

**Homework # 1**  
**Due September 25 at the beginning of class**

Please collaborate on ideas, but write up individually. If still stuck, come to office hours or email me. Unless labeled A, B, etc, problems are from Alligood-Sauer-Yorke. Remember to show your working/reasoning. Answers that appear without explanation will not receive a high score! Some of your time this week is devoted to getting started with Matlab. For help, always start with our course website <http://math.dartmouth.edu/m53f13/resources.html>, then ask friends or myself

- A Install Matlab on your personal machine, e.g. from <http://caligari.dartmouth.edu/downloads/matlab>  
Susan Schwarz can help with installation. Instead you could work at computer labs where Matlab is already installed. Make sure you follow the commands in the file `intro53.m`, and look through other introductions linked on our course site.

T1.3

T1.4 Please make sure you give a geometric description.

T1.5 Hint: Use all information you already have about the fixed points of  $f$ .

- B [see Computer Expt 1.2] Download the incomplete Matlab code `iter_hw1.m` and finish it so that it iterates the map  $f(x) = ax(1 - x)$  with  $a = 3.5$ . I already included code to produce cobweb and iteration plots. Hand in printouts of these two plots for this map, for the initial condition  $x_0 = 0.7$ .

- a) Try several different initial conditions and draw some conclusion about the basin of the observed orbit (what is its period?)  
b) Try initial condition  $x_0 = (a - 1)/a = 0.714285714285714 \dots$  and explain what is happening.

T1.8 You can look at the back of the text for a hint, but then you must explain where the solution comes from.

T1.11

1.1

1.2

1.4

1.9 Hint: It is helpful to sketch the function.

1.15 It is rather mind-blowing that this chaotic map has such a formula! We will explore more later. [Hint: use the answer to guess a formula relating an angle  $\theta_n$  to  $x_n$ . Find the absurdly simple update rule for  $\theta_n$ . The answer for 1.15 in the book is the solution to a different question.

p.31 Computer Expt 1.4: use the code above to investigate sensitive dependence as asked for. At a baseline you can keep rerunning this code and comparing by eye. You need only report results for separations 0.001 and  $10^{-15}$ . **BONUS:** improve the code to compare two runs (using two colors) with separation  $10^{-15}$  on the same iteration graph. Choose nice axis range, and hand in a printed plot.