

Bifurcation Diagram for the Logistic Map

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Compute the bifurcation diagram for the logistic map. The logistic map is given by

$$x_{n+1} = \mu x_n (1 - x_n),$$

and the bifurcation diagram illustrates the behavior of the iterates of the map as a function of the parameter μ . Here is a reasonable outline:

Loop 1 Start at $\mu = 2.4$ and finish at $\mu = 4$.

Set $x = x_0$

Loop 2 Iterate logistic map a fixed number of times (transient)

Compute x

Loop 2 (end)

Loop 3 Iterate logistic map a fixed number of times (data)

Compute and save x

Loop 3 (end)

Loop 1 (end)

Warning #1: The array `x_data` will be graded. To pass the assessment, the indices and values in your `x_data` means you are required to start your map iteration at `x=x_0` and then iterate the map exactly `n_trans` times. another `n_data` times. The values of `x` you obtain from these second `n_data` iterations are to be stored in `x_data`. If you do not match mine, the grader will not pass you.

Warning #2: You will need to write your iteration in the form `x=mu*x*(1-x)`. Roundoff errors and the [butterfly](#) systems will prevent you from passing the assessment if you write the equation in a different form, such as `x=result`

Script ?

 Save

 Reset

 MATLAB Documentation (<https://www.mathworks.com/help/>)

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15 mu_min=2.4; mu_max=4; %range of mu values
16 n_mu=500; %number of mu pixels
17 n_x=400; %number of x pixels
18 mu_edges=linspace(mu_min,mu_max,n_mu+1); %edges of mu pixels
19 mu=(mu_edges(1:n_mu)+mu_edges(2:n_mu+1))/2; %values of mu on which to perform compu
20 x_edges=linspace(0,1,n_x+1); %edges of x pixels
21
22 n_trans=20000; %transient iterations
23 n_data=10000; %number of x values per mu value
24
25 x_data=zeros(n_data,n_mu); %x-data used to construct figure
26
27 x_0=0.5; %initial condition
28
29 % WRITE THE COMPUTATIONAL ENGINE OF THE CODE.
30 % USE THE ALREADY DEFINED PARAMETERS AND VARIABLES: n_mu, mu, x_0, n_trans, n_data.
31 % YOUR FINAL RESULT WILL BE THE VARIABLE x_data, and this variable will be assessed
32 for i = 1:size(mu,2)
33     x = x_0;
34     for j = 1:n_trans
35         x = mu(i)*x*(1-x);
36     end
37     for j = 1:n_data
38         x = mu(i)*x*(1-x);
39         x_data(j,i) = x;
40     end
41 end
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51

```

▶ Run Script



Assessment: All Tests Passed

Submit



✓ Test x_data variable

Output

