Difference Equations

- Part 2 -

Cobweb diagrams

("Spinnweben"-Diagramme)

Autor: Jochen Ziegenbalg

Email: ziegenbalg.edu@gmail.com

Internet: https://jochen-ziegenbalg.github.io/root/

References

Dürr R. / J. Ziegenbalg: Mathematik für Computeranwendungen: Dynamische Prozesse und ihre Mathematisierung durch Differenzengleichungen, Schöningh Verlag, Paderborn 1989

Second edition: Mathematik für Computeranwendungen; Ferdinand Schöningh Verlag, Paderborn 1989

Goldberg S.: Introduction to Difference Equations; John Wiley, New York 1958

Rommelfanger H.: Differenzen- und Differentialgleichungen; B.I., Zürich 1977

J. Ziegenbalg: Figurierte Zahlen; Springer-Spektrum, Wiesbaden 2018

Generating the basic data list

The following program generates a list subsequently to be processed for graphical representation.

```
AnnuityList[y0_, A_, B_, k_] :=
Module[{i = 0, y = y0, AL = {}},
    AL = Append[AL, {i, y}];
    While[i < k,
        i = i + 1; y = A * y + B; AL = Append[AL, {i, y}]];
    Return[AL]]

AnnuityList[100000, 1.05, -10000, 15]

{{0, 100000}, {1, 95000.}, {2, 89750.}, {3, 84237.5}, {4, 78449.4}, {5, 72371.8}, {6, 65990.4}, {7, 59290.}, {8, 52254.5}, {9, 44867.2}, {10, 37110.5}, {11, 28966.1}, {12, 20414.4}, {13, 11435.1}, {14, 2006.84}, {15, -7892.82}}</pre>
```

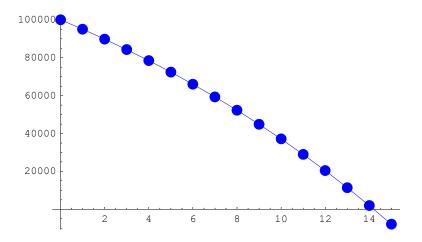
The standard plot ("timeline plot")

■ Implementation of the timeline plot

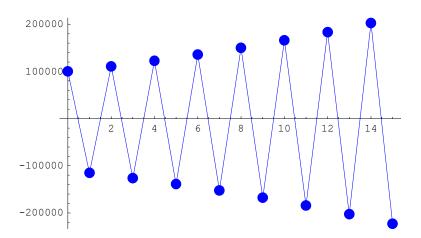
```
TimelinePlot[y0_, A_, B_, k_] :=
  (TP1 = ListPlot[AnnuityList[y0, A, B, k],
      PlotStyle → {RGBColor[0, 0, 1], PointSize[0.03]}, DisplayFunction → Identity];
  TP2 = ListPlot[AnnuityList[y0, A, B, k], PlotStyle → {RGBColor[0, 0, 1]},
      PlotJoined → True, DisplayFunction → Identity];
  Show[{TP1, TP2}, PlotRange → All, ImageSize → {360, 360},
      DisplayFunction → $DisplayFunction])
```

■ Experiments and Results

```
TimelinePlot[100000, 1.05, -10000, 15]
```



TimelinePlot[100000, -1.05, -10000, 15]



- Graphics -

The "cobweb" plot

The program AnnuityList generates a list of pairs, the annuity list. The first component of each pair can be interpetreted as "time". The complete liste gives the development of the magnitude y in time (see previous graphic).

■ Implementation of the cobweb plot

The following module CobList takes the annuity list as its input and transforms it into a list suitable for display in the form of a *cobweb diagram*.

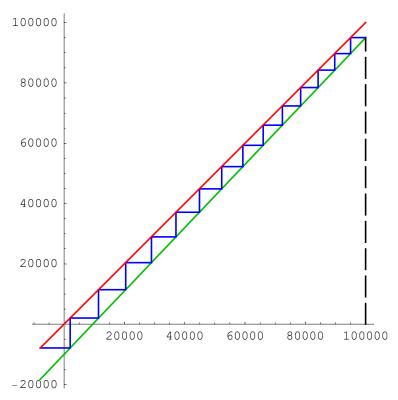
```
CobList[AnnuityList_] :=
Module[{L = Map[Last, AnnuityList], CobL = {}},
  (If[Length[L] > 0, CobL = {{First[L], 0}}];
  While[
    Length[L] > 1,
    CobL = Append[CobL, {L[[1]], L[[2]]}];
    CobL = Append[CobL, {L[[2]], L[[2]]}];
    L = Delete[L, 1]]);
Return[CobL]
```

CobList[AnnuityList[100000, 1.05, -10000, 15]]

```
{{100000, 0}, {100000, 95000.}, {95000., 95000.}, {95000., 89750.},
 {89750., 89750.}, {89750., 84237.5}, {84237.5}, {84237.5}, {84237.5}, 78449.4},
 {78449.4, 78449.4}, {78449.4, 72371.8}, {72371.8, 72371.8}, {72371.8, 65990.4},
 {65990.4, 65990.4}, {65990.4, 59290.}, {59290., 59290.}, {59290., 52254.5},
 {52254.5, 52254.5}, {52254.5, 44867.2}, {44867.2, 44867.2}, {44867.2, 37110.5},
  \{37110.5,\ 37110.5\},\ \{37110.5,\ 28966.1\},\ \{28966.1,\ 28966.1\},\ \{28966.1,\ 20414.4\},
 {20414.4, 20414.4}, {20414.4, 11435.1}, {11435.1, 11435.1}, {11435.1, 2006.84},
 \{2006.84, 2006.84\}, \{2006.84, -7892.82\}, \{-7892.82, -7892.82\}\}
CobWebPlot[y0_, A_, B_, k_] :=
 Module[
  {CL = CobList[AnnuityList[y0, A, B, k]],
   xmin, xmax, g0, g1, g2, g3, g4, g5},
  xmin = Min[CL];
  xmax = Max[CL]; g0 = {Dashing[{0.06, 0.02}],}
      \{ \texttt{Thickness[0.005]} \,, \, \{ \texttt{RGBColor[0, 0, 0]} \,, \, \texttt{Line[\{CL[1], CL[2]\}\}]} \} \} \}; 
  g1 = \{Thickness[0.005], \{RGBColor[0, 0, 1], Line[Drop[CL, 1]]\}\};
  g2 = \{Thickness[0.005], \{RGBColor[1, 0, 0], Line[\{\{xmin, xmin\}, \{xmax, xmax\}\}]\}\};
  g3 = Plot[Function[x, A*x+B][t], \{t, xmin, xmax\}, AspectRatio \rightarrow Automatic,
    PlotRange → All, TextStyle → {FontSize → 12}, PlotStyle →
      \{Thickness[0.005], RGBColor[0, 0.75, 0]\}, DisplayFunction \rightarrow Identity];
  Show[g3, Graphics[g0], Graphics[g1], Graphics[g2], AspectRatio \rightarrow Automatic,\\
   {\tt PlotRange} \rightarrow {\tt All, ImageSize} \rightarrow \{360, 360\} \;, \; {\tt DisplayFunction} \rightarrow {\tt $DisplayFunction}] \; ]
```

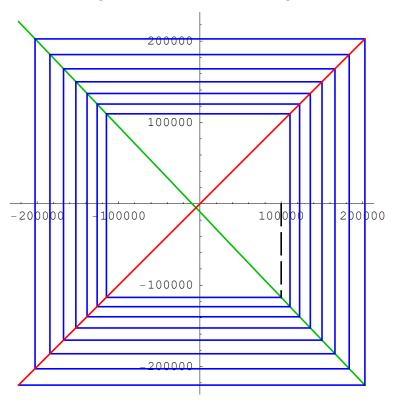
■ Experiments and Results

CobWebPlot[100000, 1.05, -10000, 15]



- Graphics -

CobWebPlot[100000, -1.05, -10000, 15]



- Graphics -

Demos =

```
(TimelinePlot[100000, 1.05, -10000, 15];

CobWebPlot[100000, 1.05, -10000, 15];

TimelinePlot[100000, -1.05, -10000, 15];

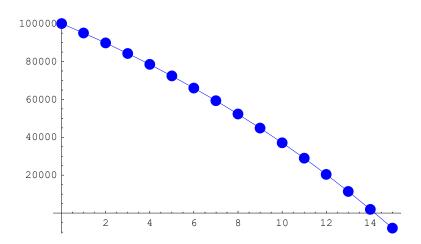
CobWebPlot[100000, -1.05, -10000, 15];

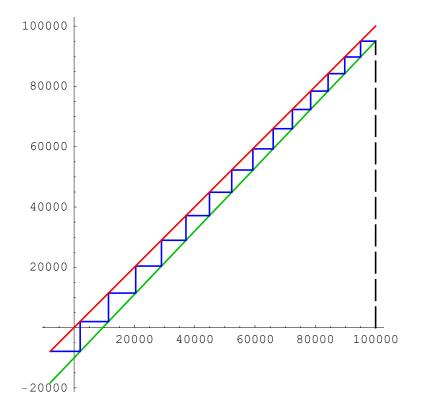
TimelinePlot[100000, 0.95, -10000, 15];

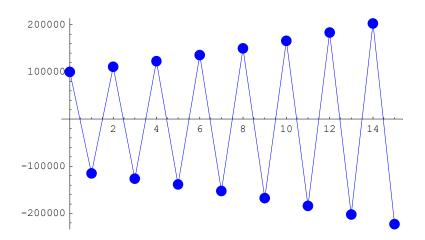
CobWebPlot[100000, 0.95, -10000, 15];

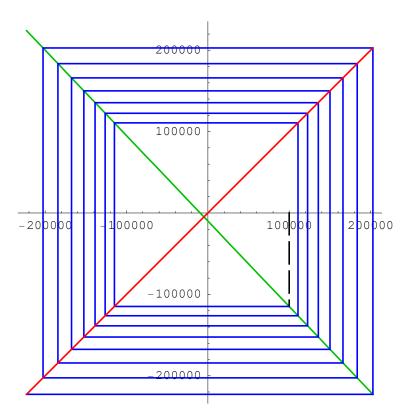
TimelinePlot[100000, -0.95, -10000, 15];

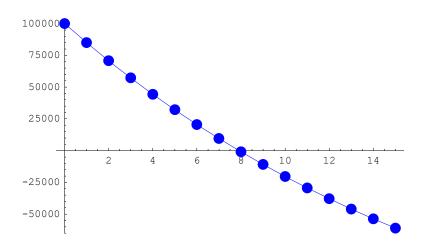
CobWebPlot[100000, -0.95, -10000, 15])
```

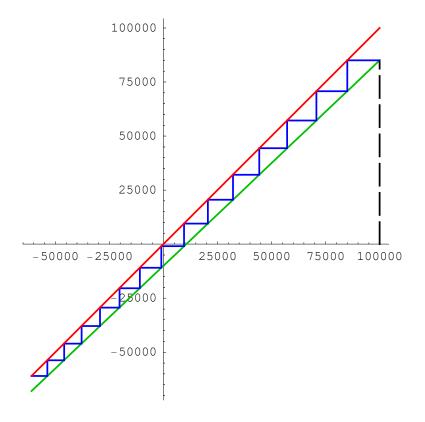


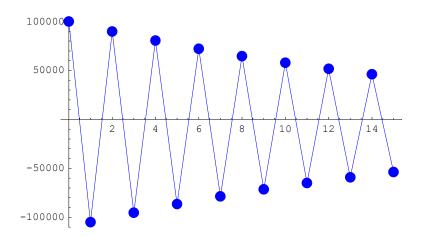


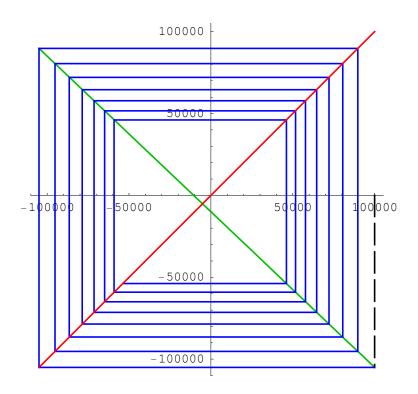












- Graphics -

■ The cobweb plot - some special cases

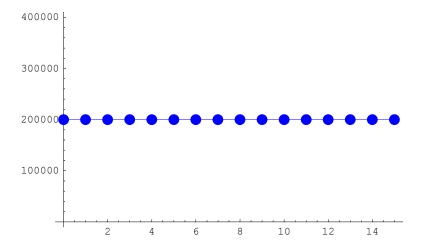
Case:
$$y_0 = \frac{B}{1-A}$$

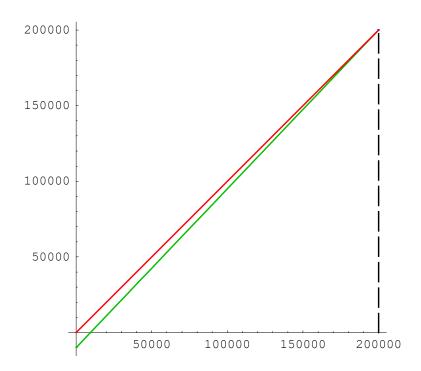
hence:
$$y_1 = A \cdot y_0 + B = A \cdot \frac{B}{1-A} + B = \frac{A \cdot B + B \cdot (1-A)}{1-A} = \frac{B}{1-A} = y_0$$

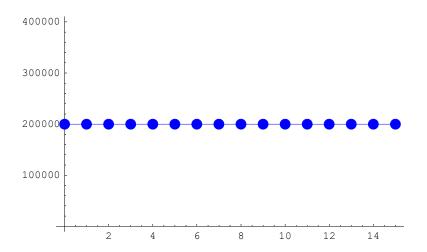
hence:
$$y_0 = y_1 = y_2 = y_3 = y_4 = \dots$$

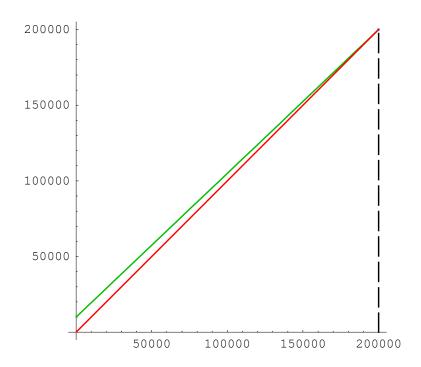
In the following diagram this fact is visualized with various slopes.

```
TimelinePlot[200000, 1.05, -10000, 15];
CobWebPlot[200000, 1.05, -10000, 15];
TimelinePlot[200000, 0.95, 10000, 15];
CobWebPlot[200000, 0.95, 10000, 15];
```









Case: A = -1

hence:
$$y_1 = -y_0 + B$$

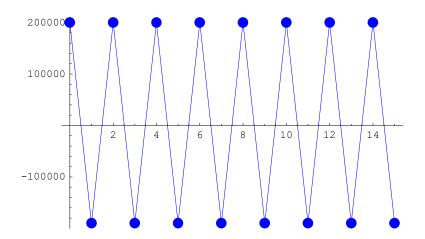
$$y_2 = -y_1 + B = (y_0 - B) + B = y_0$$

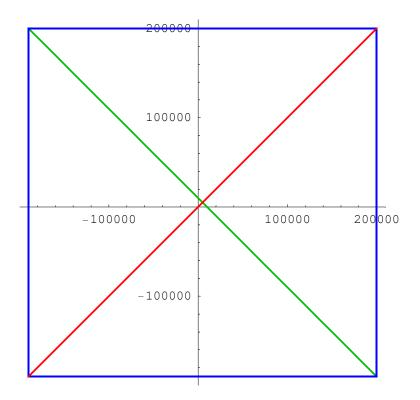
$$y_3 = -y_2 + B = -y_0 + B = y_1$$

$$y_4 = -y_3 + B = -y_1 + B = y_2 = y_0$$

Visualisation:

TimelinePlot[200000, -1, 10000, 15];
CobWebPlot[200000, -1, 10000, 15];





Auxiliary stuff