Part a: Exponential growth model

In this tutorial we will numerically simulate a discrete exponential growth model. In this model the state of the system at t is proportional to its state at (t - 1). The equation for this map is

```
x_t = a * x_{t-1}
```

where a is a parameter which controls the rate of the growth.

If a > 0, then the equation describes exponential growth and if a < 1 then the equation describes exponential decay. This model is relevant in many situations e.g. population growth, radioactive decay etc.

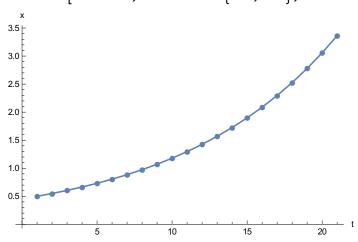
```
The following code calculates a time
    series for this model with initial condition x<sub>0</sub> = 1,
and a = 1.1. The time series is recorded for 20 steps.

xresults = {}; (*to store the time series*)
a = 1.1;
(*initialization*)
x = 0.5;
AppendTo[xresults, x];

(*update loop*)
Do[x = a * x; (*update the state value*)
    AppendTo[xresults, x]; (*record the state value*)
    , {20}];
```

Plot the time series

ListPlot[xresults, AxesLabel → {"t", "x"}, Joined → True, PlotMarkers → Automatic]



Exercise: Try changing the parameters. For example change the value of a to 0.9. What happens when a = 1? Try computing time series with the following update rules

 $x_t = 1.1 * x_{t-1} + 1.0$

Part b: Simulating discrete dynamical system with multiple variables

The state in the exponential growth model was given by single real number x. In the following example we consider a map where a state is given by two real numbers (x, y).

The update rules will be given by the following equaitons

```
x_t = 0.5 x_{t-1} + y_{t-1}
y_t = -0.5 x_{t-1} + y_{t-1}
```

The initial state will be

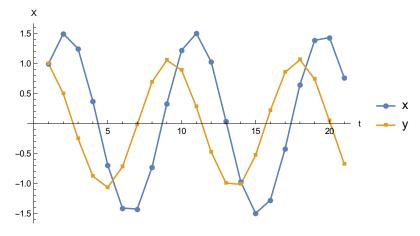
```
x_0 = 1, y_0 = 1
```

The following code calculates a time series for this model. The time series is recorded for 20 steps.

```
results = {};
(*initialize*)
x = 1;
y = 1;
AppendTo[results, {x, y}];
(*update loop*)
Do[xnew = 0.5 * x + y;
 ynew = -0.5 * x + y;
 x = xnew;
 y = ynew;
 AppendTo[results, \{x, y\}]; (*record the time series data*)
 , {20}
```

Plot the time series

$$\begin{split} & \mathsf{ListPlot}\big[\big\{\mathsf{results}\big[\big[\mathsf{All},\,\mathbf{1}\big]\big],\,\mathsf{results}\big[\big[\mathsf{All},\,\mathbf{2}\big]\big]\big\},\,\mathsf{Joined} \to \mathsf{True},\\ & \mathsf{PlotMarkers} \to \mathsf{Automatic},\,\mathsf{AxesLabel} \to \big\{\mathsf{"t"},\,\mathsf{"X"}\big\},\,\mathsf{PlotLegends} \to \big\{\mathsf{"x"},\,\mathsf{"y"}\big\}\big] \end{split}$$



The same data also be represented in the phase plot diagram

ListPlot[results, Joined → True, PlotMarkers → Automatic,

Frame \rightarrow True, PlotRange \rightarrow {{-2, 2}, {-1.5, 1.5}}, FrameLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"}]

