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Reference Solution to "Bifurcation Diagram for the Logistic Map (audit)"

```
mu_min=2.4; mu_max=4; %range of mu values
n_mu=500; %number of mu pixels
n_x=400; %number of x pixels
mu_edges=linspace(mu_min,mu_max,n_mu+1); %edges of mu pixels
mu=(mu_edges(1:n_mu)+mu_edges(2:n_mu+1))/2; %middle values of mu
x_{edges=linspace(0,1,n_x+1)}; %edges of x pixels
n_trans=20000; %transient iterations
n_data=10000; %number of x values per mu value
x_data=zeros(n_data,n_mu); %x data used to construct figure
x_0=0.5; %initial condition
%computational engine: After discarding an initial transient,
%for each value of mu, collect a sample of x data.
%Store all the data in the variable x_data(1:n_data,1:n_mu)
for i=1:n_mu %loop over mu pixels
 x=x_0;
 for k=1:n_trans %loop over transient
   x=mu(i)*x*(1-x);
 end
  for k=1:n_data %collect data
   x=mu(i)*x*(1-x);
   x_{data}(k,i)=x;
 end
end
%%%%% bin data and plot image
x_histogram=zeros(n_x,n_mu); %binned values of x
for i=1:n_mu
x_histogram(:,i)=histcounts(x_data(:,i),x_edges);
x_histogram(:,i)=255*x_histogram(:,i)/max(x_histogram(:,i));
colormap(flipud(gray(256))); brighten(-0.8); cmap=colormap;
im=image([mu_edges(1) mu_edges(end)], [x_edges(1) x_edges(end)], x_histogram);
set(gca,'YDir','normal');
xlabel('$\mu$','Interpreter','latex','FontSize',14);
ylabel('$x\;\;$','Interpreter','latex','FontSize',14);
title('Logistic Map Bifurcation Diagram','Interpreter','latex','FontSize',16)
```



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