

Fig. 15 Point sequences representing beat oscillation for equation

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

with  $\mu = 0.2$ ,  $\gamma = 4.0$ , showing the difference between almost periodic oscillation and chaotic oscillation.

(a) B = 0.1, v = 1.1: invariant closed curve representing almost periodic oscillation. (b) B = 0.3, v = 1.1: chaotic attractor.

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