Joshua Maglione Summer Semester 2020

Problem Set 4

Each problem is worth 2 points. The set is due on Wednesday 20 May by 23:59.

1. Consider the dynamical system defined by $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 1/4 < x < 1, \\ 1/2 & \text{for } x \in \{1/4, 1\}, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Sketch the graph and the phase portrait.
- (b) Find the fixed points of f and describe their properties (i.e. stable, attracting, unstable, repelling).
- (c) Find the periodic orbits of f and describe their properties (i.e. stable, attracting, unstable, repelling).
- 2. Consider the dynamical system defined by $x_{n+1} = ax_n + b$. Use induction to prove that for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$,

$$x_n = \begin{cases} x_0 + nb & \text{if } a = 1, \\ a^n \left(x_0 - \frac{b}{1-a} \right) + \frac{b}{1-a} & \text{if } a \neq 1. \end{cases}$$

- 3. (a) Prove that x = 0 is an attracting fixed point of the dynamical system defined by $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ via $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$.
 - (b) Consider the system defined by $g : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ via $g(x) = \cos x$. By plotting y = g(x) and y = x on the same set of axes, show that g has one fixed point, $\bar{x} \in (0, \pi/2)$. Without attempting to calulate the value of \bar{x} , prove that it is an attracting fixed point.
 - (c) Show that for all b ∈ (0,1), g(x) = cos(bx) has an attracting fixed point in (0, π/2). What can happen for b > 1?
 (*Hint: to prove existence, consider h(x) = g(x) x and apply the Intermediate Value Theorem.*)
- 4. Consider the discrete dynamical system defined by the function $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, for $a \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$f(x) = ax + x^2.$$

Find the fixed points and describe how their properties depend on the value of a.