

Simulation FP Regime ( $\mu = 0.005$ ;  $\sigma = 0.003$ ;  $S = 500$ )

The figure displays a 10x10 grid of subplots, each showing the evolution of a system over time (gamma) for different values of delta (rows) and gamma (columns). The y-axis represents the state variable, ranging from 0 to 200. The x-axis represents gamma, ranging from 0 to 10000. The subplots are arranged in a grid where the rows correspond to delta values (2, 1.5, 1, 0.1, 0.05, 0.03, 0.02, 0.01, 0.005, 0.001) and the columns correspond to gamma values (0.8, 0.822, 0.844, 0.867, 0.889, 0.911, 0.933, 0.956, 0.978, 1.0). The plots show that for higher delta values, the system converges to a stable state. As delta decreases, the system becomes more sensitive to the initial conditions, leading to increased variability and noise in the final state.

