

# Introduction to dynamical systems

Two-dimensional iterated maps (1): saddles and basins of attraction.

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Let the Henon map:  $f(x, y) = (a - x^2 + by, x)$ .

**Q1.** (a) If  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  are the two fixed points of the Hénon map with some fixed parameters  $a$  and  $b$ , show that  $x_1 - y_1 = x_2 - y_2 = 0$  and  $x_1 + x_2 = y_1 + y_2 = b - 1$ . (b) If  $\{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)\}$  is the period-two orbit, show that  $x_1 + y_1 = x_2 + y_2 = x_1 + x_2 = y_1 + y_2 = 1 - b$ . In particular the period-two orbit lies along the line  $x + y = 1 - b$ . Prove that the Henon map has a period-two orbit if and only if  $4a > 3(1 - b)^2$ .

**Q2.** Set  $b = 0.4$ . Prove that for  $-0.09 < a < 0.27$ , the Hénon map  $f$  has one sink fixed point and one saddle fixed point. Find the largest magnitude eigenvalue of the Jacobian matrix at the first fixed point when  $a = 0.27$ . Explain the loss of stability of the sink. Prove that for  $0.27 < a < 0.85$ ,  $f$  has a period-two sink. What kind of bifurcation(s) do we observe there? Finally, find the largest magnitude eigenvalue of  $Df^2$ , the Jacobian of  $f^2$  at the period-two orbit, when  $a = 0.85$ .

**Q3.** Computer experiment : compute and then sketch graphically the shape of the attractors for the Henon map with  $b = 0.4$ , and (a)  $a = 0.9$ , (b)  $a = 0.988$ , (c)  $a = 1.0$ , (d)  $a = 1.0293$ , (e)  $a = 1.045$  and finally (f)  $a = 1.2$ .

**Q4.** Computer experiment : Compute the basins of attraction of the Henon map for  $a = 0$  and  $b = 0.4$  (you should find a smooth boundary). Same for  $a = 2$  and  $b = -0.3$  (now the boundary is more complex).

**Q5.** Computer experiment : for  $a = 0$  and  $b = 0.4$ , consider a unit disk located around each fixed points, and plot a couple of iterates of it.

The next three questions are about other maps...

**Q6.** Let  $g(x, y) = (x^2 - 5x + y, x^2)$ . Find and classify the fixed points of  $g$  as sinks, sources, or saddles.

**Q7.** Let  $f(x, y) = (\sin(\pi x/3), y)$ . Find all fixed points and their stability. Where does the orbit of each initial value go?

**Q8.** Let  $f(x, y) = (x/2, 2y - 7x^2)$ . Verify that  $(x, 4x^2) : x \in \mathbb{R}$  is the stable manifold of the fixed point  $(0, 0)$ .