

**Exam for Dynamical Systems and Chaos, 6 April 2011.**  
**Duration: 4 hours. Books, notes and computers are allowed.**  
**Exam consists of 3 exercises. The questions are equally weighted.**  
**Answers can be written in Danish and English. Pencil is allowed**  
**Results and solutions are posted on the home page.**

**I.**

Consider the differential equation

$$\dot{x} = f(x) = r + x - \frac{1}{2}\ln(1 + 2x) \quad (1)$$

1. Show that  $f(x)$  has a minimum for all values of  $r$  and determine the point  $\tilde{x}$  where  $f(x)$  has a minimum.
2. A bifurcation takes place at  $r = r_c$ . Determine  $r_c$ .
3. Around the bifurcation point Taylor expand  $\ln(1 + 2x)$  to order  $x^2$  and find the fixed points.
4. What type of bifurcation takes place.
5. Determine the stability of the fixed points found in 3.
6. Draw the bifurcation diagram (full line: stable fixed points, dashed line: unstable fixed points)

**II.**

For the second-order differential equation

$$\ddot{x} + x + \epsilon h(x, \dot{x}) = 0 \quad (2)$$

where  $h(x, \dot{x}) = (x^2\dot{x}^2 - ax^2)\dot{x}$  ,  $a > 0$

7. Use averaging theory (or equivalently two timing) to derive an equation for  $r'$ .
8. Find the fixed points for  $r(T)$ .
9. Determine the stability of the fixed point  $r^* > 0$  for all values of  $a > 0$  ?

**III.**

Consider the discrete tent map

$$x_{n+1} = f(x_n) = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{2}x_n & \text{if } 0 \leq x_n \leq 1/2 \\ \frac{5}{2}(1 - x_n) & \text{if } 1/2 \leq x_n \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

10. Determine the fixed points of (3) and their stability.
11. Determine the Lyapunov exponent of the map (3).  
 Notice, that some point will get mapped outside the interval  $[0; 1]$  (i.e.  $f(x_n) > 1$  for some  $x_n$ ). We say these points escape.
12. Find the set of initial conditions  $x_0$  that escape after one iteration.
13. Find the set of initial conditions  $x_0$  that escape after two iterations. (hint: you should find an interval to the left of  $x_n = 0.5$  and an interval to the right of  $x_n = 0.5$ ).  
 If  $f^n(x_0) > 1$  and  $0 \leq f^k(x_0) \leq 1$  for all  $k < n$  we say  $x_0$  has escaped after  $n$  iterations. Some points will never escape. These form a fractal set.
14. Determine similarity dimension of this set using the information in 12 or 13.