

### **Tasks for 21/01/2019:**

**Computer arithmetic 3:** Consider the logistic map:  $x_{n+1} = Ax_n(1 - x_n)$ , where,  $x_n$  is the  $n^{\text{th}}$  iteration of  $x$  for a starting value of  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ . Here  $A$  is a constant.

(a) Write a code to generate the logistic map. Start by varying the value of  $A$  to observe the following:

- With  $A$  between 0 and 1, the value of  $x_n$  will eventually go to zero, independent of the initial value of  $x$ .
- With  $A$  between 1 and 2, the population will quickly approach the value  $\frac{A-1}{A}$ , independent of the initial  $x$  value.
- With  $A$  between 2 and 3,  $x_n$  will also eventually approach the value  $\frac{A-1}{A}$ , but first will fluctuate around that value for some time.
- With  $A$  between 3 and  $1+\sqrt{6}=3.449$ , from almost all initial conditions  $x_n$  will approach permanent oscillations between two values.

Plot  $x_n$  vs.  $n$  for all this condition for a value of  $n > 50$ .

(b) For an initial value  $x=0.3$ , vary the value of  $A$  from 0.5 to 3.99 in total 250 steps. For each value of  $A$ , note the values of  $x_n$  for  $n=150$ , then make a plot of  $A$  vs.  $x_n$  and see the bifurcation and chaos. Now change the initial value of  $x$ . Do you see any change in the plot?

(c) For  $A = 3.0$ , choose two points  $x$  and  $x'$  close to 1 where,  $x' = x + 0.01$  and iterate. Plot  $\log(|x_n - x'_n| / 0.01)$  as a function of  $n$  in log-log representation. See if it is approaching a straight line for high  $n$ . Check for other values around 3, and you will see error dropping to 0 much sooner. This happens because at  $A=3$ , near the bifurcation memory, the systems approaches equilibrium in a dramatically slow manner.

**Root finding 1:** How many real roots does the polynomial  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 5$  has? Find the roots using the method of bisection.

**Root finding 2:** Solve the equation  $f(x) = x^3 - 0.165x^2 + 3.993 \times 10^{-4}$  using Newton-Raphson method.

- 1) With initial guess of  $x(0) = 0.05$ .
- 2) With initial guess of  $x(0)=0.11$ ,

Why does the 2<sup>nd</sup> case do not offer any solution? You may start of by plotting the function.

- 3) Can you find another initial guess which will lead to no solution? Explain why.

**Root finding 3:** Now find the roots for the polynomial of last problem by method of bisection. See if choosing  $x(0)=0.11$  as one of the initial bound work. Compare the number of iterations it takes to converge to a root. Also check  $x=1.8$  as the starting point