$$\frac{N1}{6} + \Gamma(e = Kf(e) \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \delta(t-nT) + b)$$

$$0) \text{ rejected } x = (e, g - e) \text{ spr-size} (e) \text{ governous}$$

$$\int_{x=g}^{x=g} (e) \int_{y=1}^{y=1} \frac{1}{y} = Kf(x) \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \delta(t-nT) + b$$

$$\int_{y=1}^{y=1} \frac{1}{y} = Kf(x) \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \delta(t-nT) + b$$

$$\int_{y=1}^{y=1} \frac{1}{y} = \sum_{n=0}^{y=1} \frac{1$$

| 12| |
$$|x_{n+1}| = |x_{n+1}| = |y_{n+1}| + |y_{n+1}| + |y_{n+1}| = |y_{n+1}| + |y_{n+1}$$

X=2,6898 (точность жано в %) женетанта решенбация

первал константа Решентации накодител по формуле: (си. шуетер стр. 60 (3.516) и пошилентарий и ней m. u. g(4)(0) +0, mo makemengen 4 normagna => == = 2 = 2) [δ ≈ α ° - α ≈ 4,545 (moracoendo rymo

nement 3% - sequee

nem 6 cagrae q(x) = 1 + 6 x²,

bugano, comoun acnowyobanis grapoù

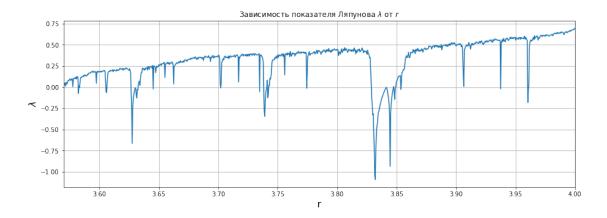
coccot nommerseure 5)

task4

16 февраля 2021 г.

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    Рассматриваем r \in [3.5699, 4], так как r_{\infty} \approx 3.5699
[2]: length = 1000
     r = np.linspace(3.5699, 4, 1000)
     eps = 10**(-3)
    Воспользуемся следующей формулой (см Шустер 3.101):
    \lambda(r) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^{n} \ln |f'[f^i(0)]|, где
    f(x) = rx(1-x)
    f'(x) = r - 2xr
[3]: 11 = []
     for el in r:
          x0 = np.zeros(length)
          x0[0] = eps
          for i in range(1,len(x0)):
              x0[i] = el*x0[i-1]*(1 - x0[i-1])
          x = el - 2*x0*el
          11.append(np.sum(np.log(np.abs(x)))/length)
[4]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
     plt.rc('axes', labelsize=16)
     plt.plot(r,11)
     plt.xlim(3.5699, 4)
     plt.grid()
     plt.xlabel('r')
     plt.ylabel('$\lambda$')
     plt.title(r'Зависимость показателя Ляпунова $\lambda$ от $r$')
```

[4]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Зависимость показателя Ляпунова \$\\lambda\$ от \$r\$')



Численно получена зависимость показателя Ляпунова от r для $r>r_{\infty}$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (y - x) \\
y = x (r - z) - y \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (y - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (y - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (y - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (y - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x y - 6 z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x - 7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x - 7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x - 7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x - 7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x - 7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x - 7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x - 7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x - 7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x - 7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x - 7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x - 7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x - 7$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x - 7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x - 7$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y = x - 7$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x = 6 \ (x - x) \\
y$$

станионарыоге точки:

omkegga Tepêmen (*): \$ f(x) = 4x3+x2(1+6+5)+x6(r+6)+266(r-1) ogun in roprien (xi) Beerga genembanecokota a отризатемоноси; gla gpyrade X2 = X3 - нашкискеные => gul yemoeren bocom ře X2 = Re X3 < 0 => => neperog ir negeniouruboenin when Re kz = Re k3 = 0 gues 6=10, B= 3: Prep = 24,74 пагранисиан двойного шкигтыеска: $\mathcal{L} = \frac{m_1 + m_2}{2} \ell^2 \mathring{q}_1^2 + \frac{m_2}{2} \ell^2 \mathring{q}_2^2 + m_2 \ell^2 \mathring{q}_1 \mathring{q}_2 \cos(q_1 - q_2) +$ + (m, + mz) g 6050, + mg g 60502 L= 1m, l2 q2+ 1m2 l2 q2+ m2 l2 q2 + m2 l2 q1 q2 cos(q- q2)+ a) mazzm, => + migleose, + magleosez Man G22 m2 & = 1m, 12 4,2 + m, glesse, npu (2 2 m2 npegemabuen gbuneruce moure m2 6 noue 15mm U=-m, gleose, u U=-m,gleose, n nog genemberen vorempoi enno? f: mi (= - 20 + f =) > yepighad no nepuosey Ty (& = const, now St= Tf) &) noughern: m, ce, = - 30 + 0, m. k. f - yenryo emperium erekoo neman, genombywizour inz-gar ocujulilyku mz conjugi m 1 => => m, Cli = -m, glsing,

8) E cuyeal maura nouedarem temparmenak moneno paqueneum go 2-no nopregna $\mathcal{L} \approx \frac{m_1 + m_2}{2} \ell^2 \dot{q}_1^2 + m_2 \ell^2 \dot{q}_1 \dot{q}_2 + \frac{m_2}{2} \ell^2 \dot{q}_2^2 - \frac{m_1 + m_2}{2} g \ell \dot{q}_1^2 - \frac{m_2}{2} g \ell \dot{q}_2^2,$ $T = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{q}_1 \\ \hat{q}_2 \end{pmatrix}^{T} \begin{pmatrix} (m_1 + m_2)\ell^2 & m_2\ell^2 \\ m_2\ell^2 & m_2\ell^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{q}_1 \\ \hat{q}_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad U = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{q}_1 \\ \hat{q}_2 \end{pmatrix}^{T} \begin{pmatrix} (m_1 + m_2)g\ell & 0 \\ 0 & m_2g\ell \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{q}_1 \\ \hat{q}_2 \end{pmatrix}$ to bearing uno sor oppeque con consensore nacuono, me plum let (32 pi - ic) = 0 => l 2 m2 [m, a 4 - (m, + m2) 2 3 2 + (m, + m2) 2 =] = 0 =) => $\omega_{i,2}^2 = \frac{(m_i + m_2) \cdot 2\ell g}{2m_i \ell^2} \left(1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_i \ell^2}{(m_i + m_2) \cdot 4\ell^2}}\right) = \frac{(m_i + m_2) \cdot g}{m_i \ell} \left(1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_i}{(m_i + m_2)}}\right) = 0$ =) upu m, ~m2 ~m: W,2 =2 \{ (1 \frac{1}{2}) = 2 \frac{4}{2} \((1 \frac{1}{2}) \) The the to the to the seen apreparements () = 2 2 4 + 2 9 42 =0 τριι эποια γρ-μια βειπερεία (ποαιε θεεπ οραφεία τα επακεί $\frac{1}{2} \ddot{q}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \ddot{q}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \ddot{q}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \ddot{q}_2 = 0$ α γηροισμενεία) $\ddot{q}_1 + \ddot{q}_2 + \ddot{q}_1 + \ddot{q}_2 + \ddot{q}_2 = 0$ ур-нил на собетвенного шодо : Д: 1 1 2 8 102 X + 1/2 8 (1012 - 2) y=0 =) $= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{2}{20i^2}}{1}} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{2}}\right)$ $\partial_2 : \vec{\alpha}_2 \approx \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{2}{\ell \partial_2^2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{2}{2 - \sqrt{4/2}} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ => uchouogyd zmu mogor: 101 = (P1 20 1+ 1/2 + 42) = x (nopunyoboanore up-mor) $\frac{1}{2} = \left(Q_1 + \frac{1 - 1/\sqrt{2}}{2 + 1/\sqrt{2}} + Q_2\right) \cdot \beta \quad \begin{cases} Q_1 - \mu \omega \alpha & (*) \text{ pownagasomed} \\ Q_1 + \omega_1^2 \cdot Q_1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} Q_1 + \omega_2^2 \cdot Q_1 = 0 \\ Q_2 + \omega_2^2 \cdot Q_2 = 0 \end{cases}$

») ру попобазено дененвитенно бищин (в кводратический притимении) к гаригонический