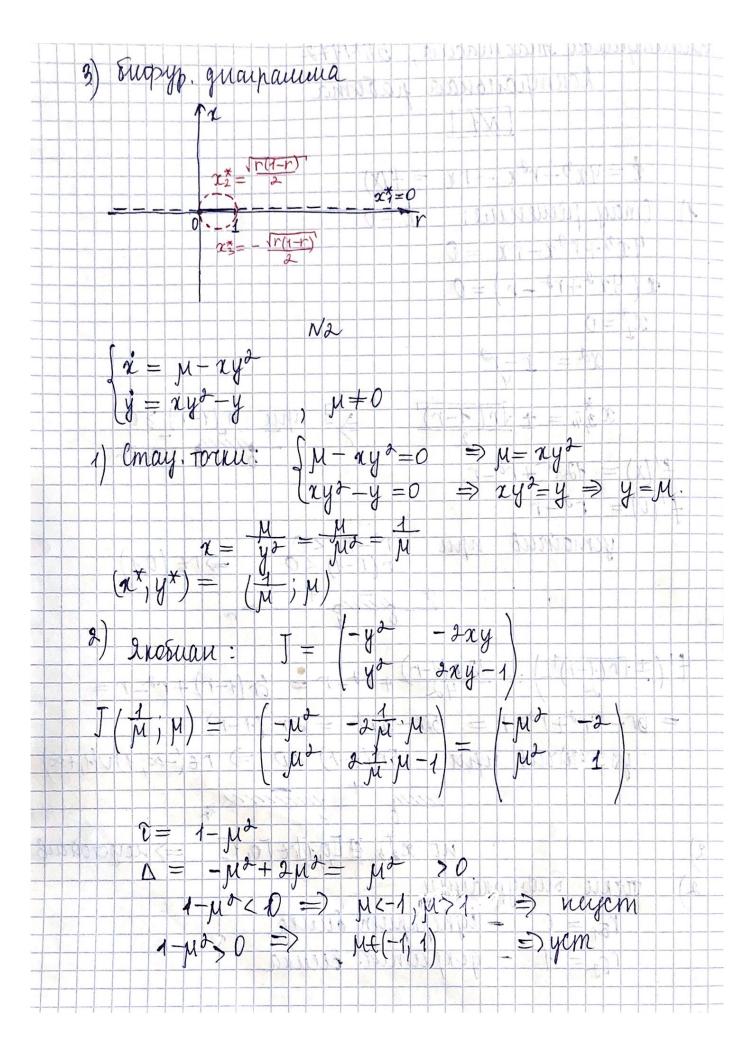
```
Ducumpueba Anacmaceia, 5MM172
                                                                                                  Контрононая работа
                                                     \dot{x} = 4x^3 + r^2x - rx = f(x)
           1) Cmay pemerne: x = 0
                                         4x^3+r^2x-rx=0
                                         \mathcal{X}(4x^2+r^2-r)=0
                                           20, =0
                                                                          x^2 = r - r^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           3 npu r(1-r) > 0
                                                                   x \stackrel{\star}{2}_3 = + \sqrt{r(1-r)}
                f'(x) = 12x^2 + r^2 - r.

f'(0) = r^2 - r
                                                                         yemovirus upu ro-r<0 \Rightarrow re(0,1)
       f'(\pm \sqrt{r(1-r)^{1}}) = \frac{12r(1-r)}{4} + r^{2} + r^{2} = 3r(1-r) + r^{2} - r =
                 =3r+3r^{3}+r^{3}+r^{3}+r^{4}=2r-2r^{2}=2r(1-r)
                                                   yemoù ueb upu r(1-t) < 0 \Rightarrow r \in (-\infty, 1) \cup (1; +\infty)
                                            no x_{3}^{*}, \exists n'øu r \in [0, 1] \Rightarrow neyeroù u \in [0, 1] \Rightarrow [0,
```



 $\mu = 1 \Rightarrow \mu = \pm 1 - \delta \mu$ Konopa NB

```
\chi_{n+1} = f(\chi_n) = \chi_{n+1} - \chi_n^2
1.) emory.70 cm:

x = x + r - (x + r)^2
          7 npu r>0.
    f'(x) = 1 - 2x
f'(\sqrt{r}) = 1 - 2\sqrt{r}
                                       -14 1-25r < 1
            11-2VT/21 =
              -2 C -2 VM C D
                 0< vr < 1 => r+(0,1) -yemoùz. 21 = vi
    f'(-\sqrt{r}) = 1 + 2\sqrt{r}
|1 + 2\sqrt{r}| < 1 \Rightarrow -1 < 1 + 2\sqrt{r} < 1
    -2 < 2\sqrt{r} < 0 \Rightarrow -1 < \sqrt{r} < 0 | vo \sqrt{r} > 0
32 = \sqrt{r} \text{ ulyan}
    f'(\sqrt{r}) = 1 - 2\sqrt{r} = -1 - yeubne zanoxg.

-2\sqrt{r} = -2
3.) x = f(f(x)) r = \pm 1, no r \ge 0 \implies r_{\overline{b}} = f - ggboen
  x = f(x+r-x^2) = x+r-x^2+r-(x+r-x^2)^2 = -x^4+2x^3+2x^2+arx-r^2+ar-arx+x
    -XY+2x^3-2x^2+2xx^2-r^2+2r-2rx=0! x^2-r
        x2-2x+a-n=0.
        D = y - y(x-r) = y-8+yr = yr-y=y(r-1)
```

Ny nhogorx $x_{3,4}^{*} = \frac{\lambda \pm 2\sqrt{r-1}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{r-1} - 2yunu$ $yerocirub 2-yunua: |f'(x_3^{*})f'(x_4^{*})| < 1$ $\frac{1}{(4-2(1+\sqrt{r-1}))(4-2(1-\sqrt{r-1}))(2-1)} \\
\frac{1}{(4-2-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-2+2\sqrt{r-1})(4-1)} \\
\frac{1}{(4-2-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-1)} \\
\frac{1}{(4-2-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-1)} \\
\frac{1}{(4-2-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-1)} \\
\frac{1}{(4-2-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-1)} \\
\frac{1}{(4-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-1)} \\
\frac{1}{(4-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-1)} \\
\frac{1}{(4-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-1)} \\
\frac{1}{(4-2\sqrt{r-1})(4-2\sqrt{r-1$ -6 <-4r <-4 1 < r < \frac{\theta}{2} 1 < r < \frac{3}{2} - yerour \text{? a-yuuu}