

Block I

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1. 1st laboratory
Orbit analysis

Let:

$$\begin{aligned} f : \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\longmapsto x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x \end{aligned}$$

Demonstration:

Formalization :

Consider (M, T, ϕ) where:

$$M = \mathbb{R}$$

$$T = \mathbb{N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{N} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ (x, n) &\longmapsto f^n(x) \end{aligned}$$

We will denote $\phi(x, n) = f^n(x)$ as x_n

Fixed points :

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}:$$

$$f(x) = x \leftrightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x - x = 0 \leftrightarrow x^3 - \frac{3}{4}x = 0$$

$$\leftrightarrow x = 0 \vee x^2 - \frac{3}{4} = 0 \leftrightarrow x \in \{0, \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\}$$

The fixed points set is $\{0, \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\}$

Graphic analysis :

Parity: f is odd

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$f(-x) = (-x)^3 + \frac{(-x)}{4} = -(x^3 + \frac{x}{4}) = -f(x)$$

Monotonicity: f is increasing

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + \frac{1}{4} > 0$$

Convexity: f is concave over \mathbb{R}^- and convex over \mathbb{R}^+

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^-$:

$$f''(x) = 6x \leq 0$$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^+$:

$$f''(x) = 6x \geq 0$$