



## 1. New

**Uniparametric dynamical system family**

Let:

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

Then,  $(M, T, f_\lambda)_\lambda$  is uniparametric dynamical system family if:

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**Characterization of sella-node bifurcation points**

Let:

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

$$\cdot x \in I$$

Then, holds:

$$\cdot x \text{ SN bifurcation point} \leftrightarrow f(x) = x, f'(x) = 1$$

$$\cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} f \neq 0$$

$$\cdot f''(x) \neq 0$$

Demonstration:

*demonstration*

**Quadratic function bifurcations**

Let:

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot \quad f : \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ \quad x &\longmapsto a - x^2 \\ \cdot \quad (M, T, f_c) &\text{ dynamical system family} \end{aligned}$$

Then,  $f$  is bifurcates in  $-1/4$  :

$$f_{-\frac{1}{4}}(x) = x \leftrightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f'_{-\frac{1}{4}}(x) = -2x$$

$$f'_{-\frac{1}{4}}(-\frac{1}{2}) = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a} f = 1 \neq 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} f = -2 \neq 0$$

$$sgn(1 \neq -2) = - \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \text{ SN}$$

## Pitchfork bifurcation

Let:

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

Then,  $x$  is pitchfork bifurcation if:

- $x$  fixed point
- born of 2 fixed points
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## Characterization of Pitchfork bifurcations

Let:

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

Then, holds:

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

Demonstration:

no demonstration

## 9. Fixed points and 2-periodic points

Let:

$$\begin{aligned} f : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^+ &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ (x, r) &\longmapsto r \frac{x}{1+x^2} \end{aligned}$$

Study:

- Fixed points of  $f$
- n-periodic points of  $f$

Demonstration:

Graphical analysis  $f$  odd.  $f$  has 2 extrema in  $\pm 1$ .  $f \xrightarrow{n} 0$ . Fixed points  $f(x) = x \leftrightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{r-1}$ .  $f'(\pm\sqrt{r-1}) = \frac{2-r}{r}$  n-periodic points  $f$