## Lab2\_problem\_4

October 30, 2024

## 0.1 Problem 4

return sequence

```
[8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

[2]: #A

def log_sequence(x0, r, n):
    sequence = [x0]
    for _ in range(n - 1):
        x_next = r * sequence[-1] * (1 - sequence[-1])
        sequence.append(x_next)
```

```
x0 = 0.5
r = 3.5
n = 10

sequence = log_sequence(x0, r, n)
print("Logistic sequence:", sequence)
```

Logistic sequence: [0.5, 0.875, 0.3828125, 0.826934814453125, 0.5008976948447526, 0.87499717950388, 0.3828199037744718, 0.826940887670016, 0.500883795893397, 0.8749972661668659]

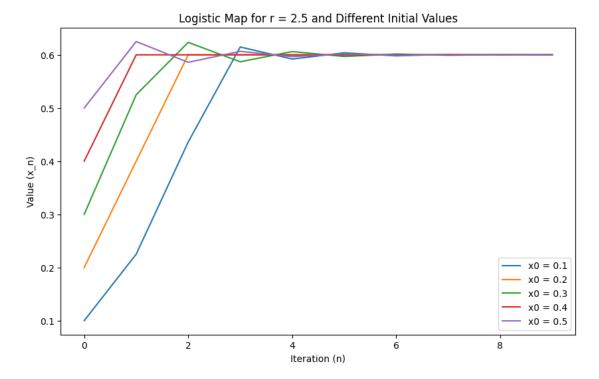
```
[5]: # B
    r = 2.5
    n = 10
    initial_values = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5]

# Plot each sequence for different initial values
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

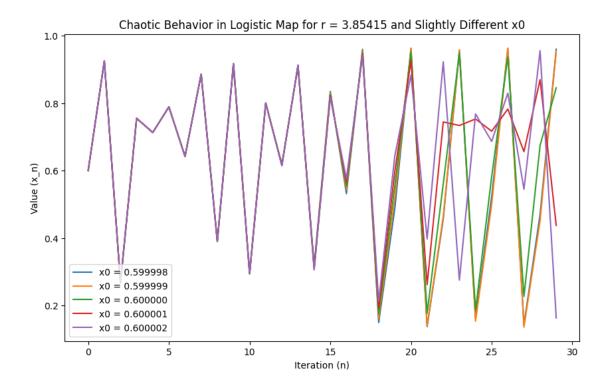
for x0 in initial_values:
    sequence = log_sequence(x0, r, n)
    plt.plot(range(n), sequence, label=f"x0 = {x0}")

plt.xlabel("Iteration (n)")
plt.ylabel("Value (x_n)")
plt.title("Logistic Map for r = 2.5 and Different Initial Values")
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[6]: #C
     # Parameters for chaotic behavior
     r = 3.85415
     n = 30
     initial_values = [0.6 + i * 1e-6 for i in range(-2, 3)] # Slight variations_
      →around 0.6
     # Plot each sequence for slightly different initial values
     plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
     for x0 in initial_values:
         sequence = log_sequence(x0, r, n)
         plt.plot(range(n), sequence, label=f''x0 = \{x0:.6f\}'')
     plt.xlabel("Iteration (n)")
     plt.ylabel("Value (x_n)")
     plt.title("Chaotic Behavior in Logistic Map for r = 3.85415 and Slightly
      ⇔Different x0")
    plt.legend()
     plt.show()
```



```
[9]: # Parameters for bifurcation diagram
     n = 512
     last_n_values = 64 # Only plot the last 64 values to show the steady-state_
      \hookrightarrowbehavior
     r_values = np.linspace(0, 4, 1000)
     x0 = 0.6 # Fixed initial value for all sequences
     # Prepare a plot
     plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
     # Generate sequences for each value of r and plot the last 64 values
     for r in r_values:
         sequence = log_sequence(x0, r, n)
         plt.plot([r] * last_n_values, sequence[-last_n_values:], 'b.', markersize=0.
      45)
     plt.xlabel("Parameter r")
     plt.ylabel("Value (x_n)")
     plt.title("Bifurcation Diagram of the Logistic Map")
     plt.show()
```

