

Dynamical Systems (MATH 3410/5410)

Midterm Exam, Spring 2018

Name: Solutions

Note: unless asked to estimate, compute all values exactly, do not use decimal approximations.

1. (20 pts) Consider the function  $f(x) = \frac{4}{x}$ .

(a) Find the second and the third iterates of  $f$  as functions of  $x$ . Find the general form of  $f^{(n)}(x)$ .

$$f(f(x)) = 4 / (4/x) = x, \quad f^{(3)}(x) = 4/x$$

$$f^{(n)}(x) = \begin{cases} x, & n \text{ is even} \\ 4/x, & n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

(b) Find all fixed points of  $f$  and classify them as attracting, repelling, or neutral.

$$4/x = x \quad x^2 = 4, \quad x = \pm 2, \text{ two fixed points}$$

$$f'(x) = -4/x^2 \quad f'(\pm 2) = -4/4 = -1, \text{ both are neutral}$$

(c) Does  $f$  have any 2-cycles? Find/describe all of them or show that there are none.

Solve for  $x = f(f(x))$ , solutions are all real  $x$ .

Two cycles are of the form  $\{x, 4/x\}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0, \pm 2\}$

Infinitely many 2-cycles.

2. (20 pts) Consider the function

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & x < 1; \\ 2-x, & 1 \leq x. \end{cases}$$

(a) Compute the orbits of  $x = 0.25$  and  $x = 0.8$  under this function. Describe the fate of each orbit.

$$0.25 \rightarrow 0.5 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \dots \text{eventually fixed}$$

$$0.8 \rightarrow 1.6 \rightarrow 0.4 \rightarrow 0.8 \rightarrow \dots \text{3-cycle}$$

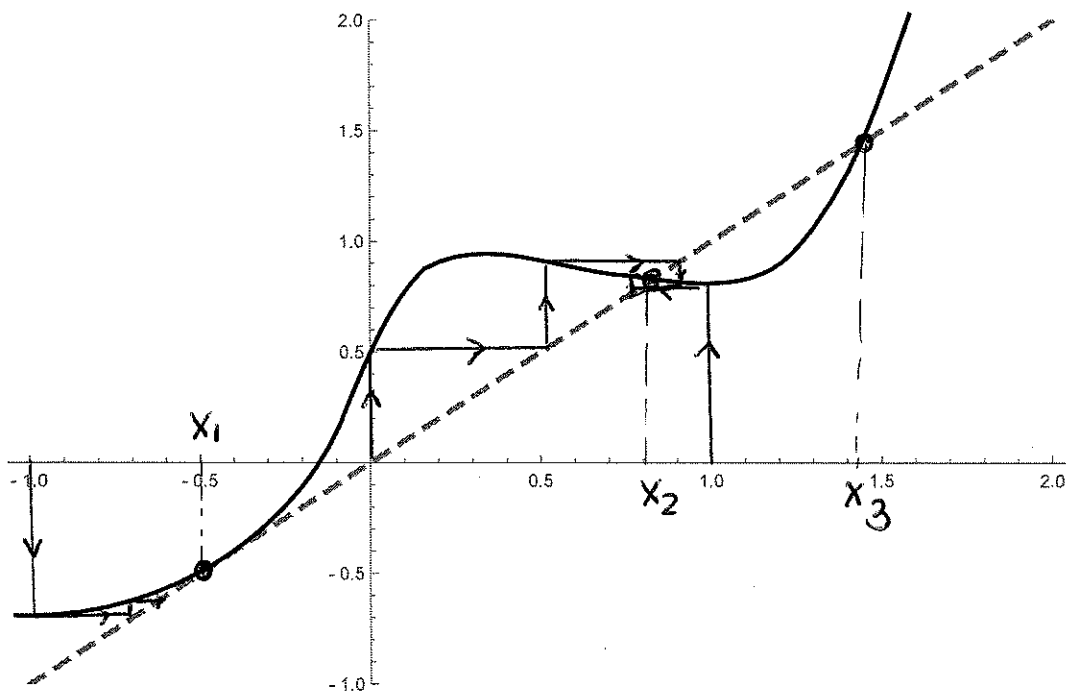
(b) One of the two orbits above is an  $n$ -cycle. What is  $n$ ? Classify this cycle as attracting, repelling, or neutral.

$$n=3$$

$$h'(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & x < 1 \\ -1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$h'(0.8) \cdot h'(1.6) \cdot h'(0.4) = 2(-1) \cdot 2 = -4$$

repelling cycle



3. (20 pts) Consider the function  $G(x)$  graphed above. (The dashed line is  $y = x$ .)

(a) How many fixed points does the function  $G(x)$  have? Mark them on the graph and estimate their values.

3 fixed points,  $x_1 \approx -0.5$ ,  $x_2 \approx 0.8$ ,  $x_3 \approx 1.43$

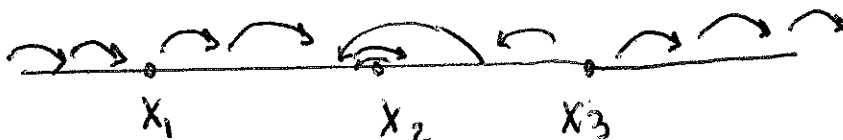
(b) Use graphical analysis to sketch the orbits of  $-1$ ,  $0$  and  $1$  on the graph. Describe the fate of each orbit.

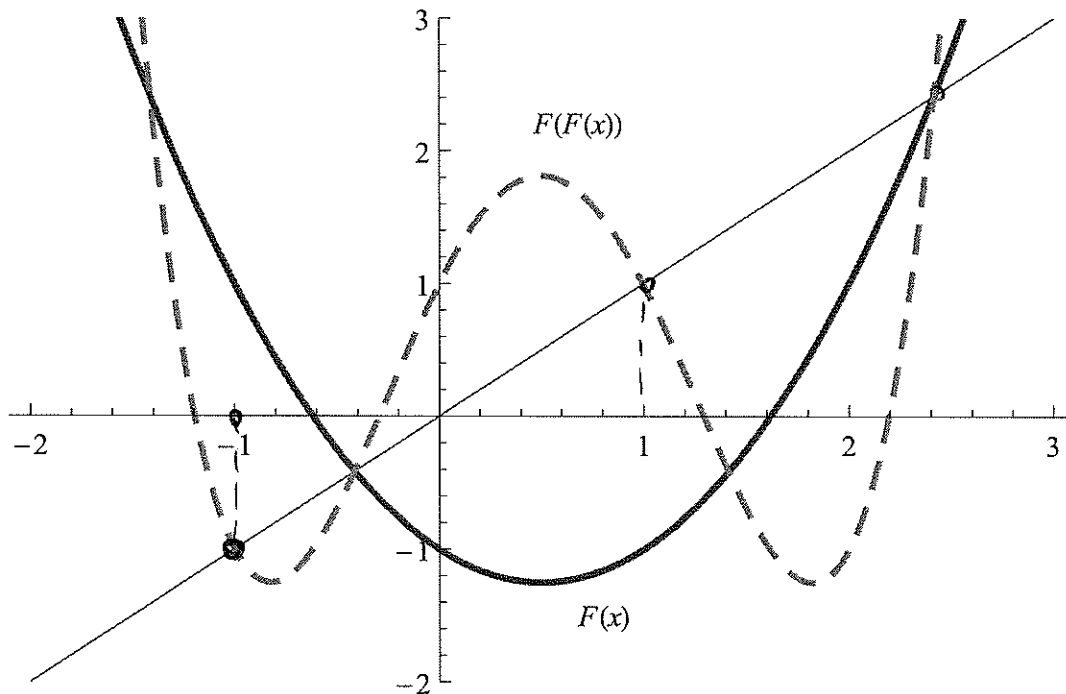
orbit of  $-1$  converges to  $x_1$   
 orbit of  $0$  converges to  $x_2$   
 orbit of  $1$  converges to  $x_2$

(c) Describe each fixed point as attracting, repelling, or neutral.

$x_1$  is neutral (one-side attracting)  
 $x_2$  is attracting  
 $x_3$  is repelling

(d) Sketch the phase portrait of  $G(x)$ .





4. (10 pts) The functions  $F(x)$  (solid curve) and its second iterate ( $F(F(x))$ ) (dashed curve) are graphed above. (The line is  $y = x$ .) Does  $F(x)$  have any 2-cycles? Estimate their values. Explain your reasoning.

$F(F(x)) = x$  has 4 solutions, but two of them are fixed points (also solutions of  $F(x) = x$ ). Remaining two solutions are approximately  $\{-1, 1\}$ , form 1 2-cycle.

5. (30 pts) Consider the one-parameter family  $F_c(x) = x^2 + x - c$ , where  $c$  is real-valued parameter.

(a) How many fixed points does  $F_c$  have, depending on  $c$ ? Find the values of the fixed points.

$$x^2 + x - c = x \quad x^2 = c \quad x = \pm\sqrt{c}$$

$c < 0$  no fixed points  
 $c = 0$  one fixed point 0  
 $c > 0$  two fixed points  $\pm\sqrt{c}$

(b) Are these fixed points attracting, repelling, or neutral? Consider all the cases.

$$f'(x) = 2x + 1 \quad f'(0) = 1 \quad 0 \text{ is neutral f.p.}$$

$$f'(\sqrt{c}) = 2\sqrt{c} + 1 > 1, \quad \sqrt{c} \text{ is always repelling.}$$

$$f'(-\sqrt{c}) = 1 - 2\sqrt{c} < 1 \quad \text{check when } 1 - 2\sqrt{c} > -1$$

$$2 > 2\sqrt{c} \quad \sqrt{c} < 1 \quad c < 1$$

$-\sqrt{c}$  is attracting for  $c \in (0, 1)$ , neutral for  $c = 1$ ,  
 repelling for  $c > 1$

(c) For what value(s) of  $c$  does the bifurcation occur? Describe what happens at the bifurcation value and identify the type of the bifurcation. (Note: If you find more than one bifurcation, just describe the easier one.) Sketch the phase portraits before, at, and after the bifurcation value.

$c = 0$  and  $c = 1$  Consider  $c = 0$ : no fixed points for  $c < 0$ , one neutral for  $c = 0$ , one attracting and one repelling for  $c > 0$ . Tangent bifurcation.

$c < 0$

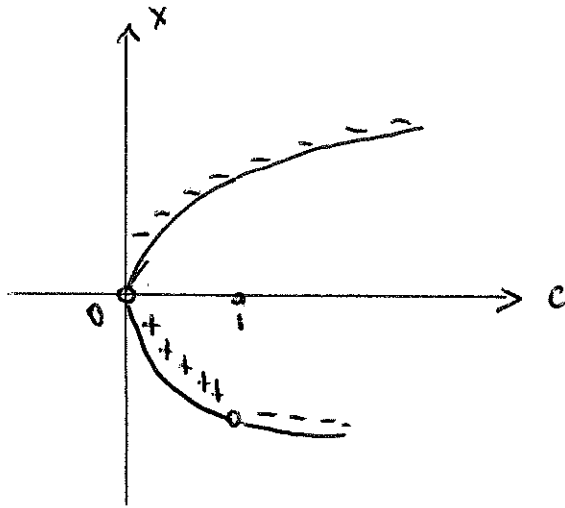
$c = 0$

$c > 0$

(There is also a period-doubling bifurcation at  $c = 1$ , but to confirm it you need to find and classify 2-cycles, which is more complicated)

**problem 5, continued.**

(d) Plot the bifurcation diagram, which will show the location of the fixed points with respect to the parameter value  $c$ . (Do not attempt to find and do not plot any cycles.) Use different colors or different curve styles (e.g. solid, dashed, etc.) for attracting, repelling and neutral points. Make a reference which is which.



--- repelling  
o neutral  
++++ attracting