

## CSCI 4446: PS1, Problem 4

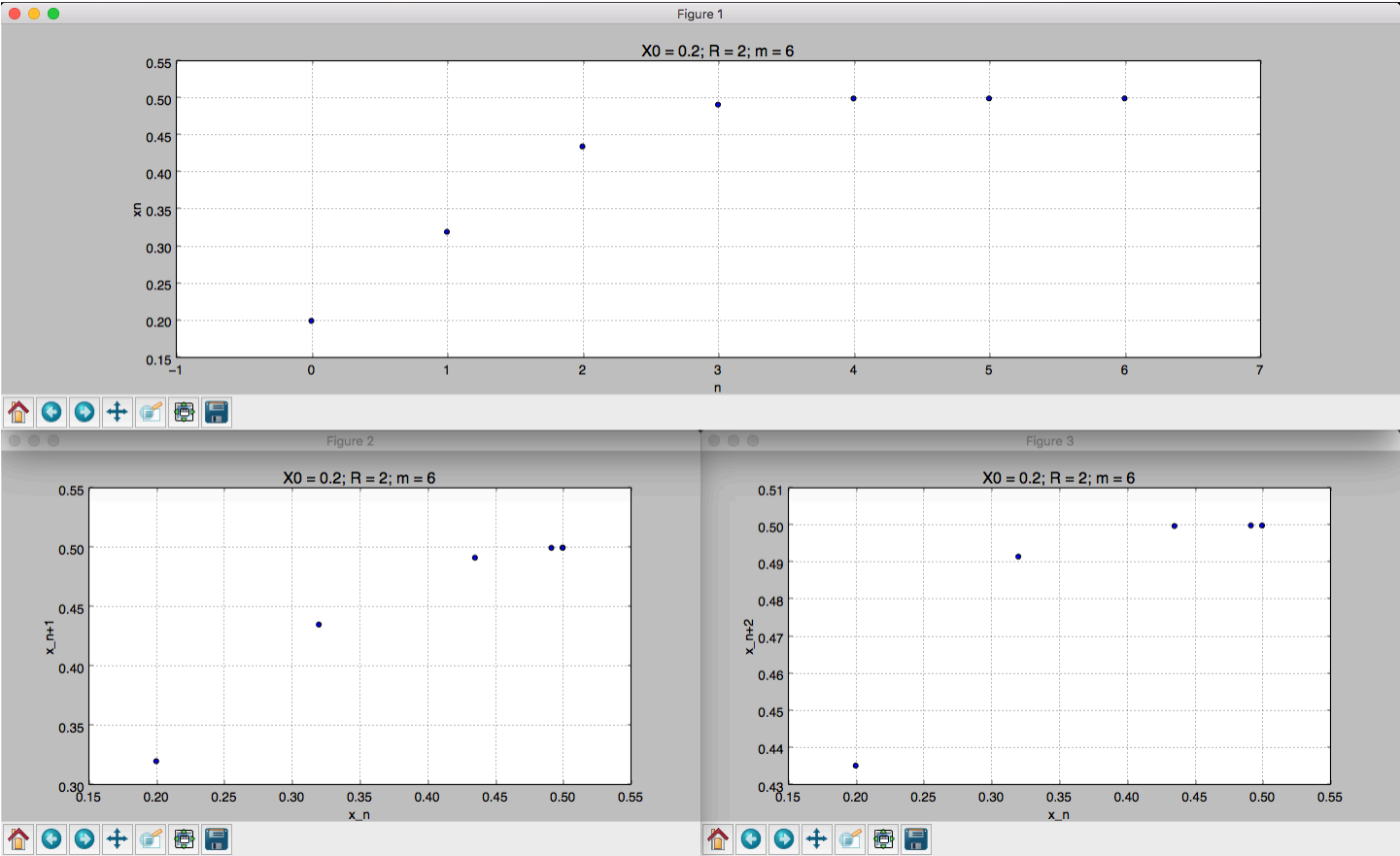
Playing with  $R$  seemed to modify both the type of attractor (fixed point versus periodic orbit) of our logistic map system, as well as the value of that attractor. An  $R$  value of 2 places a fixed point attractor at 0.5 for any starting conditions, but an  $R$  value of 3.3 gives a limit cycle centered around .66, for example.

When  $R > 4$ , we see very unstable behavior. At larger  $n$  values, the plot quickly blows up. One state has a value of 15 and the next has a value of  $10^7$ . There is no finite attractor here.

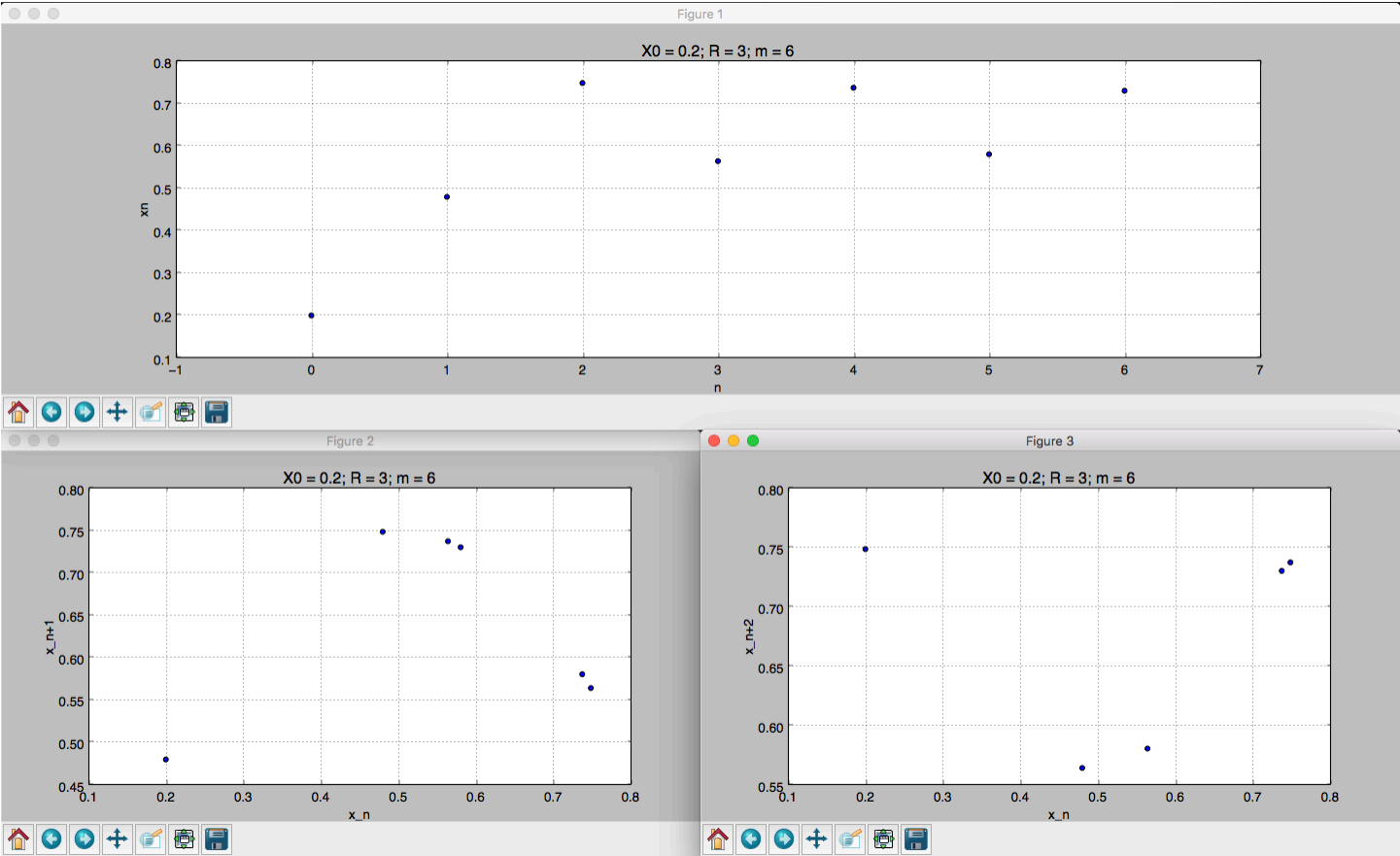
When  $R$  is fixed to 2.5, the initial conditions do not change the fixed point attractor. This means that the initial conditions are all in a “well of attraction” that settles on .6 (in this case). What does change with the initial conditions is the approach to the fixed point. A small value displays an over-damped behavior, never over-shooting the fixed point, and asymptotically approaching it. On the other side, a larger initial condition will create an under-damped behavior where the system overshoots the fixed point but settles on it eventually.

Please see the images to go along with these answers, as well as the interesting plots I found.

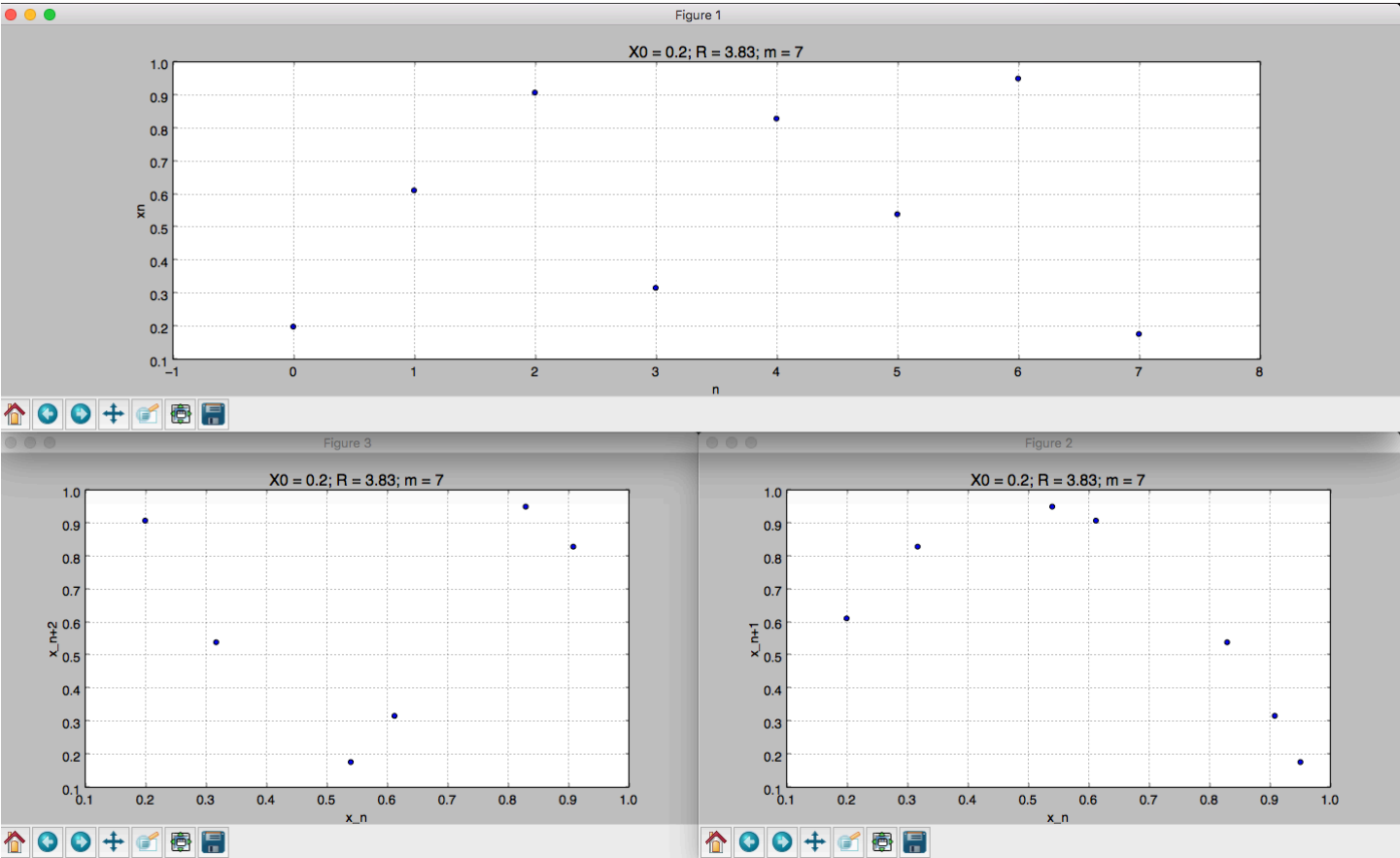
Simple fixed point attractor at .5



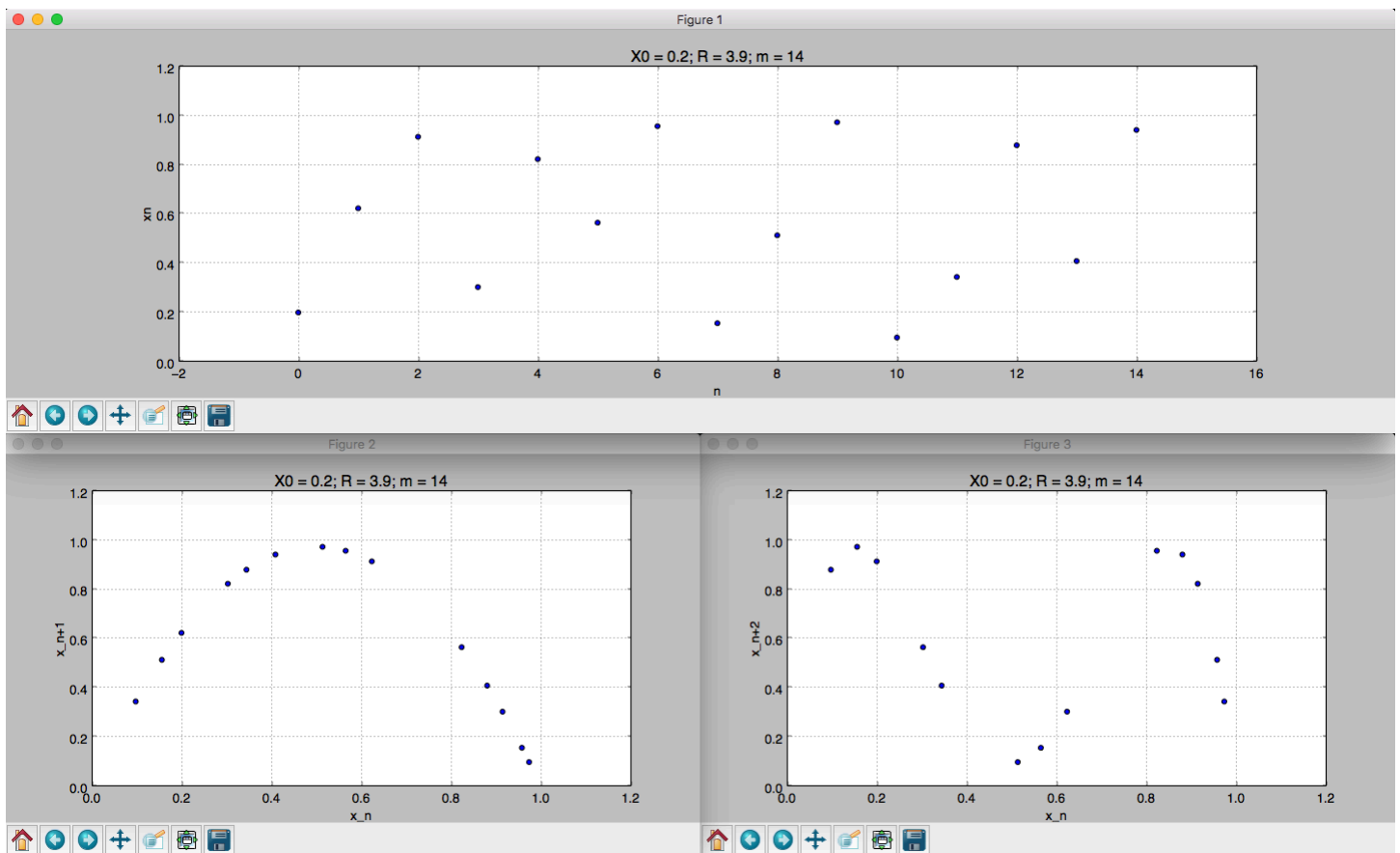
Simple limit cycle when R changes to 3



Chaotic Behavior shown at  $R = 3.83$   
The state-space plots show recognizable patterns, however



Interesting plots in all spaces at  $R = 3.9$  shows similar behavior as above.



When  $R > 4$ , the plot quickly blows up for  $n > 10$ .  
Notice the point near the bottom. From here the plot jumps by magnitudes in the negative direction

