Computation of the Feigenbaum delta

Grading will be done on the converged values of δ_n up to n = 11. Set $\delta_1 = 5$.

```
Compute the Feigenbaum delta from the logistic map. The logistic map is given by
x_{i+1} = \mu x_i (1 - x_i),
and the Feigenbaum delta is defined as
\delta = \lim_{n \to \infty} \delta_n, where \delta_n = \frac{m_{n-1} - m_{n-2}}{m_n - m_{n-1}},
and where m_n is the value of \mu for which x_0 = 1/2 is in the orbit of the period-N cycle with N = 2^n.
Here is a resonable outline:
Loop 1 Start at period-2^n with n = 2, and increment n with each iteration
   Compute initial guess for m_n using m_{n-1}, m_{n-2} and \delta_{n-1}.
   Loop 2 Iterate Newton's method, either a fixed number of times or until convergence
     Initialize logistic map
     Loop 3 Iterate the logistic map 2^n times
        Compute x and x'
      Loop 3 (end)
     One step of Newton's method
   Loop 2 (end)
   Save m_n and compute \delta_n
```

Script @

Loop 1 (end)

Save C Reset MATLAB Documentation (https://www.mathworks.com/help/)

```
1 % Compute the Feigenbaum delta
2 % Store approximate values in the row vector delta for assessment, where length(delta)= num_doublings and
3 % delta(2:num_doublings) are computed from the algorithm described in Lectures 21-23.
4 num_doublings=11; delta=zeros(1,num_doublings); delta(1)=5;
5 % Write your code here
6 m = zeros(1,num_doublings);
7 m(1) = 1 + sqrt(5);
8 for n=2:num_doublings
      if n == 2
10
           m_{prev} = 2;
11
      else
12
           m_{prev} = m(n-2);
13
      m(n) = m(n-1) + (m(n-1) - m_{prev}) / delta(n-1);
14
15
      for k = 1:25
16
         x_N = 1/2; %x_0 = 1/2;
17
           dx_N = 0; % dx_0 = 0;
           for i = 1:2^n
18
19
              dx_N = x_N*(1-x_N) + m(n)*dx_N*(1-2*x_N);
              x_N = m(n)*x_N*(1-x_N);
21
22
           m(n) = m(n) - (x_N - 1/2) / dx_N;
23
24
       delta(n) = (m(n-1) - m_prev) / (m(n) - m(n-1));
25 end
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36 % Output your results
37 fprintf('n
                     delta(n)\n');
38 for n=1:num_doublings
       fprintf('%2g %18.15f\n',n,delta(n));
40 end
41
```

► Run Script

Submit ?

Assessment: All Tests Passed

Test delta variable

Output

```
n delta(n)
1 5.00000000000000
2 4.708943013540505
3 4.680770998010699
4 4.662959611113936
5 4.668403925918192
6 4.668953740967305
7 4.669157181381530
8 4.669191002146906
9 4.669199473291195
```

10 4.66920113936888511 4.669201286732338

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