

# BLENDERS IN A 3D HÉNON-LIKE MAP: IN THE SEARCH FOR WILD CHAOS

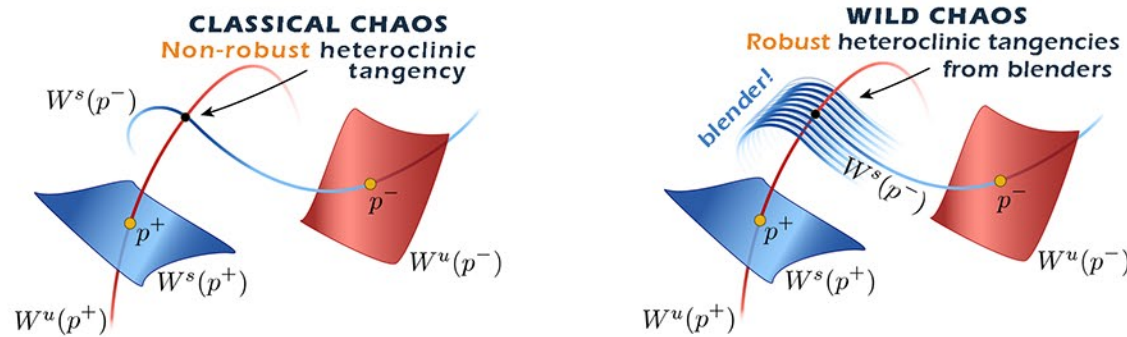
Dana C'Julio, Hinke M. Osinga and Bernd Krauskopf

The University of Auckland

## BACKGROUND...

- **Wild chaos** is a new type of chaotic dynamics; a minimum of three dimensions is required for discrete-time dynamical systems.
- Unlike classical chaos, systems that exhibit wild chaos admit robust heteroclinic tangencies leading to **robust chaotic dynamics**.

- Wild chaos can be generated with a geometric structure called a **blender**.
- Blenders have invariant manifolds that behave as geometric objects of higher dimensions than expected.
- We say that such a manifold has the **carpet property**.



## BLENDERS IN A 3D HÉNON-LIKE MAP...

### 3D HÉNON-LIKE MAP

$$H(x, y, z) = (y, a - y^2 - b x, \xi z + y),$$

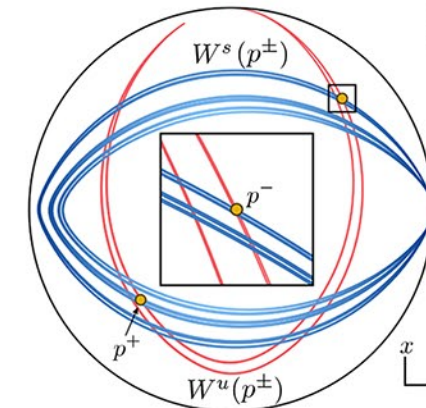
### FIXED POINTS

$$p_{\pm} = \left( \rho_{\pm}, \rho_{\pm}, \frac{\rho_{\pm}}{1-\xi} \right) \text{ with } \rho_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} \left( -1 - b \pm \sqrt{4a + (1+b)^2} \right).$$

- With fix parameter values  $a = 4.2$ , and  $b = 0.3$  such that  $H$  is orientable and has a full horseshoe.
- $H$  has two saddle fixed points  $p^-$  and  $p^+$  with one-dimensional  $W^s(p^{\pm})$  and two-dimensional  $W^u(p^{\pm})$ .
- Computing long manifolds to test the carpet property is a major challenge since the manifolds make excursions near infinity.

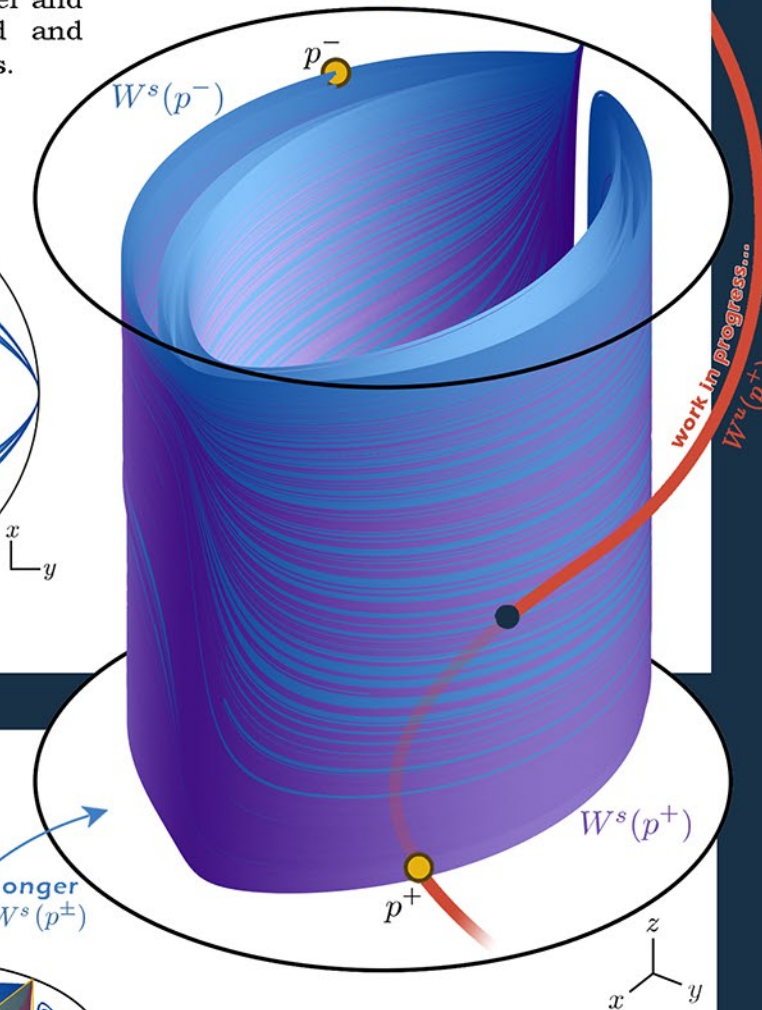
**SOLUTION:** Compactification of the phase space of  $H$  to a cylinder and implementation of advanced and efficient numerical techniques.

### TOP VIEW OF THE 3D HÉNON-LIKE MAP



### A BLENDER IN A 3D HÉNON-LIKE MAP

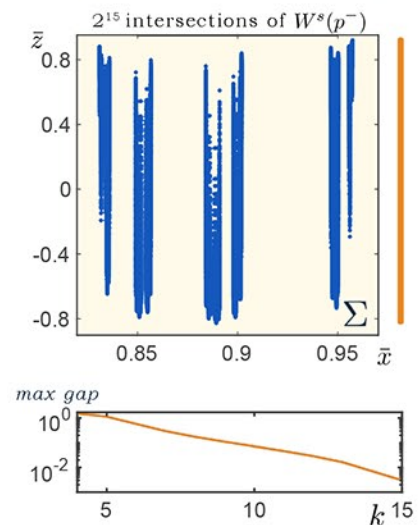
It is one single curve!



work in progress

## IS IT REALLY A BLENDER? THE CARPET PROPERTY...

### CARPET PROPERTY TEST (BLENDER FOR $\xi = 1.2$ )



Evidence of a blender for  $\xi = 1.2$ .  
The maximum gap converges to 0.

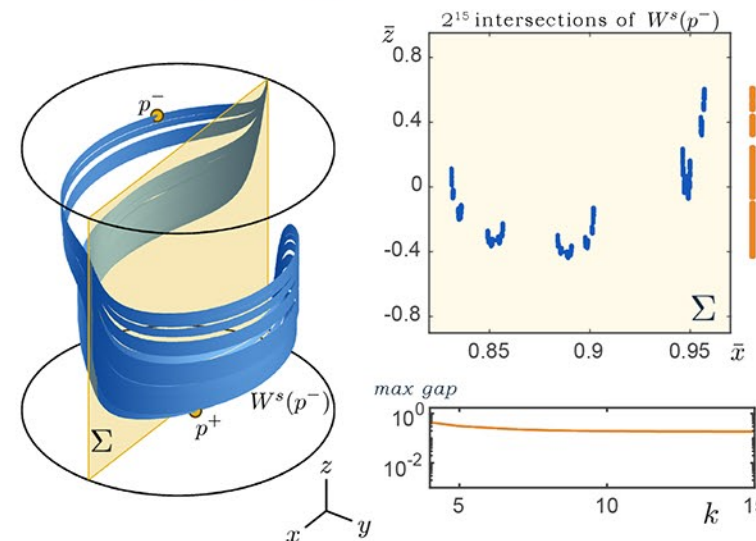
- We intersect the stable manifold with a plane  $\Sigma$ . The system has the carpet property if the **maximum gap** in the  $z$  direction converges to zero as we double the amount of  $(2^k)$  intersections.

- The generation and disappearance of blenders in the system can be studied as a function of  $\xi$ .

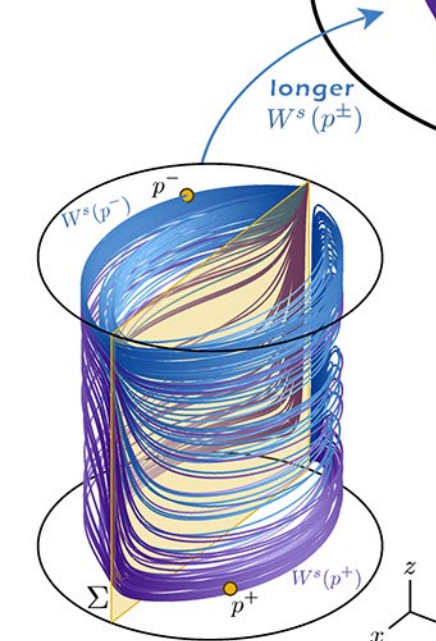
### FUTURE WORK:

- Generalize the map  $H$  to have the situation where the fixed point  $p^+$  has a one-dimensional unstable manifold  $W^u(p^+)$  that passes through the blender.
- The goal is to have an explicit example of a system that exhibits robust heterodimensional cycles, which is a route to wild chaos.

### CARPET PROPERTY TEST (NON-BLENDER FOR $\xi = 1.8$ )



The carpet property has been lost for  $\xi = 1.8$ .  
The maximum gap converges to a non-zero value.



### 3D HÉNON-LIKE MAP

Fixed points  $p^-$  and  $p^+$  are shown, along with their one-dimensional stable manifolds  $W^s(p^{\pm})$ . The manifolds are computed up to  $2^7$  intersection points with the plane  $\Sigma$ . When we increase the number of intersections,  $W^s(p^{\pm})$  starts to look like a surface, suggesting that the map has a blender with the carpet property.

[1] C. Bonatti and L.J. Díaz, Persistent nonhyperbolic transitive diffeomorphisms, *Annals of Mathematics* 143(2): 357–396, 1996.

[2] C. Bonatti, L.J. Díaz and M. Viana, *Dynamics beyond Uniform Hyperbolicity*, *Encyclopaedia of Mathematical Sciences* 102, Springer, 2005.

[3] S. Hittmeyer, B. Krauskopf, H.M. Osinga and K. Shinohara, Existence of blenders in a Hénon-like family: geometric insights from invariant manifold computations, *Nonlinearity* 31(10), 2018.

[4] B. Krauskopf and H.M. Osinga, Growing 1D and quasi-2D unstable manifolds of maps, *Journal of Computational Physics* 146(1):404–419, 1998.