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Problem Set 3, Due Wednesday, February 9
125 Nathan Flack
             Part 2.
             1. (a) A(x) = \operatorname{arctan} x

A'(x) = 1

x^2 + 1
                                                                                           arctan \times = \times
                                                                                fixed point atx20
                               A'(0) = 1 = 1 A'(0.1) = \frac{1}{1.01}
                     attracting fixed point A(-0.1)= 1.01 21
                (b) T(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } x \neq 1 \\ 2x = x \end{cases} \qquad \begin{cases} 2x = x \\ 2 = x = x \end{cases} 
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                      T'(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Z} \\ -2 & \text{if } x > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} |T'(\frac{2}{3})| = f \cdot 21 = 2
repelling fixed points at x = 0, x = \frac{2}{3}
              7. f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 1 -\frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 1 = x
                      f'(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x^2 - 3x = -\frac{3}{2}x(x+2) f''(x) = 0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1
                                                                                               This orbit is attracting
                    F(0) x F'(1) x F'(-1) = 0
                          D(x) = \int 2x , if D \leq x < \frac{1}{2} \qquad D^n = D(D(x))
(2x-1, if \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1)
                 (D^n)'(0.2) = 4

(D^n)'(0.4) = 4

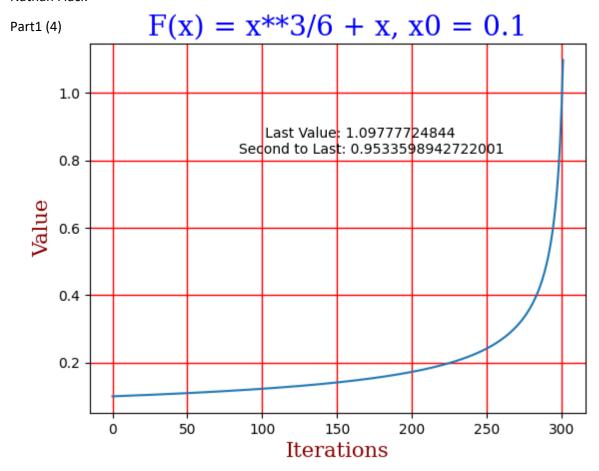
(D^n)'(6.6) = 4

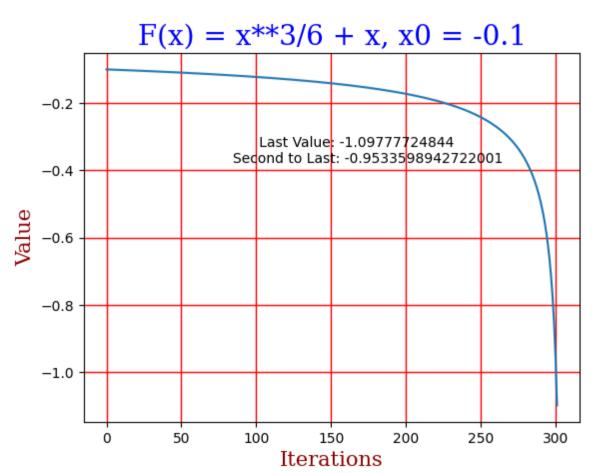
(D^n)'(0.8) = 4
                                                                            repelling
             4. F(P) = X^3 + X F(P) = \frac{P^3}{6} + P

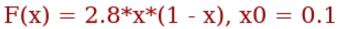
F''(0.1) = 0.1 positive containty F'(P) = \frac{P^2}{2} + 1

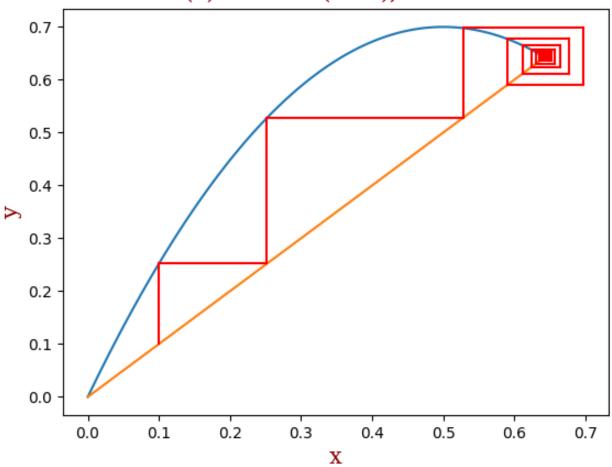
F''(-0.1) = -0.1 regarding containty F''(P) = P
                                                                                                                               Fh(0)=0 1
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CPSC 455 Chaos and dynamical systems

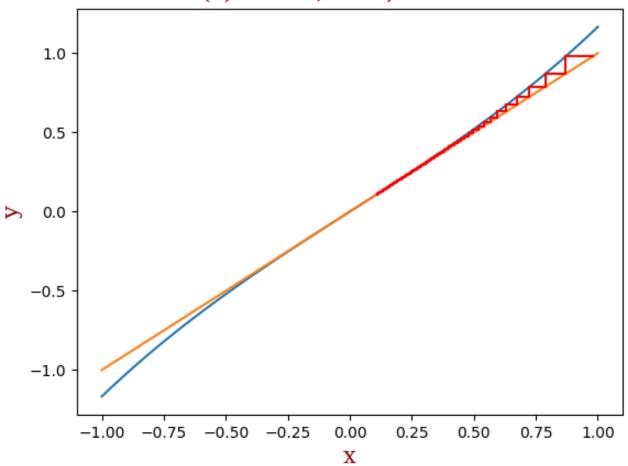


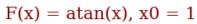


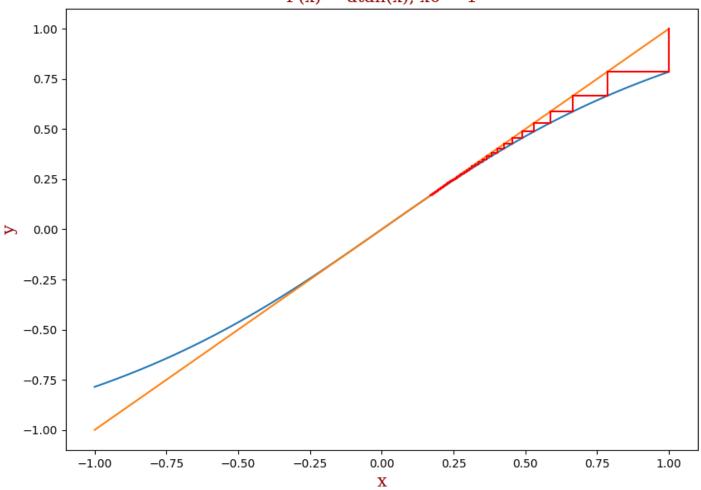




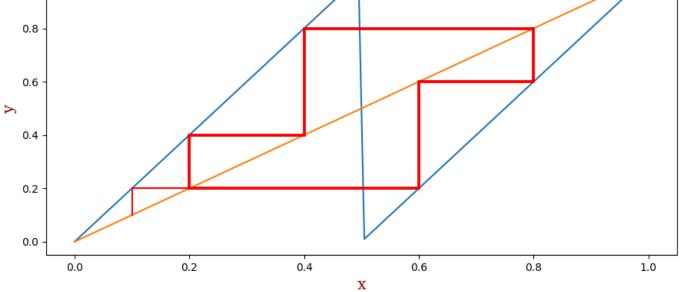


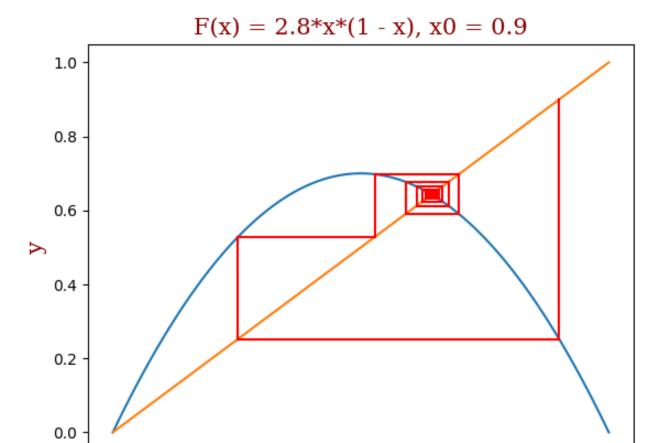






F(x) = Piecewise((2\*x, (x >= 0) & (x < 0.5)), (2\*x - 1, (x >= 0.5) & (x < 1)), (x, True)), x0 = 0.1





0.4

X

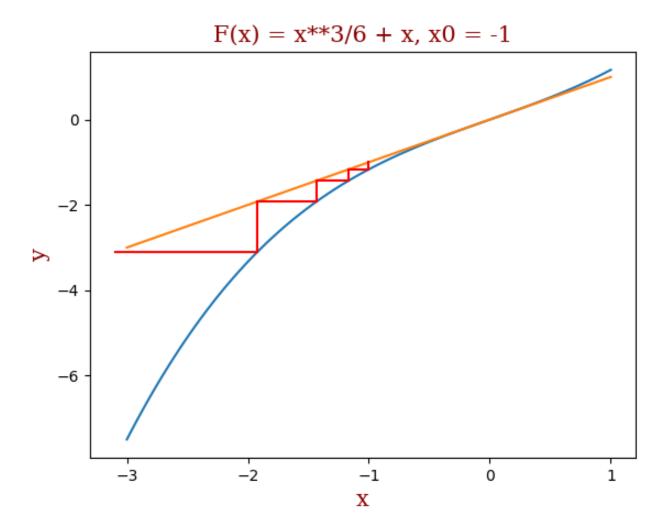
0.6

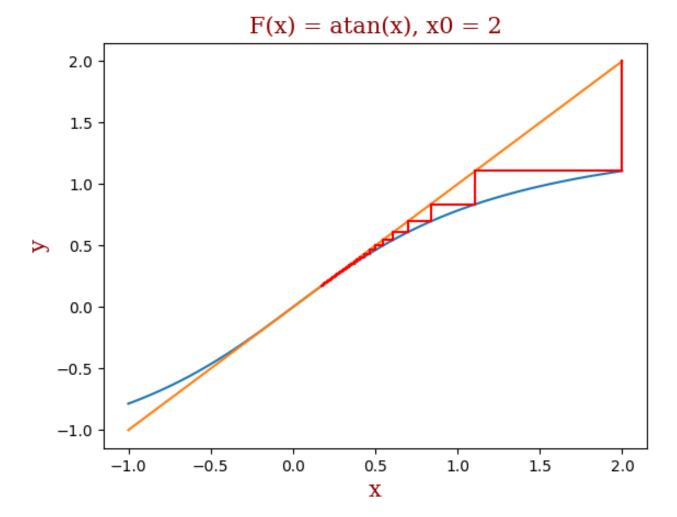
0.8

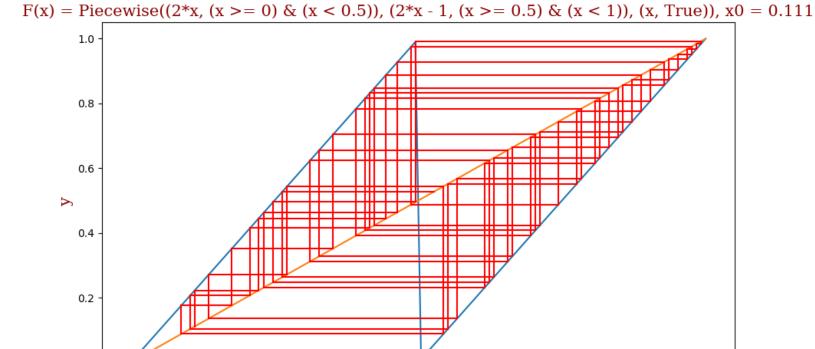
1.0

0.2

0.0







X

0.6

0.8

1.0

0.4

0.0

0.0

0.2