

Quiz 8

Analysis

April 6, 2018

This is a group assignment. You are encouraged to work together. You can use the board and talk to each other. However, you cannot use the Internet! Jessi is a fantastic resource. Feel free to ask her questions or ask for hints. The point of this assignment is to provide an introduction to discrete dynamical systems.

A discrete dynamical system on $D \subset \mathbb{R}$ is relationship between iterates $x_n \in D$ given by

$$x_{n+1} = f(x_n),$$

where $f : D \mapsto D$ is a function. Another commonly used terminology is an iterated map. Some standard definitions in this field are the following:

- The orbit $\gamma(x_0)$ of a point x_0 is a set defined by:

$$\gamma(x_0) = \{x_n : x_n = f(x_{n-1})\}.$$

- A period k orbit is a an orbit with cardinality k :

$$\gamma(x_0) = \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_{k-1}\}.$$

- x^* is a fixed point if $x^* = f(x^*)$.
- A fixed point x^* is **locally stable** if there exists an open interval $I \subset D$ containing x^* such that for all $x_0 \in I$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = x^*$.
- A fixed point x^* is **globally stable** if for all $x_0 \in D$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = x^*$.
- A fixed point x^* is **unstable** if it is not locally stable.

1. If x^* is a fixed point of f , what is $\gamma(x^*)$?

$$\gamma(x^*) = \{x^*\}$$

2. If $\gamma(x_0)$ is a period 2 orbit of f , find a function g for which x_0 is a fixed point of g .

Let $g = f \circ f$; Then,

$$g(x_0) = f(f(x_0)) = f(x_1) = x_0.$$

such that x_0 is a fixed point of g .

3. If x^* is a fixed point of f , prove that if $|f'(x^*)| < 1$, then x^* is locally stable. Hint: This is a contraction mapping type argument.

By the mean value theorem it follows that

$$|x_n - x^*| = |f(x_{n-1}) - f(x^*)| = |f'(c)| |x_{n-1} - x^*|$$

If $|f'(x^*)| < 1$, it follows from continuity that there exists I containing x^* such that for all $c \in I$, $|f'(c)| < 1$. Therefore on I , f is a contraction which proves stability.

4. Find and classify the fixed points as stable or unstable for the following iterated map on \mathbb{R} :

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{3}{2}x_n(1-x_n).$$

Fixed points:

$$x = 0, \quad 1 = \frac{3}{2}(1-x) \\ \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{2} - 3x$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{3}{2}, \quad f'(\frac{1}{3}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

0 is unstable

$\frac{1}{3}$ is stable.

5. Come up with a definition for what it means for a period k orbit to be locally stable. Hint: Thinking of compositions of f might be useful.

A period k orbit $\gamma(x_0) = \{x_0, \dots, x_{k-1}\}$ is stable if x_0 is a stable fixed point of $f^k(x)$.

6. Suppose $\gamma(x_0)$ is a period k orbit. Prove that $\gamma(x_0)$ is locally stable if

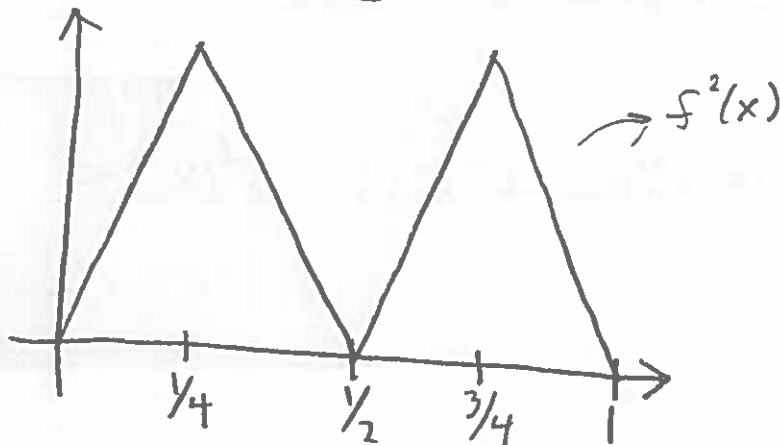
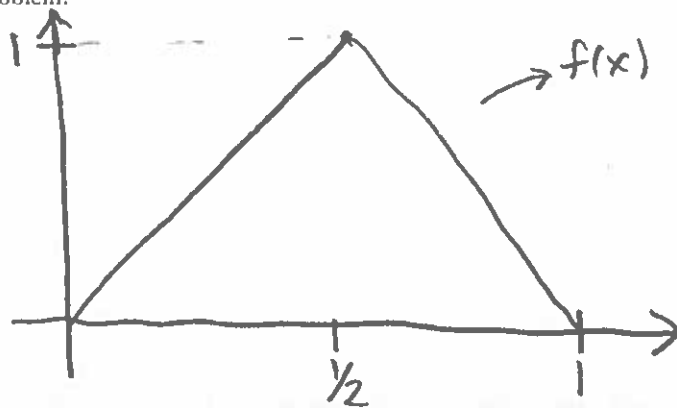
$$\prod_{i=0}^{k-1} |f'(x_i)| < 1.$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f^k(x) = f'(x_{k-1}) \cdot f'(x_{k-2}) \cdots f'(x_0) < 1.$$

7. Completely analyze the following iterated map on $[0, 1]$:

$$x_{n+1} = \begin{cases} 2x_n & \text{if } 0 \leq x_n \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 - 2x_n & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} \leq x_n \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

i.e. determine the existence and stability of any fixed points or periodic orbits. Is there an attracting set for this problem? If so, what is it? **Hint:** Drawing f and its compositions could be very useful for this problem.



All fixed points and periodic orbits are unstable.
 Attracting set is a topological Cantor set.