

Homework #7  
Nonlinear dynamics and chaos

1. Calculate a numerical approximation for

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r_n - r_{n-1}}{r_{n+1} - r_n}$$

for the following two maps

$$x_{n+1} = r \sin(\pi x_n), \quad 0 \leq r \leq 1 \quad (\text{the sine map}) \quad (1)$$

$$x_{n+1} = r - x_n^4 \quad (2)$$

by iterating the maps for different  $r$ -values and finding the  $r$  values at which period doubling(s) occur. Compare the results to  $\delta$  for the logistic map and explain.

2. (Strogatz 10.7.3,4) some simple renormalization-related issues:

- (a) Show that if  $g(x)$  is a fixed point of the doubling transformation, that is,

$$g(x) = -\alpha g \left[ g \left( \frac{x}{-\alpha} \right) \right] \equiv T[g],$$

so is  $\mu g(x/\mu)$ .

- (b) show that  $g(x)$  crosses the line  $y = \pm x$  an infinite number of times by showing that if  $x^*$  is a fixed point of  $g(x)$ , so is  $-\alpha x^*$ .
- (c) Calculate an approximation to the universal  $\alpha$  for the period doubling route to chaos. Start with the map  $f(x, r) = r - x^2$ , assume a two-term expansion for the universal function:

$$g(x) = 1 + c_2 x^2.$$

and calculate  $c_2$  and  $\alpha$  that approximately satisfy the functional equation for  $g(x)$ .

3. Show that

$$g_{i-1}(x) = (-\alpha) g_i \left[ g_i \left( \frac{x}{\alpha} \right) \right] (\equiv T[g_i(x)]).$$

Explain each stage in your derivation. (Schuster derives this, so you just need to explain what he does).

4. Do **only one** of the following two questions:

- (a) read, understand, and reproduce the approach of Strogatz “renormalization for pedestrians” pages 384-387 in order to analytically calculate an approximate to both  $\delta$  and  $\alpha$  for a quadratic maximum map. Skip example 10.7.2, but do example 10.7.3.
- (b) **Challenge question/ extra(!) credit:** First the easier part: Find  $\alpha$  for quartic functions (such as  $x_{n+1} = r - x_n^4$ ) using the approach of question 2c  
Next: a challenge in the best sense of the word (i.e. I have not tried this myself, and I don't know that it is possible). Follow the approach of Strogatz “renormalization for pedestrians” on page 384-387 in order to analytically calculate both  $\delta$  and  $\alpha$  for a quartic maximum function (such as  $x_{n+1} = r - x_n^4$ ). Compare your analytically derived results to the numerical approximation for  $\delta$  from question 1.