

1. One-dimensional discrete dynamical systems
--

introduction

Fixed points theorem

Let:

- $I \subset \mathbb{R}$ open
- $f : I \rightarrow I$ differentiable
- $x \in I$

Then, holds:

- $|f'(x)| < 1 \rightarrow x$ attractive
- $|f'(x)| > 1 \rightarrow x$ repulsive

Demonstration:

demonstration

Attractiveness of periodic points does not involve the chosen point

Let:

· (M, \mathbb{N}, f) functional dynamical system

· $x \in M$ n-periodic point

· $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^r$ orbit of x

Then, holds:

· x attractive $\leftrightarrow \forall x' \in o(x) :$

x' attractive

Demonstration:

$\forall x' \in o(x) :$

$$f^{n'}(x') = \prod_{i=1}^r f'(x_i) = f^{n'}(x)$$

Partition of attraction set

Let:

- (M, \mathbb{N}, f) functional dynamical system
- x n-periodic point
- $o(x)$ orbit of x

Then, holds:

· $\forall x' \in o(x) :$

$\exists \mathcal{U} \subset M$ open :

$\forall y \in \mathcal{U} :$

$f^n(y) \overset{n}{\longrightarrow} x'$

Demonstration:

demonstration

Homeomorphisms are monotonous

Let:

$\cdot f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ homeomorphism

Then, holds:

$\cdot f$ monotonous

Demonstration:

no demonstration

Homeomorphisms and n-periodic points

Let:

$\cdot f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ homeomorphism (M, T, ϕ) dynamical system defined by f

Then, holds:

$\cdot \forall n \in \mathbb{N} :$

$\exists x \in M \text{ „ } x \text{ n-periodic point}$

Demonstration:

graphically

Sarkovskii's theorem

Let:

$$\cdot f : I \rightarrow I$$

$$\cdot (M, T, \phi) \text{ dynamical system}$$

Then, holds:

$$\cdot \exists x \in M :$$

$$o(x) \text{ k-period}$$

$$\cdot \rightarrow \forall l \in \mathbb{N} \quad \text{,, } l > k :$$

$$\exists x' \in M :$$

$$x' \text{ l-period}$$

Characterization of sella-node bifurcation points

Let:

- $I \subset \mathbb{R}\{f_\lambda : I \rightarrow I\}_{\lambda \in \Lambda}$
- $x \in I$

Then, holds:

- x SN bifurcation point $\leftrightarrow f(x) = x, f'(x) = 1$
- $\partial_\lambda f \neq 0$
- $f''(x) \neq 0$

Demonstration:

demonstration

Pitchfork bifurcation

Let:

- (M, T, f_λ) dynamical system family
- $x \in M$

Then, x is pitchfork bifurcation if:

- x fixed point
- born of 2 fixed points
-

Characterization of Pitchfork bifurcations

Let:

- (M, T, f_λ) dynamical system family
- $x \in M$

Then, holds:

- x Pitchfork \leftrightarrow
- $f(x) = x$
- $f'(x) = 1$
- $\partial_{x^2} f = 0$
- $\partial_\lambda f = 0$

Demonstration:

no demonstration