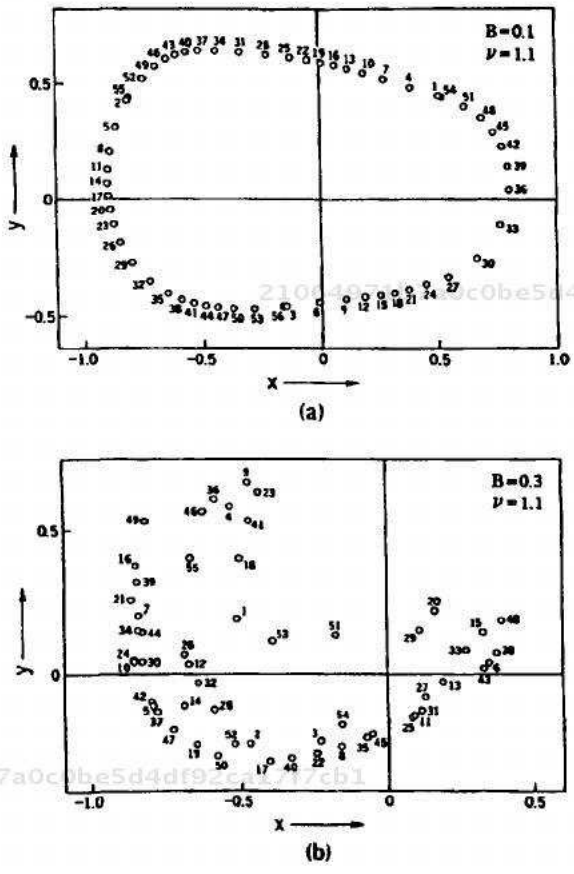

Fig. 15 Point sequences representing beat oscillation for equation

$$\dot{x} = y, \qquad \dot{y} = \mu(1-\gamma y^2)y - x^3 + B\cos \nu t \tag{8}$$

with $\mu = 0.2, \gamma = 4.0$, showing the difference between almost periodic oscillation and chaotic oscillation.
(a) $B = 0.1$, $\nu = 1.1$: invariant closed curve representing almost periodic oscillation.
(b) $B = 0.3$, $\nu = 1.1$: chaotic attractor.
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