

Problem Set 2

Due Feb. 3

CPSC 455 (Chaos and Dynamical Systems)

1. Consider the map $F(x) = x^2 - 1.1$

a) find fixed points

$$x = x^2 - 1.1$$

$$x^2 - x - 1.1 = 0$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(1)(-1.1)}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{5.4}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{5.4}$$

b) find 2-cycle

Graphs on next page

$$\text{2-cycle between } \frac{1 - \sqrt{5.4}}{2} < x_0 < \frac{1 + \sqrt{5.4}}{2}$$

2. a orbit analysis $F(x) = x \sin(x)$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F^n(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } |x| < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi}{2} + 2m\pi & \text{if } \frac{\pi}{2} + 2m\pi < x_0 < a_m \end{cases} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} + 2m\pi = a_m \sin(a_m)$$

$$b. F(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

Fixed point at 1

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F^n(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |x_0| = 1 \\ \text{2-cycle between } \frac{1}{x_0} \text{ and } x_0 & \text{if } 0 < |x| < 1 \\ x_0 \neq 0 & 1 < |x_0| < \infty \end{cases}$$

$$c. F(x) = e^x$$

no fixed points

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F^n(x) = \infty \text{ for any } x_0$$

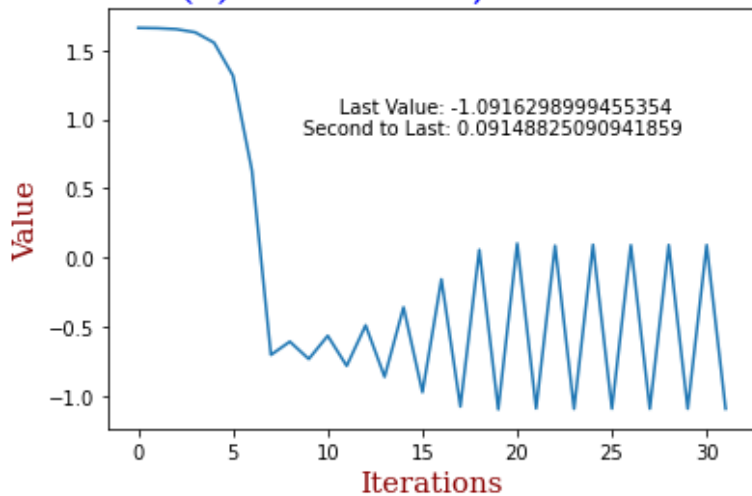
$$d. F(x) = x^2 + 1$$

no fixed points

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F^n(x) = \infty \text{ for any } x_0$$

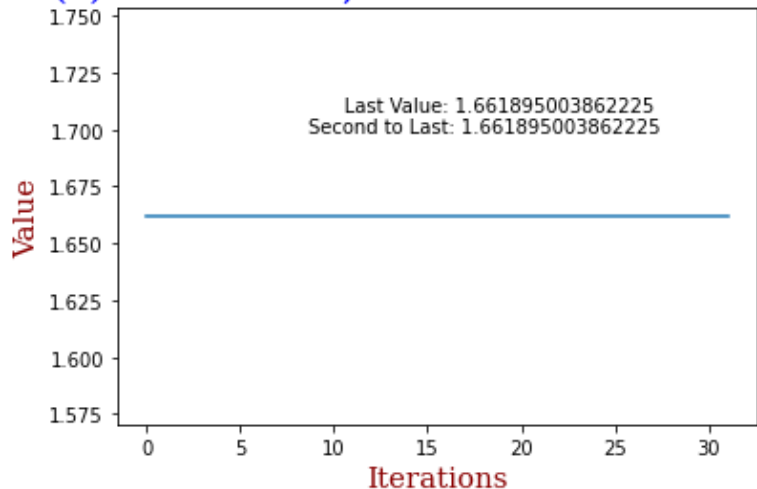
1. A, B

$$F(x) = x^2 - 1.1, x_0 = 1.661$$



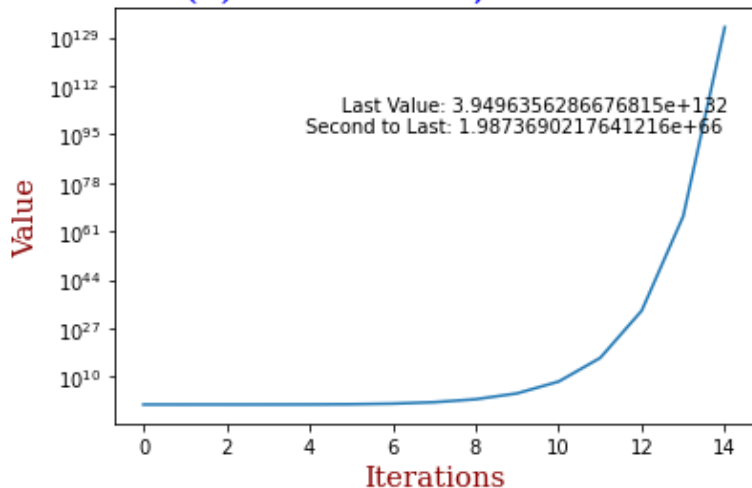
$$\left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{0.6}}{2} \right| < x_0 < \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{0.6}}{2}, \text{ 2-cycle}$$

$$F(x) = x^2 - 1.1, x_0 = 1.66189500386223$$



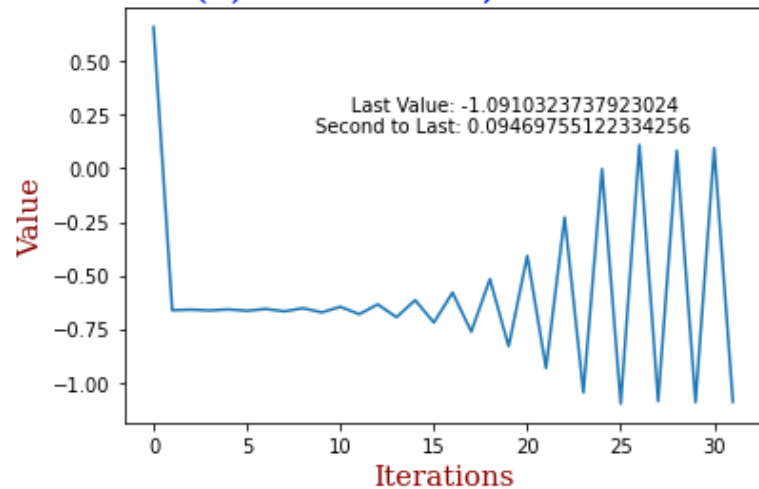
$$x_0 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{0.6}}{2}, \text{ fixed point}$$

$$F(x) = x^2 - 1.1, x_0 = 1.663$$



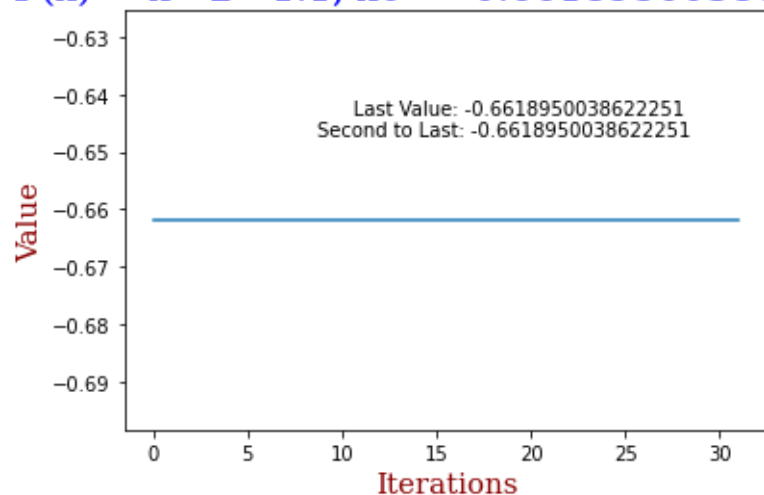
$$x_0 > \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{0.6}}{2}, \rightarrow \infty$$

$$F(x) = x^2 - 1.1, x_0 = 0.661$$

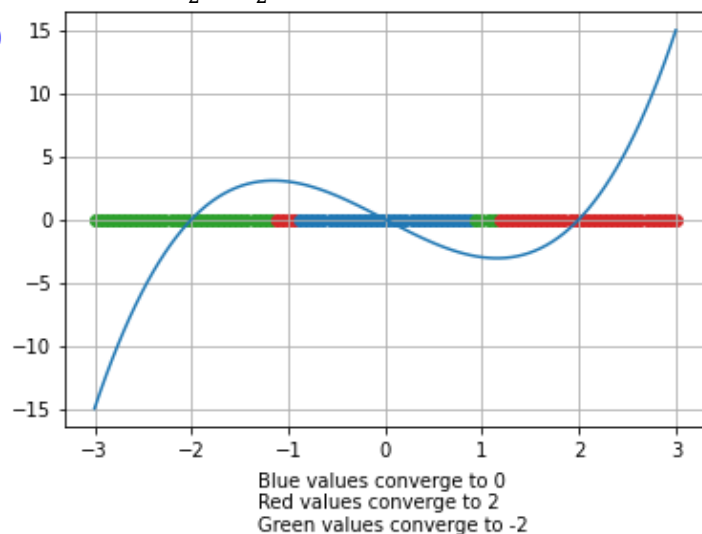


$$0 \leq x_0 < \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{0.6}}{2} \right|, \text{ 2-cycle}$$

$$F(x) = x^2 - 1.1, x_0 = -0.661895003862225$$



$$x_0 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{0.6}}{2}, \text{ fixed point}$$



C3: Newton's method will fail if the derivative of $F(x)$, $F'(x)$ is equal to 0. Because:

$$N(x) = x - \frac{F(x)}{F'(x)}$$

And there cannot be a zero in the denominator

C2: The structure of the basin of attraction implies that Newton's method can be used to find the basin of attraction