## Computational Science 1

http://www.tu-chemnitz.de/physik/THUS/de/lehre/CSM\_WS1516.php

Seminar Exercises Prof. M. Schreiber

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Exercise 4 (17.11.2015):

## The fixed points of the logistic map

from An Introduction to Computer Simulation Methods, Chapter 6, Problem 6.4

- a) Use GraphicalSolutionApp (see sample codes of Chapter 6) to show graphically that there is a single stable fixed point of f(x) for r < 3/4. It would be instructive to modify the program so that the value of the slope  $(df/dx)|_{x=x_n}$  is shown as you step each iteration. At what value of r does the absolute value of this slope exceed unity? Let  $b_1$  denote the value of r at which the fixed point of f(x) bifurcates and becomes unstable. Verify that  $b_1 = 0.75$ .
- b) Describe the trajectory of f(x) for r = 0.785. Is the fixed point given by  $x^* = 1 1/4r$  stable or unstable? What is the nature of the trajectory if  $x_0 = 1 1/4r$ ? What is the period of f(x) for all other choices of  $x_0$ ? What are the values of the two-point attractor?
- c) The function f(x) is symmetrical about x = 1/2 where f(x) is a maximum. What are the qualitative features of the second iterate  $f^{(2)}(x)$  for r = 0.785? Is  $f^{(2)}(x)$  symmetrical about x = 1/2? For what value of x does  $f^{(2)}(x)$  have a minimum? Iterate  $x_{n+1} = f^{(2)}(x_n)$  for r = 0.785 and find its two fixed points  $x_1^*$  and  $x_2^*$ . (Try  $x_0 = 0.1$  and  $x_0 = 0.3$ .) Are the fixed points of  $f^{(2)}(x)$  stable or unstable for this value of r? How do these values of  $x_1^*$  and  $x_2^*$  compare with the values of the two-point attractor of f(x)? Verify that the slopes of  $f^{(2)}(x)$  at  $x_1^*$  and  $x_2^*$  are equal.
- d) Verify the following properties of the fixed points of  $f^{(2)}(x)$ . As r is increased, the fixed points of  $f^{(2)}(x)$  move apart and the slope of  $f^{(2)}(x)$  at its fixed points decreases. What is the value of  $r = s_2$  at which one of the two fixed points of  $f^{(2)}$  equals 1/2? What is the value of the other fixed point? What is the slope of  $f^{(2)}(x)$  at x = 1/2? What is the slope at the other fixed point? As r is further increased, the slopes at the fixed points become negative. Finally at  $r = b_2 \approx 0.8623$ , the slopes at the two fixed points of  $f^{(2)}(x)$  equal -1, and the two fixed points of  $f^{(2)}(x)$  become unstable. (The exact value of  $b_2$  is  $b_2 = (1 + \sqrt{6})/4$ .)
- e) Show that for r slightly greater than  $b_2$ , for example, r = 0.87, there are four stable fixed points of  $f^{(4)}(x)$ . What is the value of  $r = s_3$  when one of the fixed points equals 1/2? What are the values of the three other fixed points at  $r = s_3$ ?
- f) Determine the value of  $r = b_3$  at which the four fixed points of  $f^{(4)}$  become unstable.
- g) Choose  $r = s_3$  and determine the number of iterations that are necessary for the trajectory to converge to period 4 behavior. How does this number of iterations change when neighboring values of r are considered? Choose several values of  $x_0$  so that your results do not depend on the initial conditions.