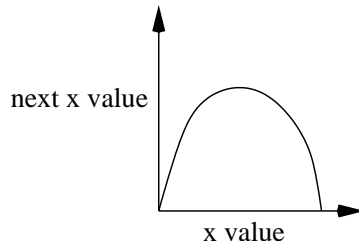


- Given a time series, can we tell if it is chaotic (deterministic) or stochastic (produced by a non-deterministic process)? Yes
- The idea is to invert the procedure we used to generate orbits of the logistic function—use the orbits (i.e., the data) to generate the function!

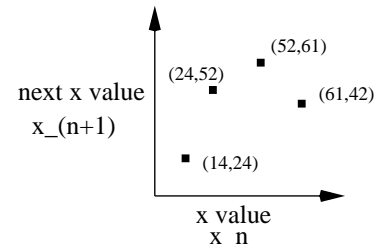


- We used a function like this to determine  $x_{n+1}$ , the next  $x$  value, given  $x_n$ , the current  $x$  value.

- Suppose we have some real data:

$x_1 = 14$   
 $x_2 = 24$   
 $x_3 = 52$   
 $x_4 = 63$   
 $x_5 = 42$

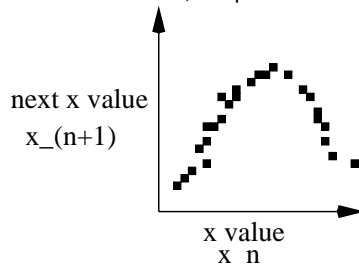
- Plot it as follows:



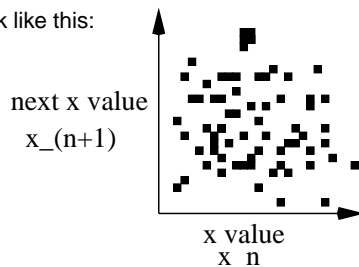
- The idea is that we're plotting  $x_{n+1}$  vs.  $x_n$ .
- Do this for lots and lots of data.

### Determinism vs. Stochasticity

- If the data is deterministic, the plot will look like this:



- For a given  $x_n$  there is just one  $x_{n+1}$ .
- If the data is from a non-deterministic source, the plot will look like this:



- For a given  $x_n$  there can be many  $x_{n+1}$ 's.

### Time Series Conclusion

- This sort of approach is a powerful and successful technique for analyzing experimental data.
- There's **much** more to it than this, however.
- For more, see, e.g.,
  - Kantz and Schreiber, *Nonlinear Time Series Analysis*. Cambridge. 1999.
  - Arbanel. *Analysis of Observed Chaotic Data*. Springer-Verlag. 1996.