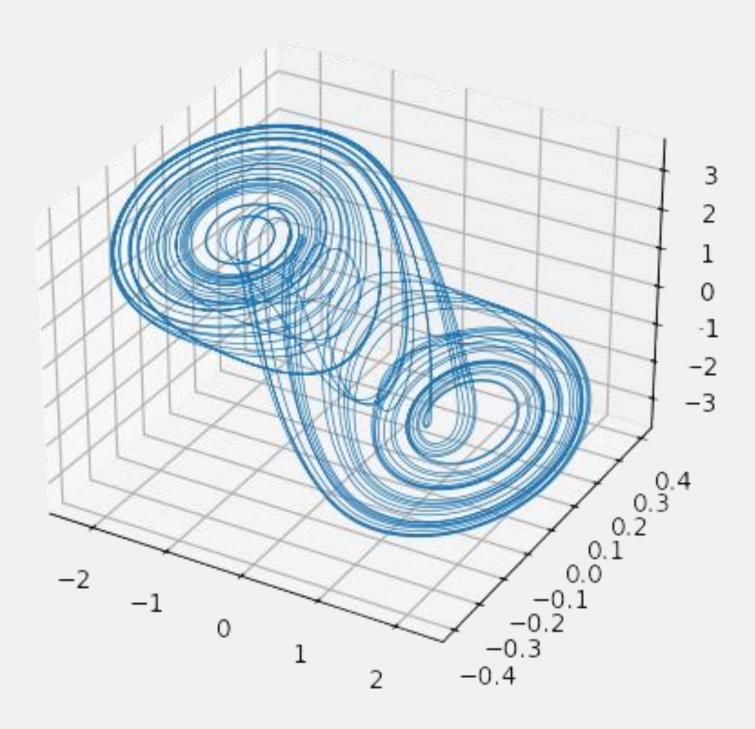
$$m_1 < -1$$

This leads to Pitchfork Bifurcation



# Chua Attractor





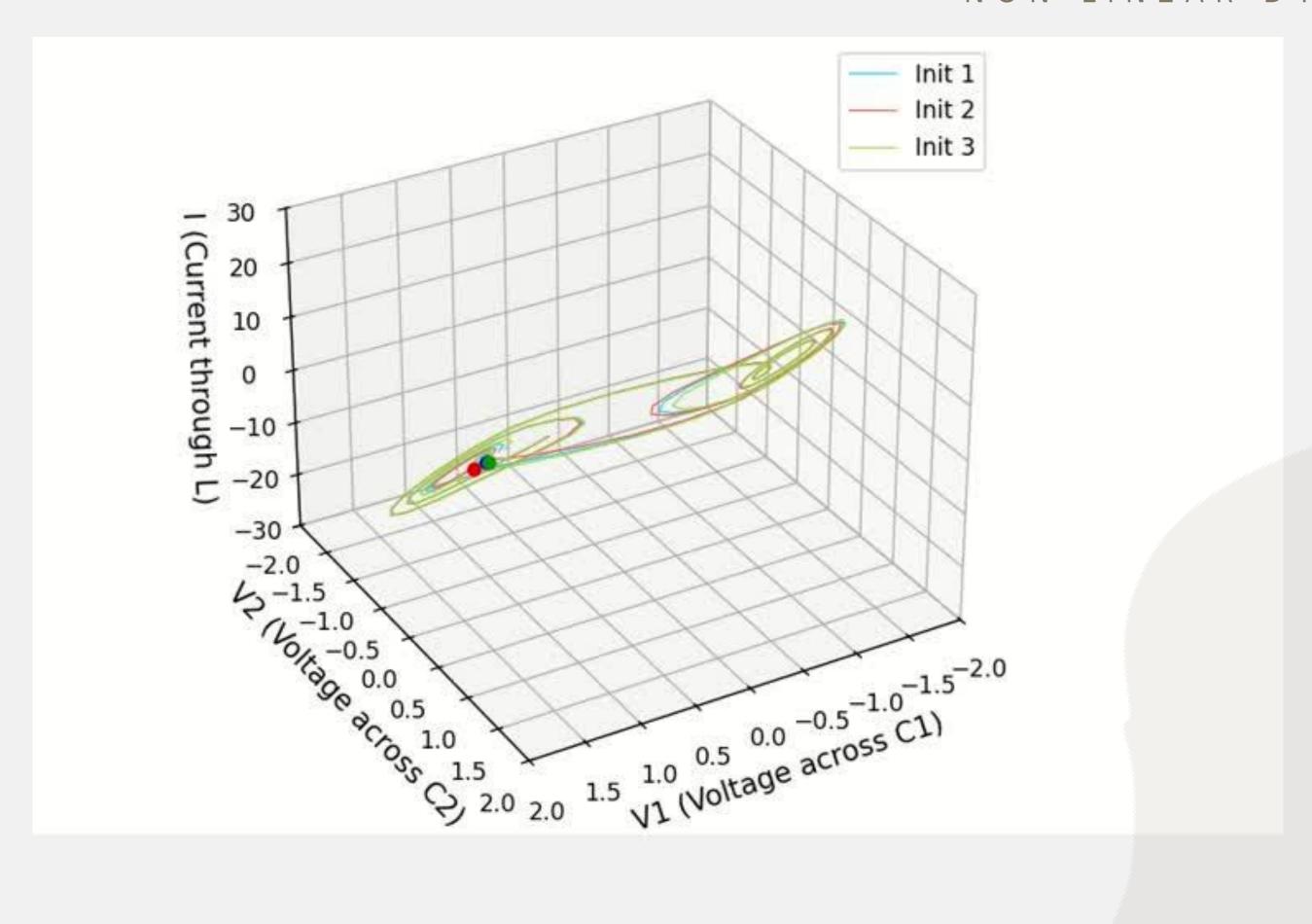
• The Chua attractor is a strange attractor representing the chaotic, bounded trajectory of Chua's circuit in phase space

#### **INITIAL CONDITIONS:**

- [v1, v2, i] = [0.7, 0, 0]
- No.of steps=10000

#### DETERMINISTIC BUT UNPREDICTABLE

 Behavior is governed by equations but highly sensitive to initial conditions



# THANK YOU