

# Chaos

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# Lorenz Equations

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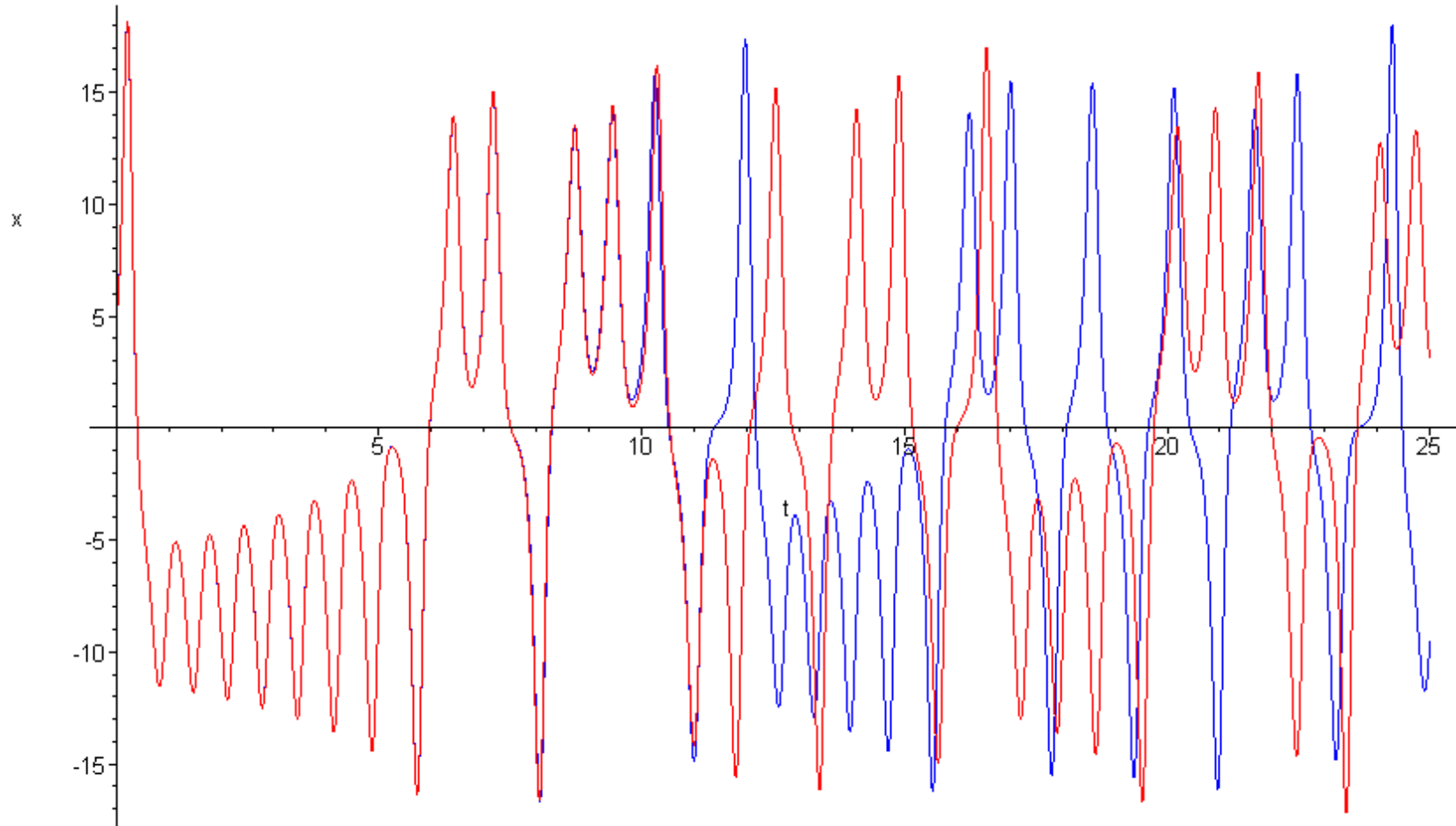
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\sigma x + \sigma y$$

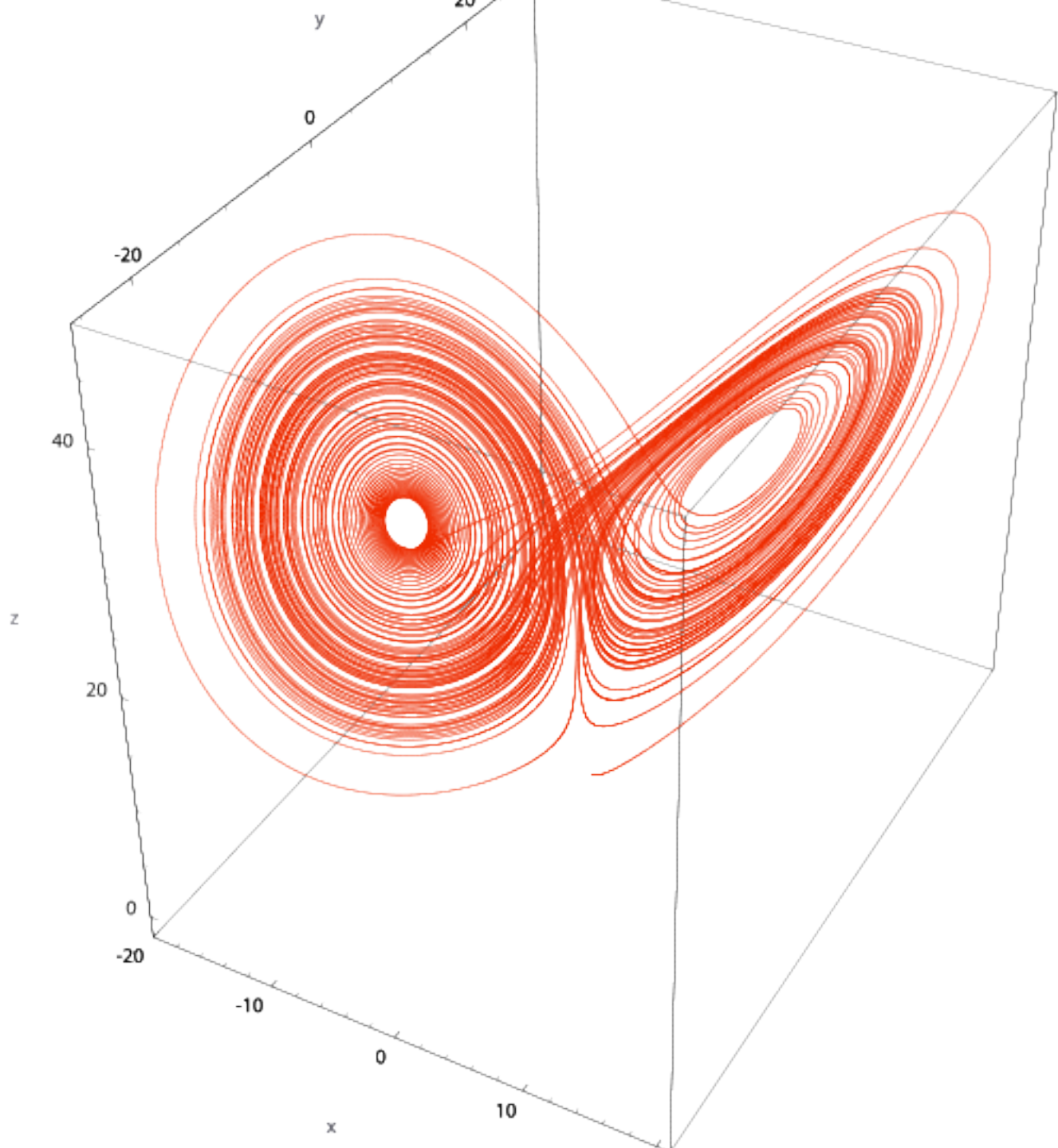
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = rx - y - xz$$

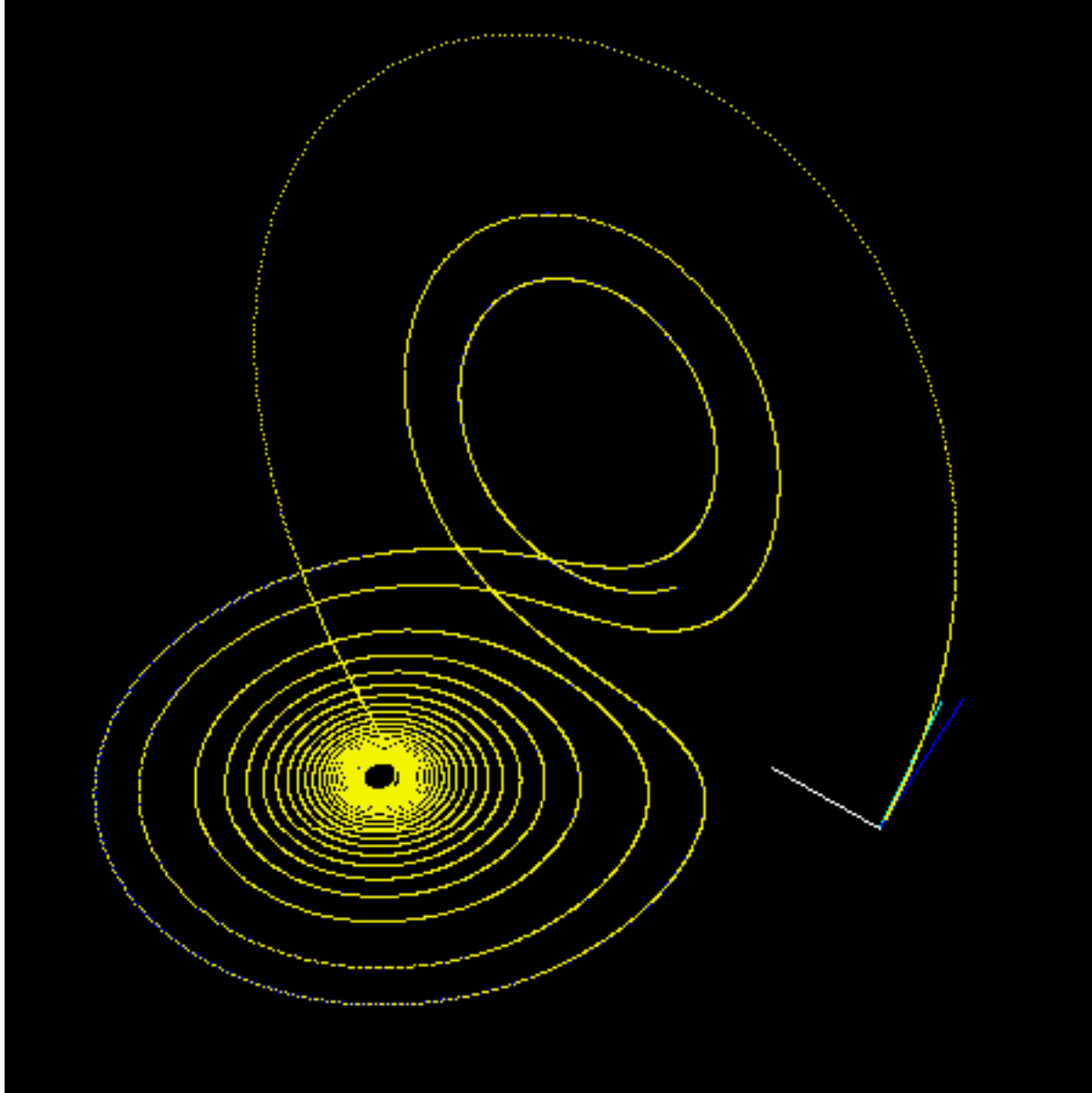
$$\frac{dz}{dt} = -bz + xy$$

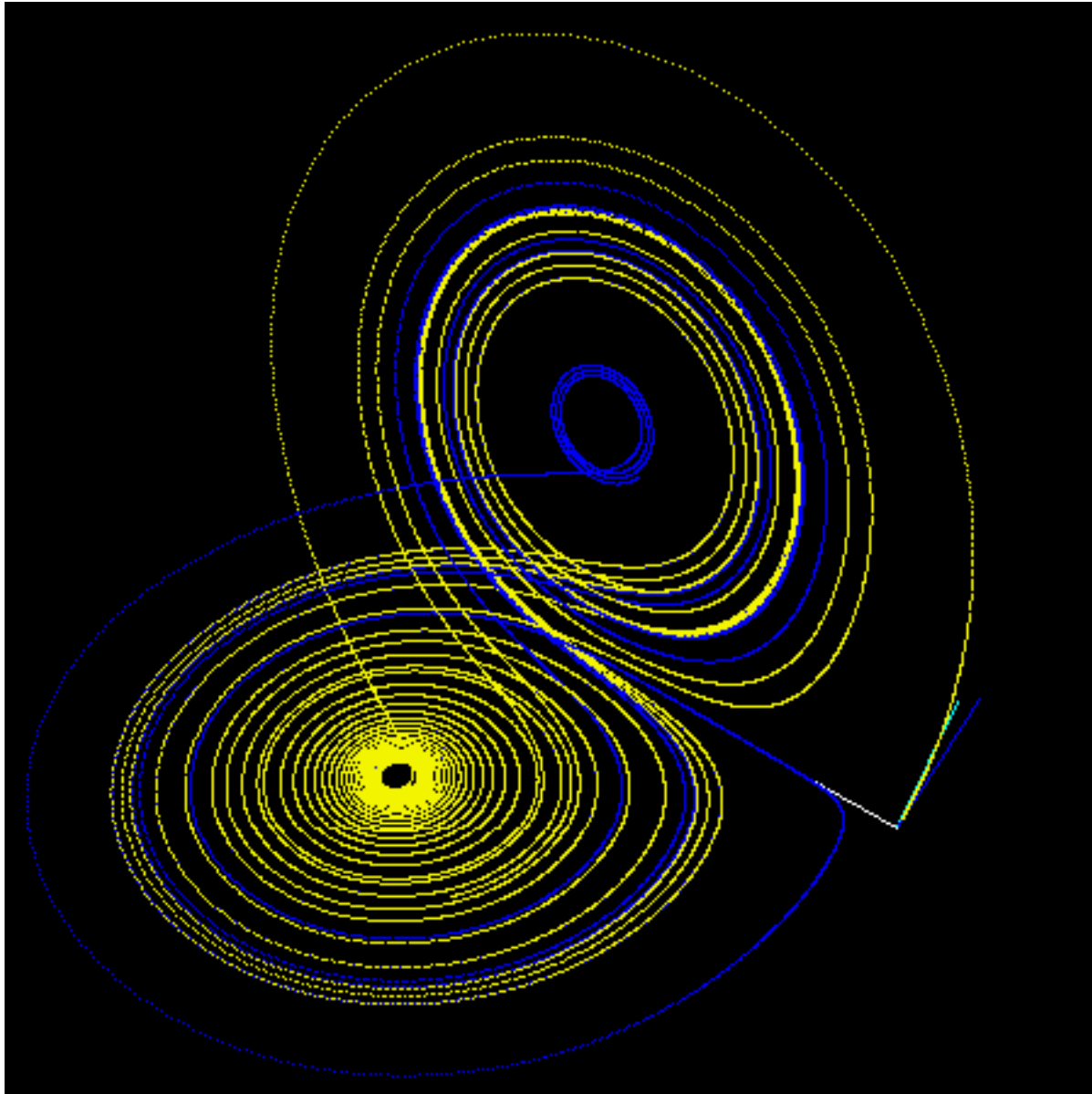
# x over time for 2 initial conditions

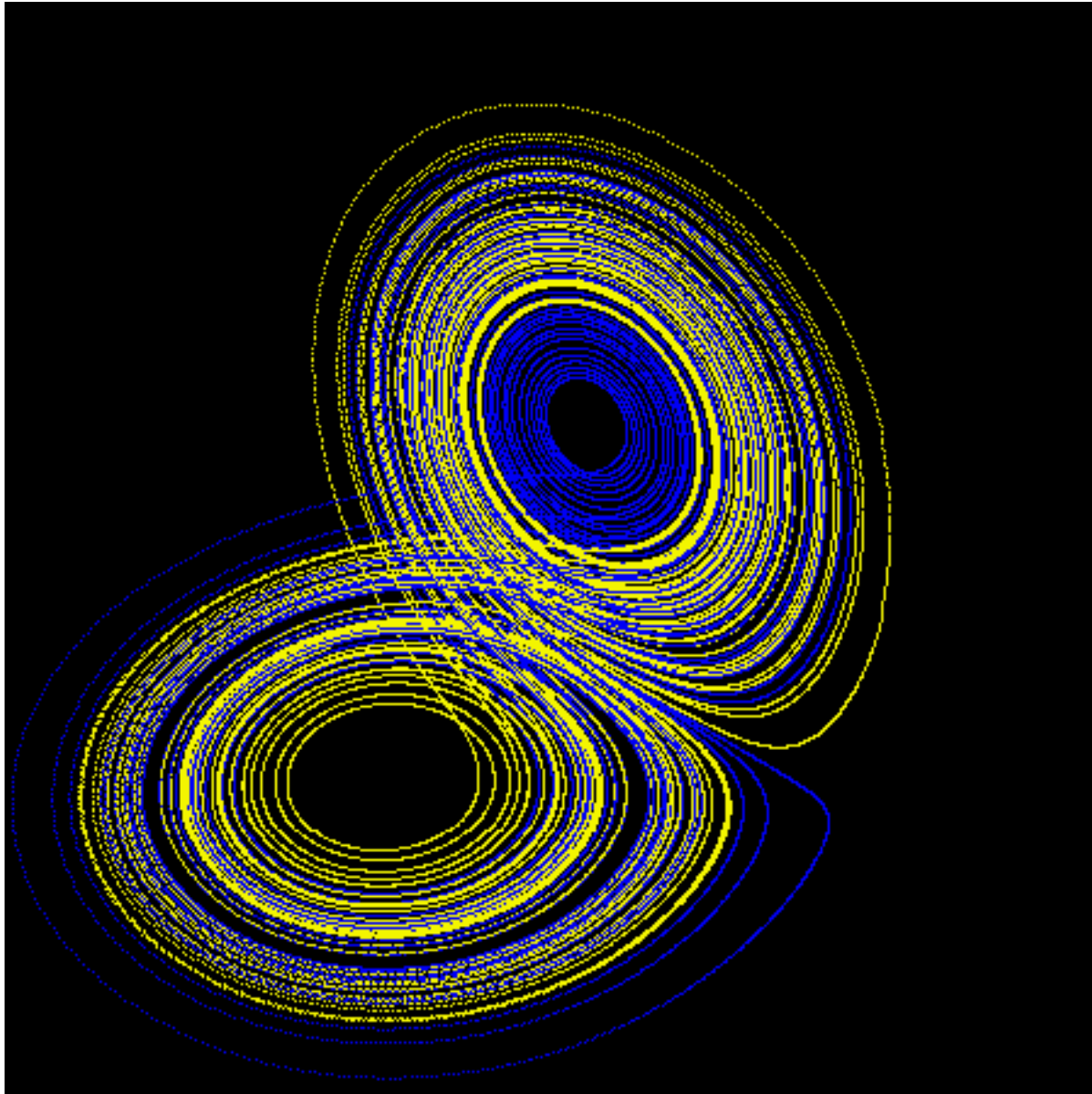
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# Logistic Map

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- Verhulst equation:

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left( 1 - \frac{N}{K} \right)$$

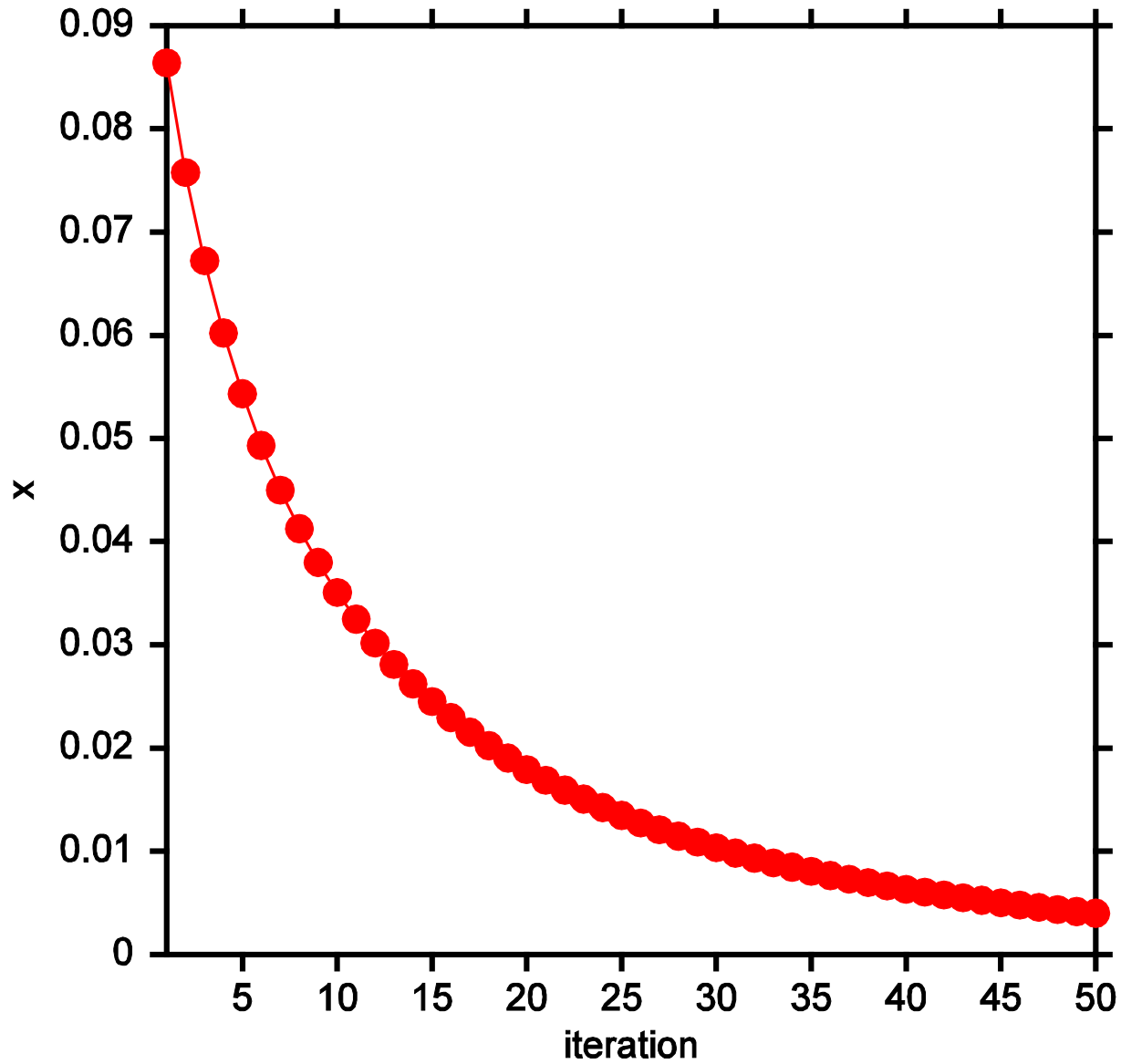
- Logistic map:

$$x_{n+1} = 4rx_n(1 - x_n)$$

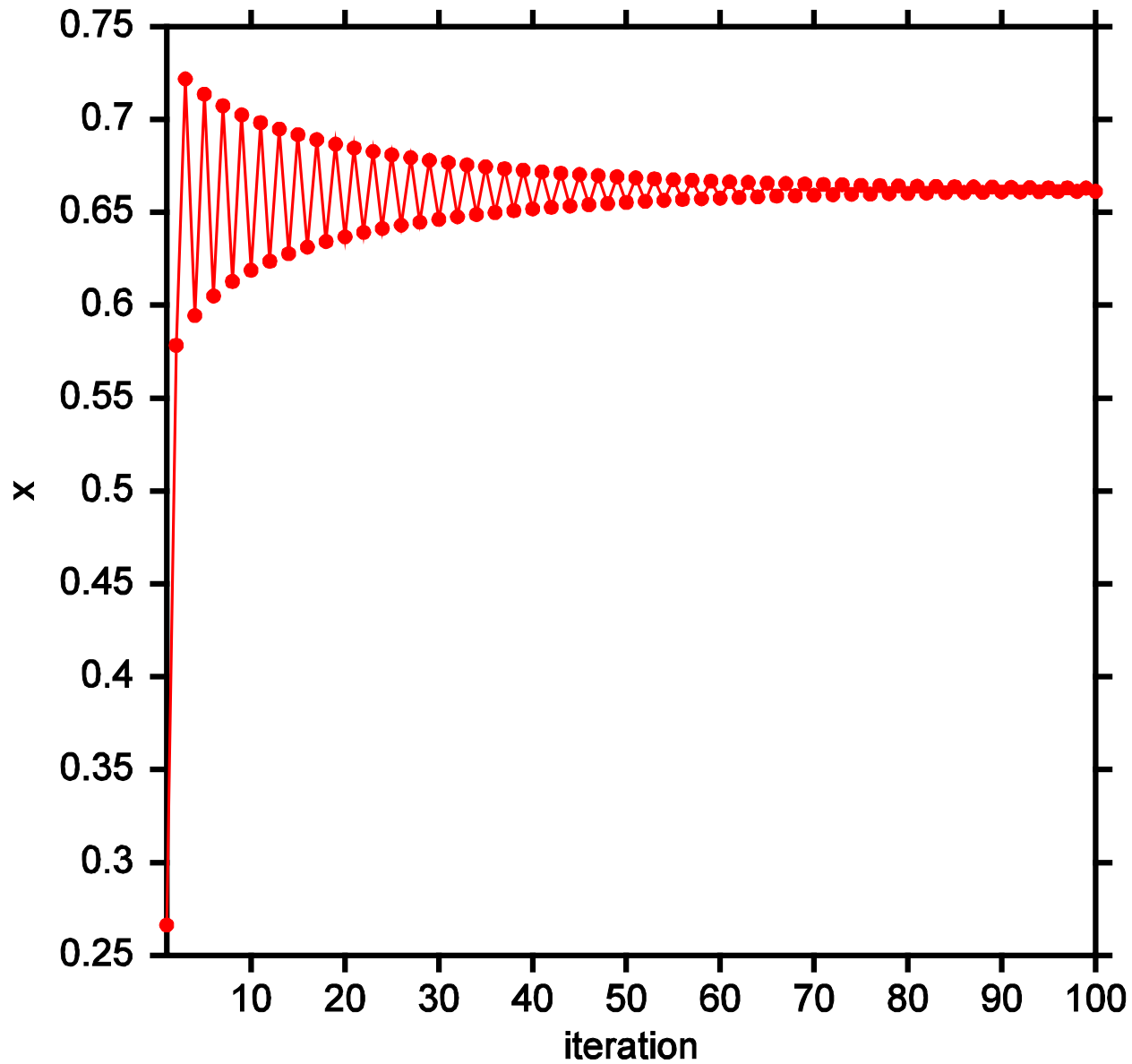
Maps  $[0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$



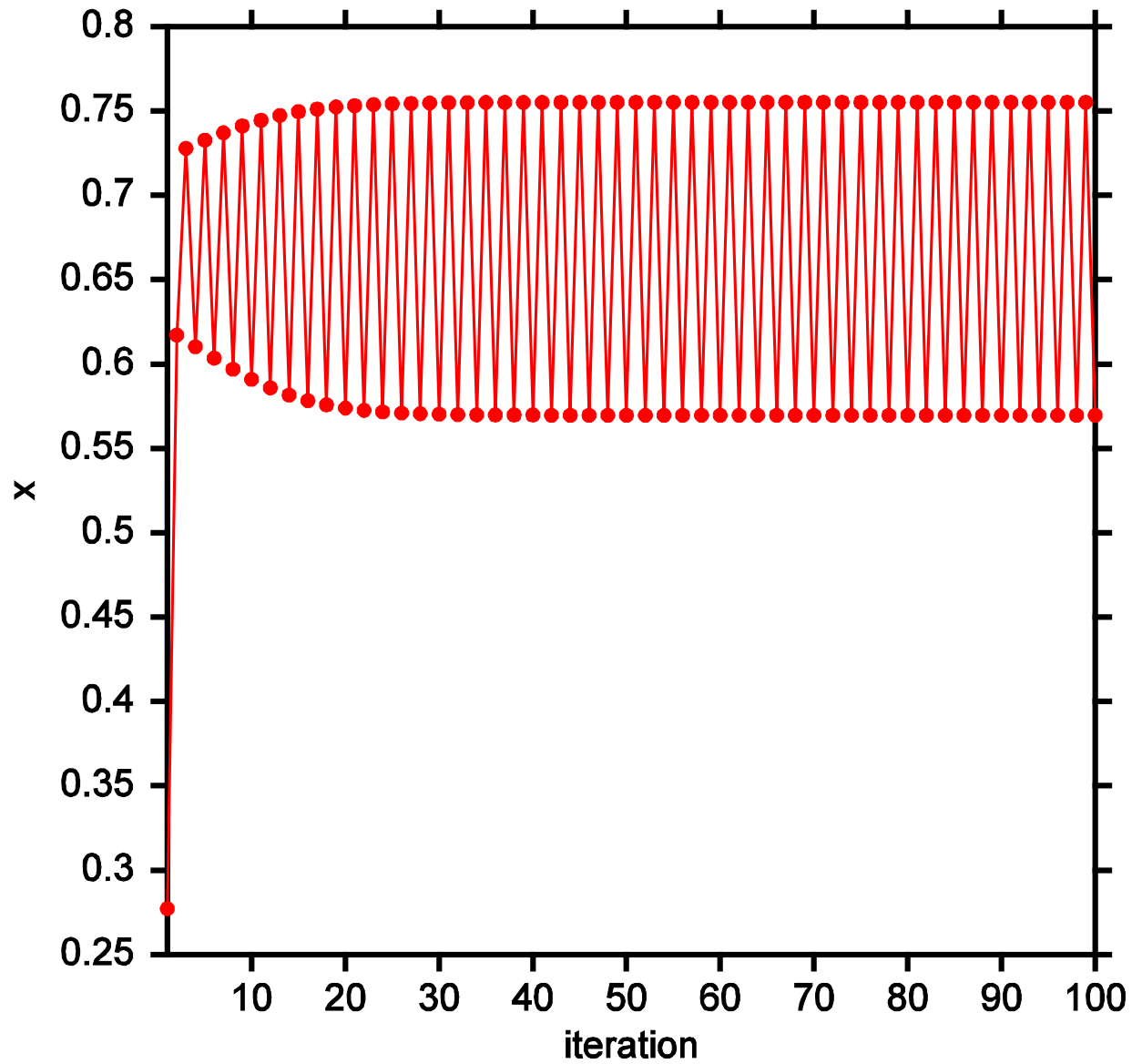
Logistic map:  $r = 0.240$ ,  $x_0 = 0.100$



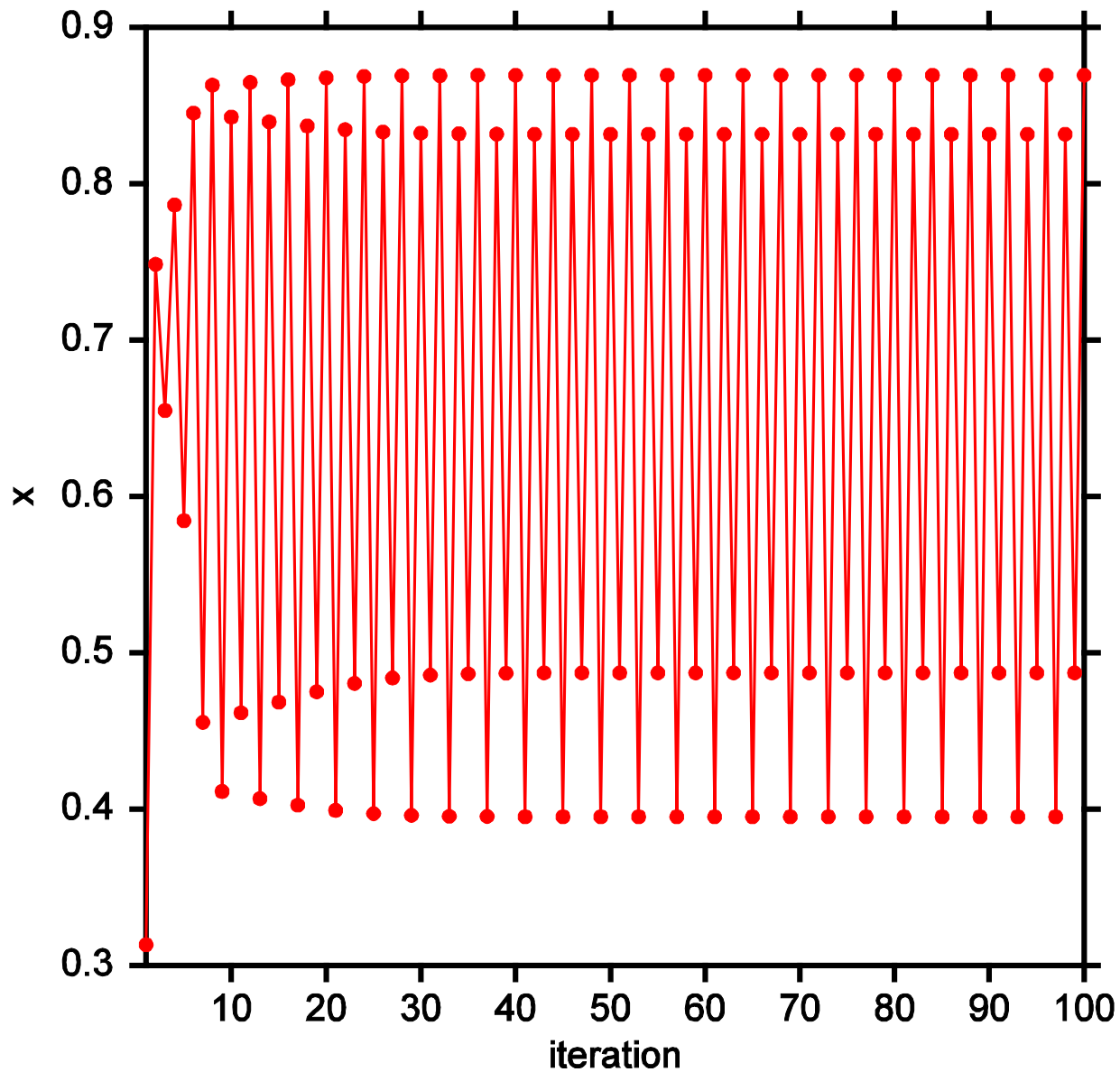
Logistic map:  $r = 0.740$ ,  $x_0 = 0.100$



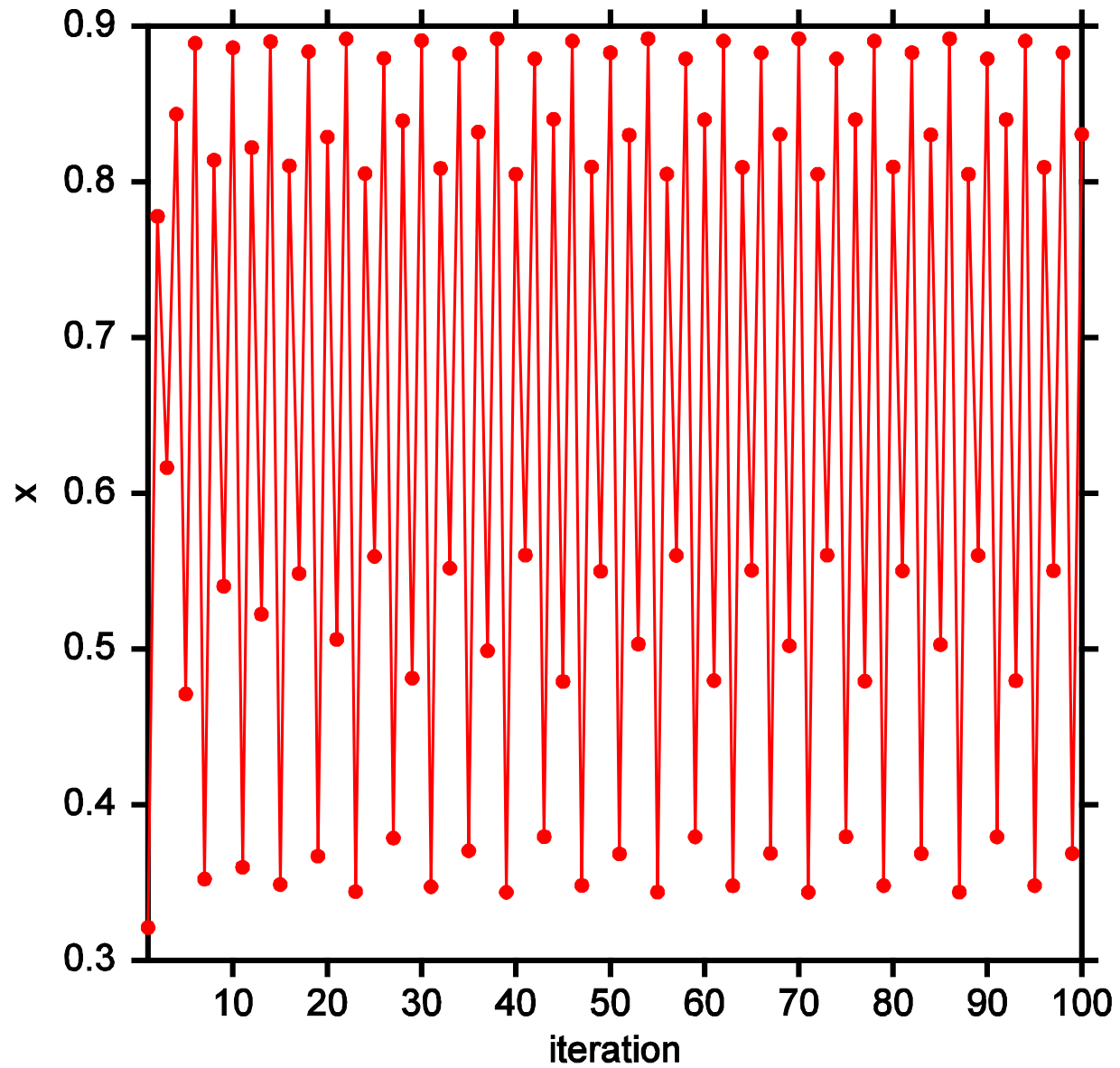
Logistic map:  $r = 0.7700$ ,  $x_0 = 0.100$



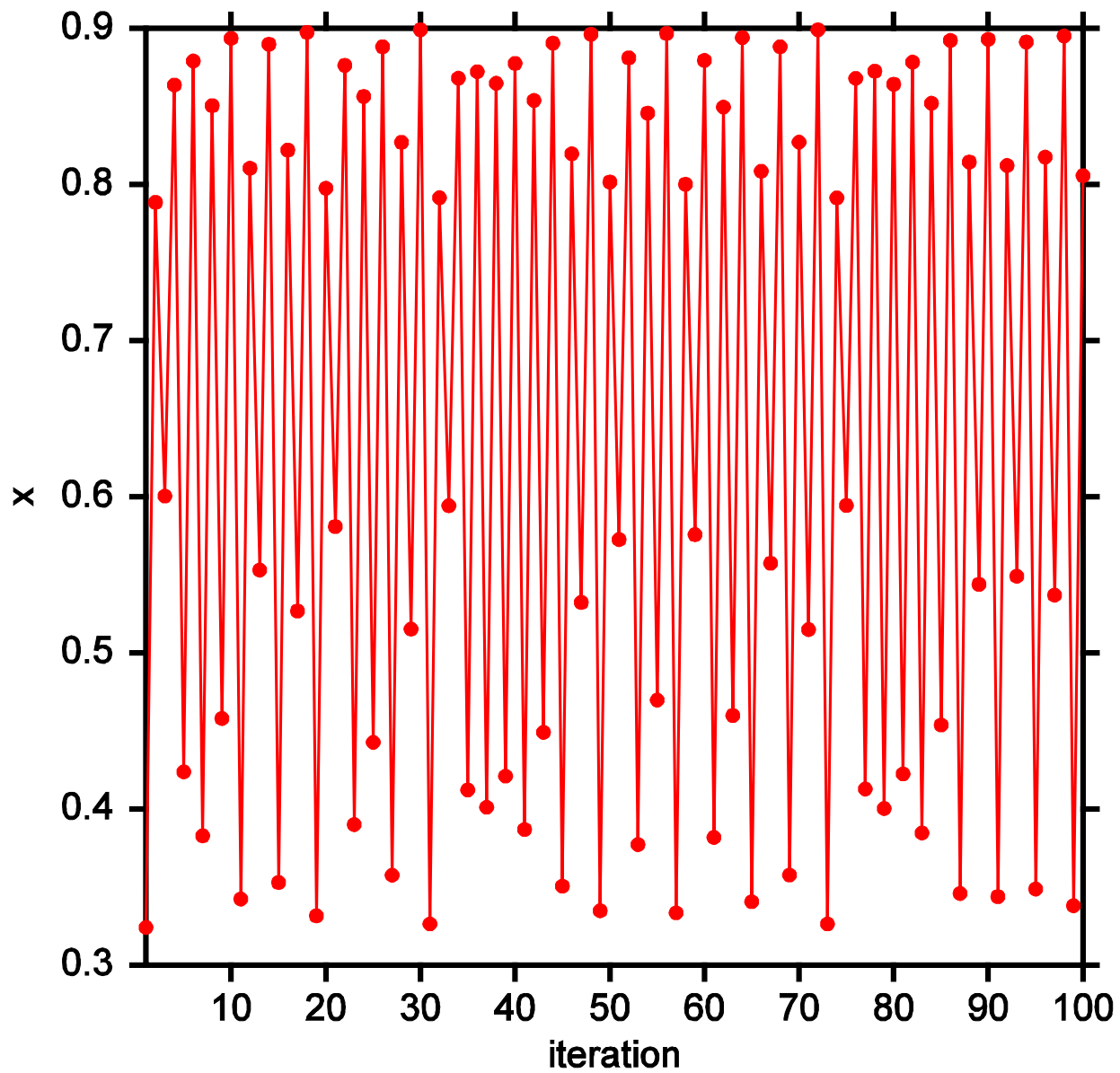
Logistic map:  $r = 0.8700$ ,  $x_0 = 0.100$

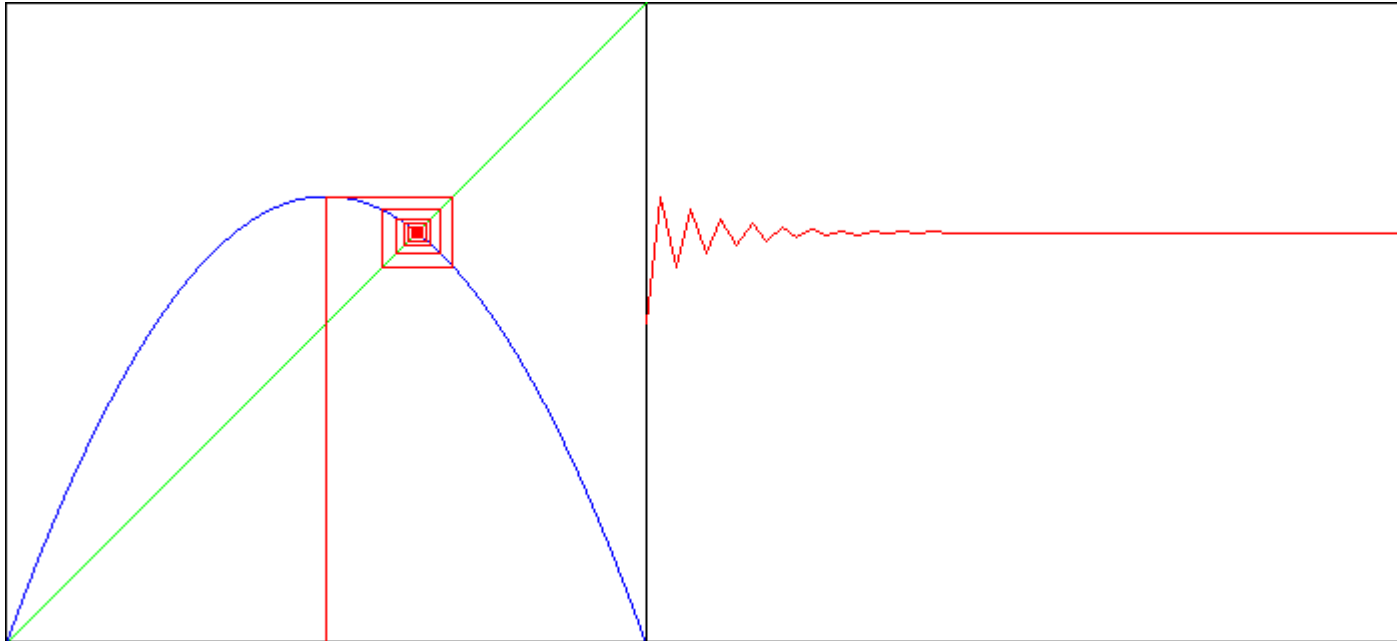


Logistic map:  $r = 0.8920$ ,  $x_0 = 0.100$

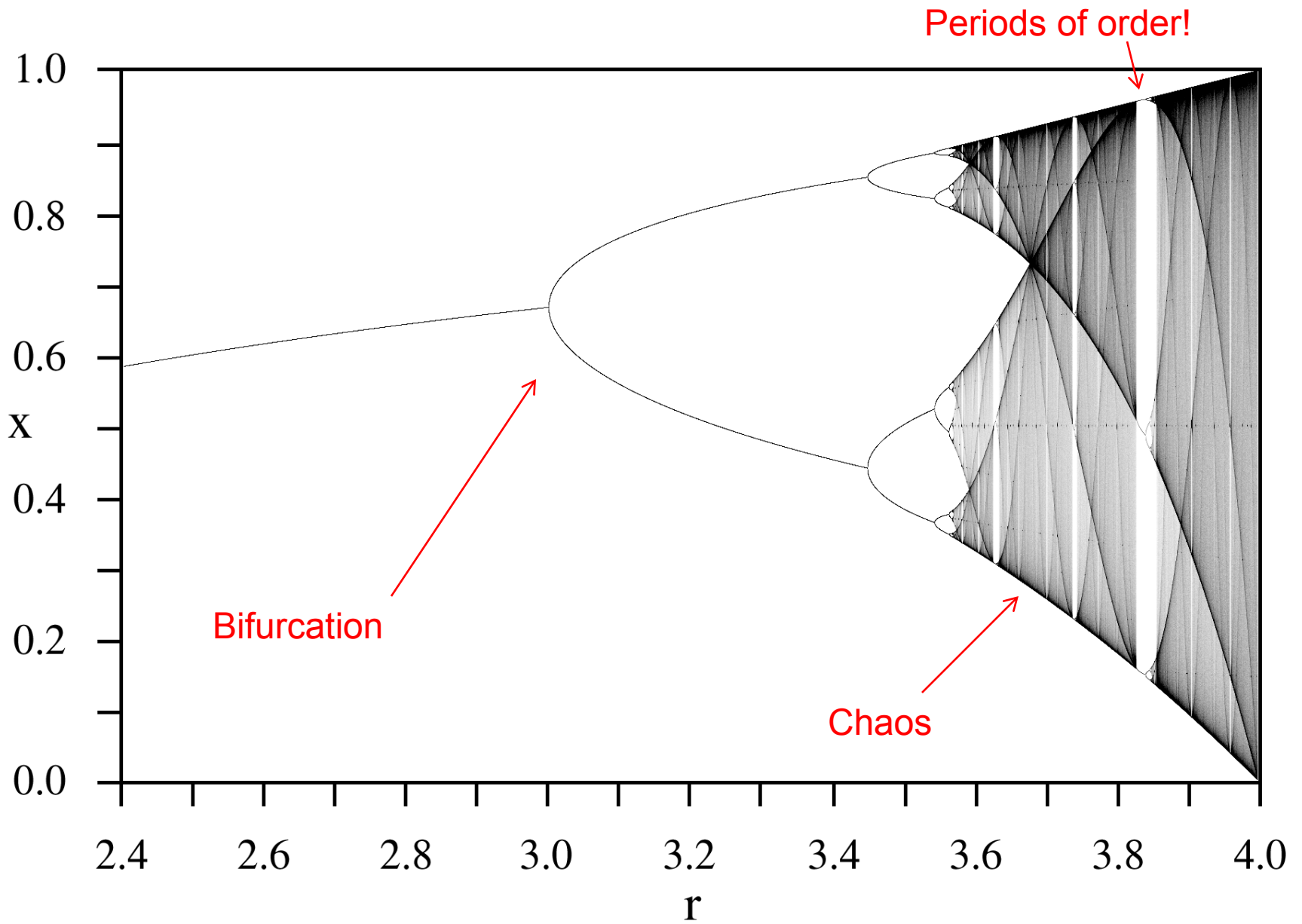


Logistic map:  $r = 0.90$ ,  $x_0 = 0.100$





Iterated Logistic Map Demo  
<http://ibiblio.org/e-notes/MSet/Logistic.htm>



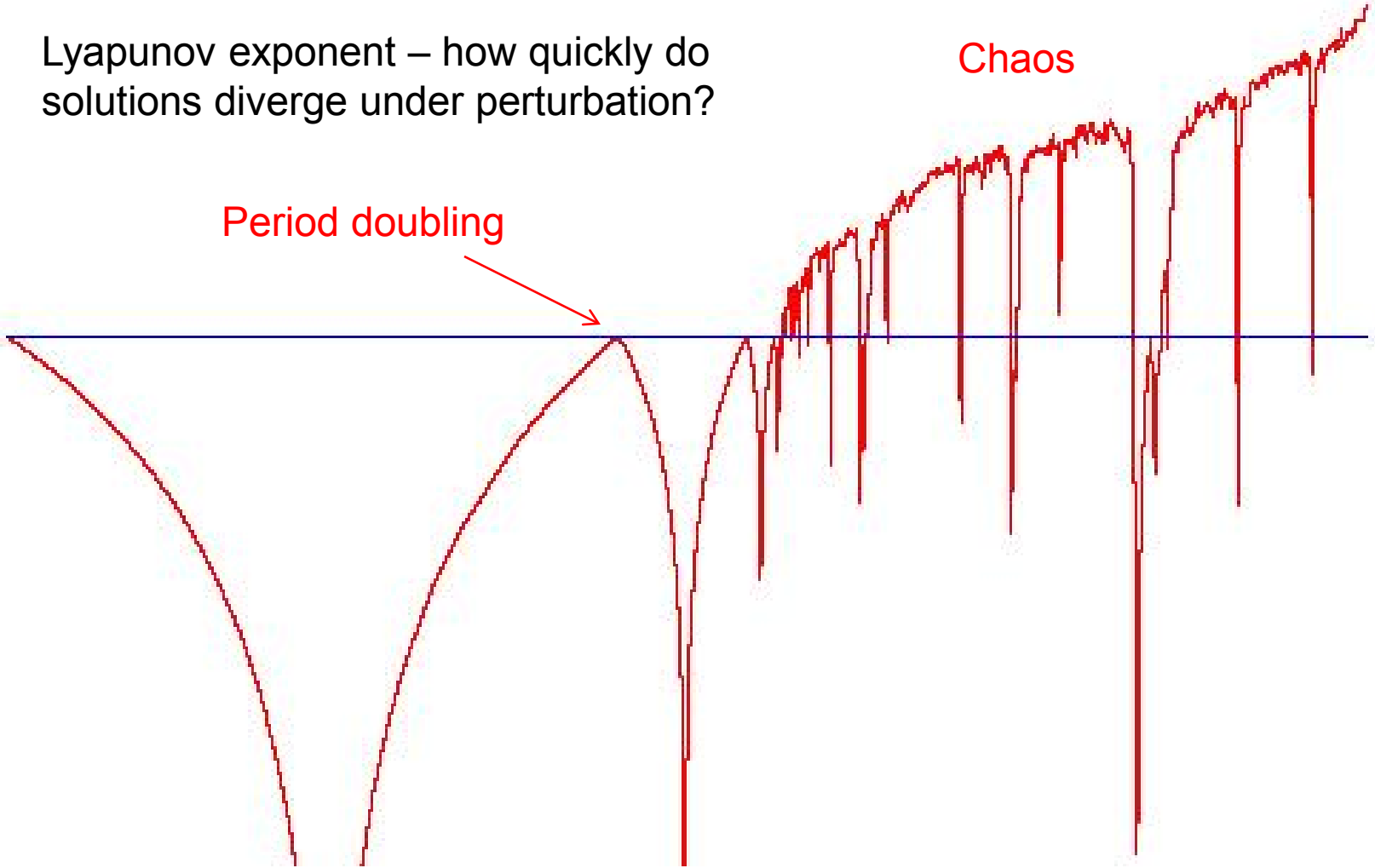
Bifurcation diagram



Lyapunov exponent – how quickly do solutions diverge under perturbation?

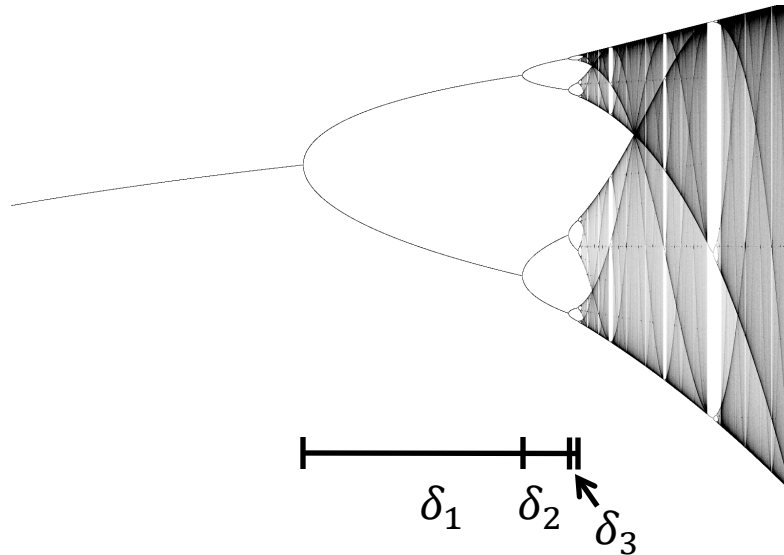
Period doubling

Chaos



Super-stable trajectories

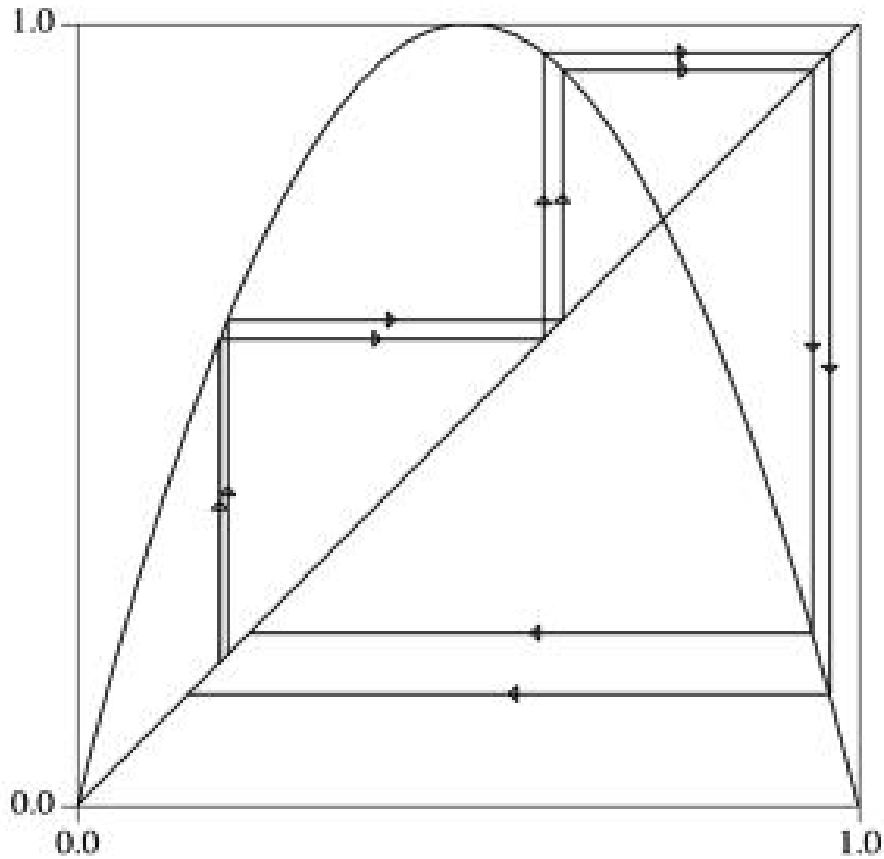
# Doubling route to chaos



Intervals between doublings get smaller and smaller.  
The limit  $\delta = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\delta_k}{\delta_{k+1}}$  is known as Feigenbaum's constant.

- $\delta = 4.669\ 201\ 609\ 102\ 990\ 671\ 853\ 203\ 821\ 578\ \dots$
- Independent of shape of map, as long as there's a simple quadratic maximum
- Universal "route to chaos": examples in electrical circuits (ODEs), water flow (PDEs), ...

# Iterated logistic map



Economic applications: see Medio 92, Puu 03

Corn-Hog cycle:

Corn-Hog cycle (William King, Drexel)