

# Nonlinear Dynamics

PHYS 471, 571

Problem Set # 2

Distributed Jan. 13, 2015

Due January 22, 2015

**Undergraduates:** Problems 1, 2 and 4a.

**Graduates:** Problems 1, 3 and 4b.

In these problems you will use predictability (or lack) to test whether a data set is deterministic or not.

All students: Solutions must contain enough words so that I can understand what you think you did, and you will be able to understand what you did in 12 months. No words = No credit!

**Theory:** If a system is deterministic, if you know the past behavior you can predict the future behavior.

Divide a data set into two halves. The first half ( $x_i, i = 1 \dots$ ) will be the “data base” or “learning set.” The second half ( $y_j, j = 1 \dots$ ) will be the “testing set.” The idea (to be tested) is: If you know the value of  $y_j$  you can predict the value of  $y_{j+1}$ . Do this as follows: Define the difference  $d(i, j) = |x_i - y_j|$ . Keep  $j$  fixed and scan over the “data base” (i.e.,  $i$ ) to find the  $x$ -value ( $x_k$ ) in the data base that is closest to  $y_j$  (i.e.,  $\min_i d(i, j) = d(k, j) = |y_j - x_k|$ ). Use the next value in the data base,  $x_{k+1}$ , as the predictor for the next value  $y_{j+1}$  after  $y_j$  in the testing set. Now compare the two “next values”  $y_{j+1}$  with  $x_{k+1}$ . Compare by computing the difference  $y_{j+1} - x_{k+1}$ . Repeat for all measurements in the test set. Bin the differences and plot the histogram. The shape of the binned differences indicates whether the data set comes from a predictable or stochastic source.

1. Construct 10,000 “uniform random numbers” on  $[0, 1]$  as in Problem Set #1. Divide into two halves and carry out the procedure outlined above. How does this compare with what you expect? In fact, what is it that you expect?

Carry out a  $\chi^2$  test of the binned output against the triangular distribution that you expect for stochastic data. Do you reject or fail to reject that this data set is stochastic?

**2.** Construct 10,000 “logistic numbers” using the form  $x' = \lambda x(1 - x)$  of the logistic map. Choose  $\lambda = 4$ . Divide into two halves and carry out the procedure outlined above. How does this compare with what you expect? In fact, what is it that you expect? Carry out a  $\chi^2$  test of the binned output against the “delta function” distribution that you expect for deterministic data. Do you reject or fail to reject that this data set is deterministic?

**3.** Construct 10,000 scalar values using the Henon map:

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= a - x^2 + z \\ z' &= bx \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Set  $a = 1.4, b = 0.3$ . Record 10000 values of the  $x$  variable (only). Begin recording after transients have died out. Divide into two halves as above.

- a.** Carry out the test for determinism as described above for the logistic map. Does this work or not? Why? (Before answering ‘why’ do part **b**.)
- b.** Sometimes two initial conditions are required as initial values for a (two-dimensional) deterministic set of equations. Modify the test described above as follows. Choose *two* successive points in the test set:  $y_{j-1}, y_j$ . Construct the measure  $d(i, j) = |y_{j-1} - x_{i-1}| + |y_j - x_i|$ . For fixed  $j$  search over all values of the index  $i$  in the data base to find the minimum value  $\min_i d(i, j) = d(k, j) = |y_{j-1} - x_{k-1}| + |y_j - x_k|$ . Use  $x_{k+1}$  as the predictor of  $y_{j+1}$ . Construct and bin the difference  $y_{j+1} - x_{k+1}$ . Repeat for all values in the test set. Plot this histogram. Look at it. Is this data set deterministic? What is the dimension of dynamical system: How many components does an initial condition require?

**4.**  $f(x; \mu)$  is a family of maps of  $x \rightarrow x' = f(x; \mu)$  with a single maximum at a critical point  $x_c$ , where  $f'(x_c; \mu) = 0$ . Plot the  $k^{\text{th}}$  iterate of the critical point vs.  $\mu$  for  $k = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8$ .

- a.**  $f(x; \mu) \rightarrow \lambda x(1 - x), x_c = \frac{1}{2}, 0 < \lambda \leq 4$ .  
**b.**  $f(x; \mu) \rightarrow a - x^2, x_c = 0, -\frac{1}{4} < \lambda \leq 2$ .

**5.** “A pair of rabbits ...” (canonical Fibonacci setup), but the owners decide to sell all pairs that are three months old. How many rabbits do they sell during the first year?