

Teaching Assitant

Joseph Immel <jhimmel@ucsc.edu>

Office hours:

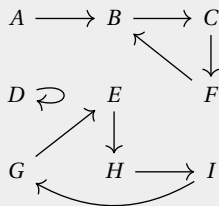
Mondays 11am-12pm - ARC 116

Thursdays 2:30-3:30pm - ARC 116

Website: jhi3.github.io

Problem 1

Go over the details of HW1 Q1 with different maps.

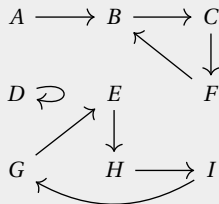


Exercise

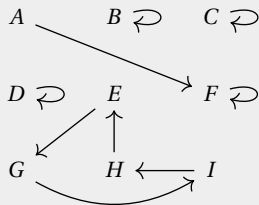
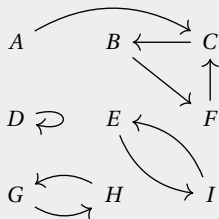
- Draw f^2 and f^3 .
- Describe the orbit $\mathcal{O}^+(x)$ for each $x \in S$.
- Describe $\text{Per}_k(f)$ for $k = 1, 2, 3, 4$.
- Identify any cycles and their periods.
- Which points are *eventually periodic*?

Problem 1 (a)

Go over the details of HW1 Q1 with different maps.

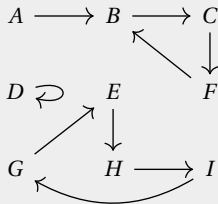


Draw f^2 and f^3 .



Problem 1 (b), (c)

Go over the details of HW1 Q1 with different maps.



Describe the orbit $\mathcal{O}^+(x)$ for each $x \in S$.

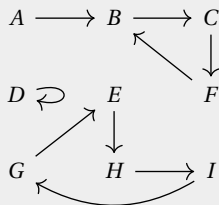
e.g. $\mathcal{O}^+(A) = A, B, C, F, B, C, F, \dots$

Describe $\text{Per}_k(f)$ for $k = 1, 2, 3, 4$.

e.g. $\text{Per}_3(f) = \{B, C, D, F\}$.

Problem 1 (d), (e)

Go over the details of HW1 Q1 with different maps.



Identify any cycles and their periods.

e.g. the cycle E, G, I, H has period four.

Which points are *eventually periodic*?

e.g. A is eventually periodic; we exclude periodic points from our definition of “eventually periodic.”

Problem 2

Go over cobwebbing. Remind yourself why, as long as you are iterating a *function*, forward cobwebbing is always well-defined.

Exercise

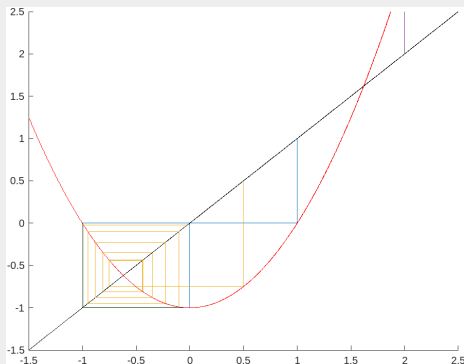
Consider the function $x^2 - 1$. Identify, by cobwebbing, any fixed points and cycles.

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Exercise

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Problem 3

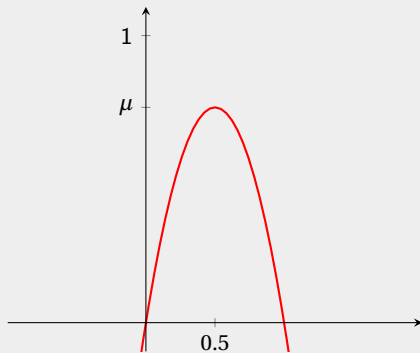
Fixing $\mu > 0$, consider the map $F_\mu(x) = \mu x(1 - x)$:

- (a) Show that for $0 < \mu \leq 4$, we have that $F_\mu([0, 1]) \subset [0, 1]$, so that we can study the dynamics of the box.
- (b) For $\mu = 1/2$, discuss the fixed points of f and their stable set. Can you predict all orbit behaviors from the initial conditions in $[0, 1]$ by cobwebbing?
- (c) Repeat the previous question with $\mu = 2$.

Problem 3 (a)

Fixing $\mu > 0$, consider the map $F_\mu(x) = \mu x(1 - x)$:

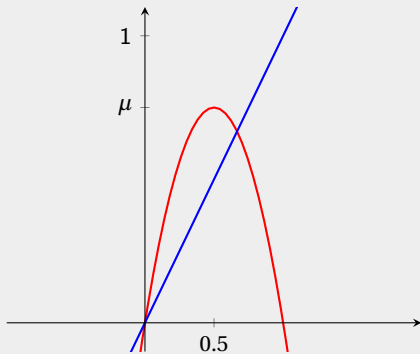
- (a) Show that for $0 < \mu \leq 4$, we have that $F_\mu([0, 1]) \subset [0, 1]$, so that we can study the dynamics of the box.



Problem 3 (b)

Fixing $\mu > 0$, consider the map $F_\mu(x) = \mu x(1 - x)$:

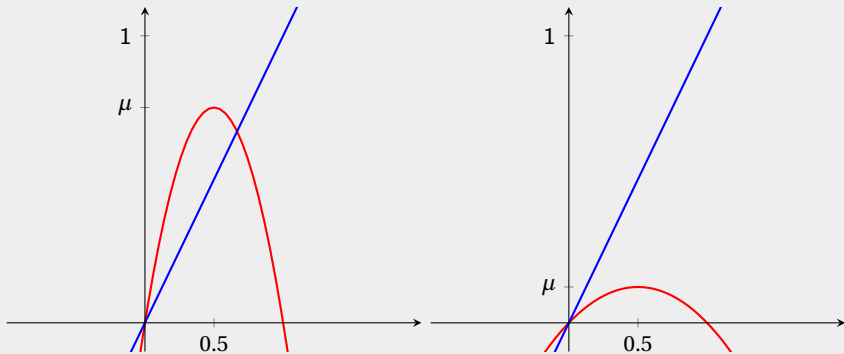
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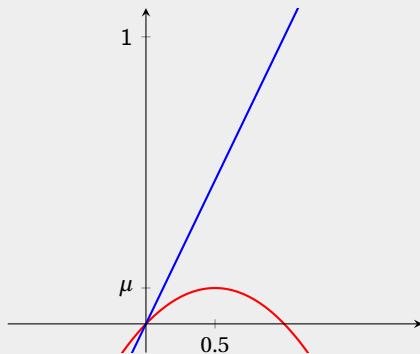
- (b) For $\mu = 1/2$, discuss the fixed points of f and their stable set. Can you predict all orbit behaviors from the initial conditions in $[0, 1]$ by cobwebbing?



Problem 3 (c)

Fixing $\mu > 0$, consider the map $F_\mu(x) = \mu x(1 - x)$:

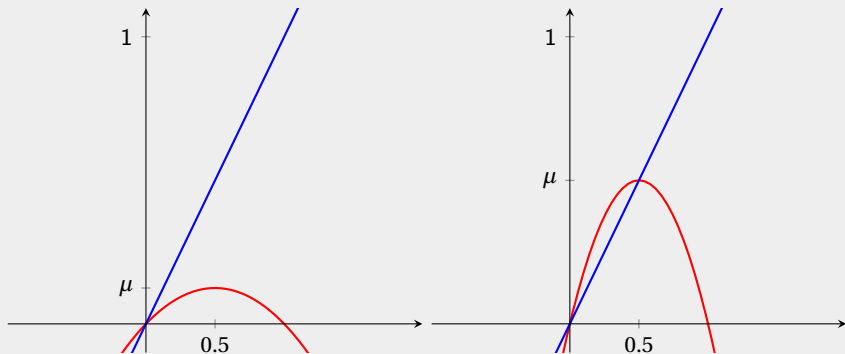
(c) Repeat the previous question with $\mu = 2$.



Problem 3 (c)

Fixing $\mu > 0$, consider the map $F_\mu(x) = \mu x(1 - x)$:

(c) Repeat the previous question with $\mu = 2$.



Problem 4

Recall that the map $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ has two repelling fixed points $x_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$, and a 2-cycle $(0, -1)$ to which many points of the interval $(-x_+, x_+)$ are asymptotic. Some which are not occur for those points that eventually land into x_- (namely, the stable set of x_- , denoted $W^s(x_-)$). In this context, this set is constructed running dynamics backwards on x_- , specifically

$$W^s(x_-) = \bigcup_{n \geq 0} f^{-n}(x_-), \quad \text{where} \quad f^{-n}(x_-) := \{y : f^n(y) = x_-\}.$$

Note that since f is not one-to-one (often 2-to-1 here), or invertible, $f^{-n}(x_-)$ is a set which contains potentially in the order of 2^n points! *luckily, it does not grow that fast!)

Discuss how to construct this set by “reverse”-cobwebbing, describing some qualitative features of it and thinking about an algorithmic way to construct it, as this will help you with a Matlab problem.

