Lorenz Attractor Experiment

Parametric study using the Euler approach

Experiment conducted on Thursday, the 29th of July 2021, at 12:38:47

The following parameters were selected for the experiment:

1. Constants:

$$\sigma = (10, 10, 10, 14, 14)$$

$$\beta = (8/3, 8/3, 8/3, 8/3, 13/3)$$

$$\rho = (6, 16, 28, 28, 28)$$

2. Initial Conditions:

$$y_0 = 2.7$$

$$z_0 = 4.3$$

3. Sampling:

Number of samples: N = 16500

Sampling frequency: $\Delta t = 0.005$

Experiment conducted using a computer with:

Python version: 3.8.5

Python build: Sep 3 2020 21:29:08

Operating system: Windows

Operating platform: Windows-10-10.0.19041-SP0

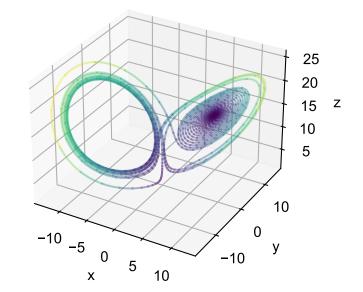
Processor: Intel64 Family 6 Model 165 Stepping 2, GenuineIntel

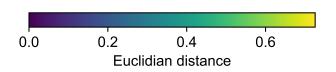
RAM installed: 34.06 GB

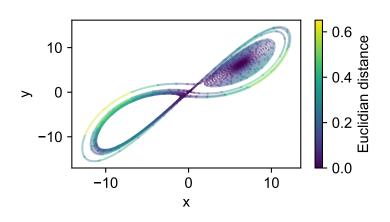
Total experiment elapsed time: 0.9538351999999861

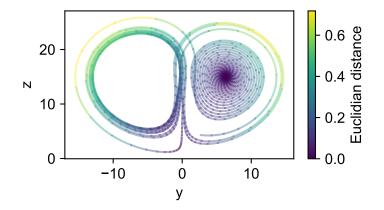
For each set of constants, 3D and 2D plots are given below:

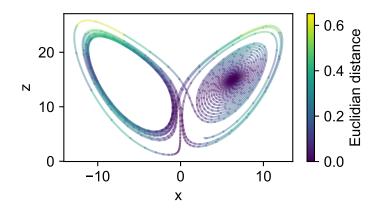
(x, y, z) = (2.900000000000004, 2.7, 4.3) $(\sigma, \beta, \rho) = (10.0, 8/3, 16.0)$ (dt, N) = (0.005, 16500)Elapsed coordinates computation time: 0.1887831000000233



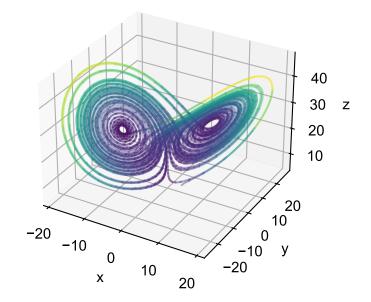


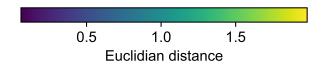


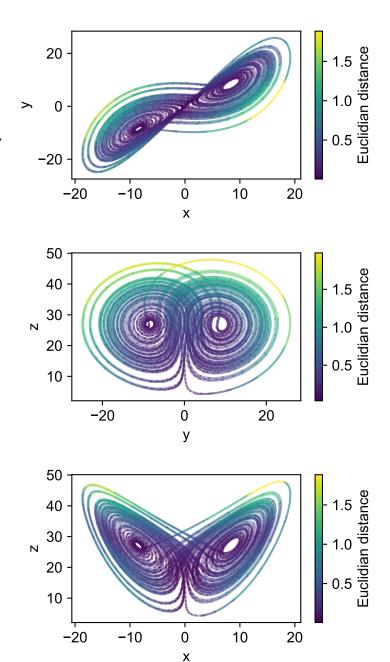




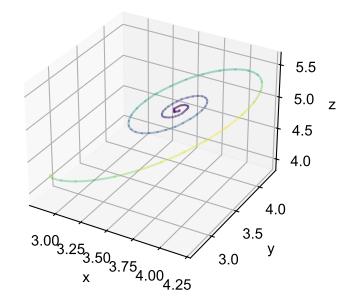
(x, y, z) = (2.90000000000004, 2.7, 4.3) (σ, β, ρ) = (10.0, 8/3, 28.0) (dt, N) = (0.005, 16500) Elapsed coordinates computation time: 0.1896897999999947

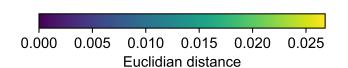


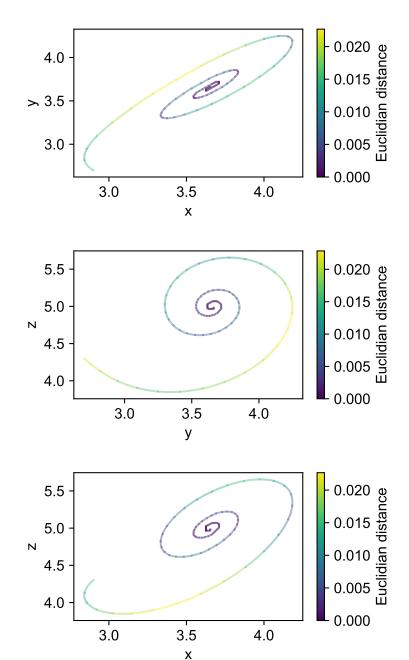




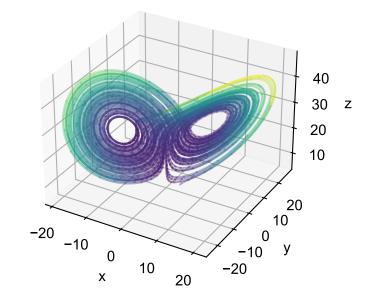
(x, y, z) = (2.900000000000004, 2.7, 4.3) $(\sigma, \beta, \rho) = (10.0, 8/3, 6.0)$ (dt, N) = (0.005, 16500)Elapsed coordinates computation time: 0.1920259000000044

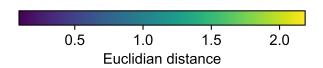


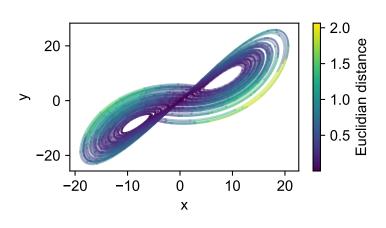


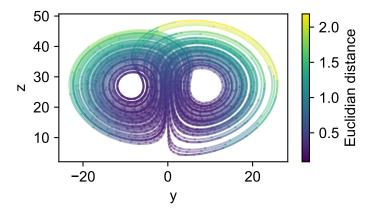


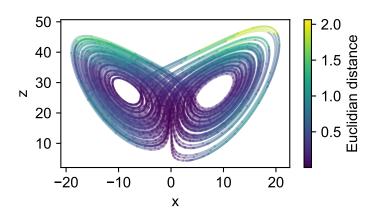
(x, y, z) = (2.90000000000004, 2.7, 4.3) (σ, β, ρ) = (14.0, 8/3, 28.0) (dt, N) = (0.005, 16500) Elapsed coordinates computation time: 0.19163179999998192











(x, y, z) = (2.90000000000004, 2.7, 4.3) $(\sigma, \beta, \rho) = (14.0, 13/3, 28.0)$ (dt, N) = (0.005, 16500)Elapsed coordinates computation time: 0.19167280000002052

