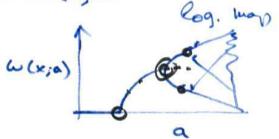


Chap 11 : Bifurcations

25.1

Bif. diag. $\equiv w(x, a)$



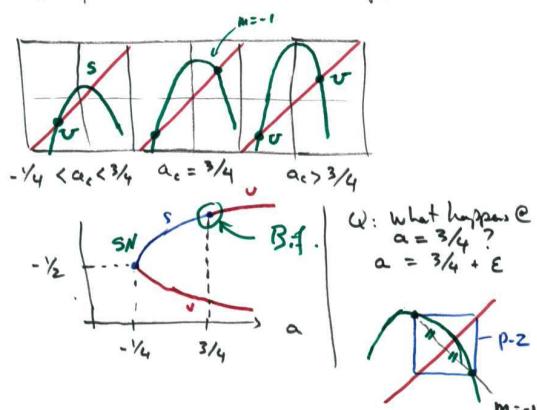
Def: at bif. pt. a is a value for the parameter of a map where the existence and/or stability of a f-pt/period-orbit/chaotic orbit changes.

- (A) 1D maps \rightarrow area contrac.
- (B) 2D maps \rightarrow area preserv.

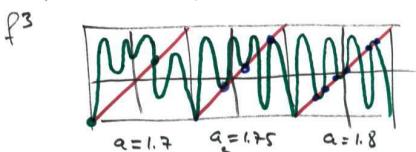
(A) 1D Bifurcations

(A1) Saddle-node Bif.

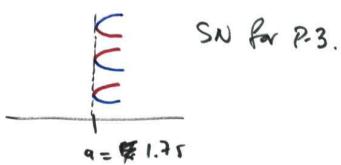
Some map $f(x) = a - x^2$ but $\uparrow a$ further



Ex: SN for logistic map



Bif. diag.



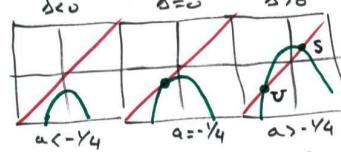
(A1) Saddle-node Bif.

$$\text{Ex: } f(x) = a - x^2$$

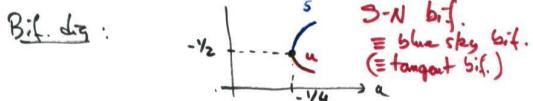
$$\bullet \text{f-pt: } a - x^2 = x \Rightarrow x^2 + x - a = 0 \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4a}}{2}$$

$$\Delta = 1+4a: \begin{cases} \Delta > 0 \rightarrow x_1, x_2 \\ \Delta = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \\ \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{No f.pt.} \end{cases}$$

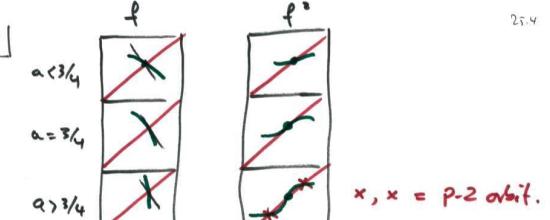
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &> 0 \\ \Delta &= 1+4a > 0 \\ a &> -\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$



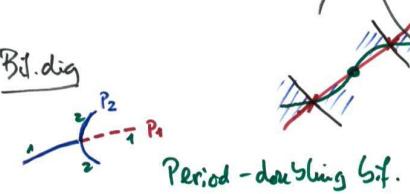
Bif. diag:



f^2

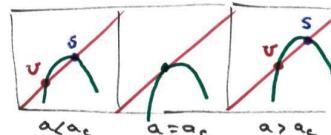


Bif. diag

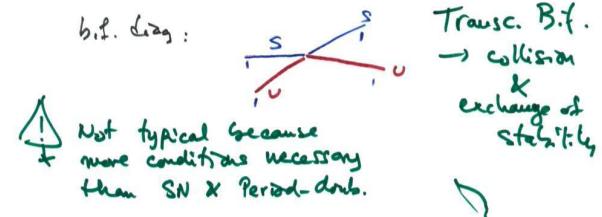


(A2) Transcritical Bif.

Scenario:



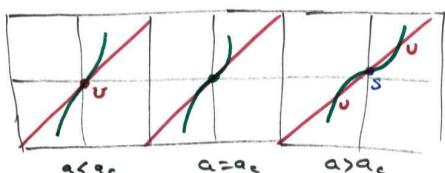
bif. diag:



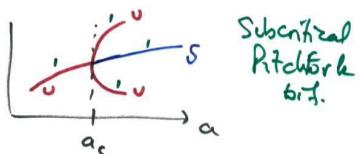
⚠ Not typical because more conditions necessary than SN & Period-doub.

(A4) Pitchfork

25.7



Bif. diag :



Detecting Bifurcations:

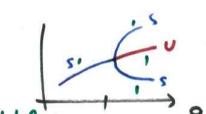
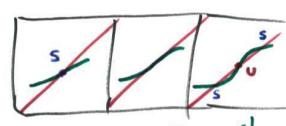
$$f(x_c, a_c) = x_c$$

(A) SN

$$\left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_{(x_c, a_c)} = 1$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^2} \right|_{(x_c, a_c)} \neq 0 \quad \text{No I.P.}$$

$$\left. \frac{df}{da} \right|_{(x_c, a_c)} \neq 0$$



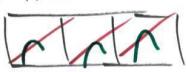
Supercritical Pitchfork. a_c

(2) Period doubling.



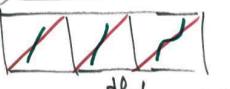
$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \frac{df}{dx} \Big|_{(x_c, a_c)} = -1 \\ \textcircled{2} \frac{df}{dx^2} \Big|_{(x_c, a_c)} \neq 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{No. I.P.}}$$

(3) Transcritical



$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \frac{df}{dx} \Big|_{(x_c, a_c)} = +1 \\ \textcircled{2} \frac{df}{dx^2} \Big|_{(x_c, a_c)} \neq 0 \\ \textcircled{3} \frac{df}{da} \Big|_{(x_c, a_c)} = 0 \\ \textcircled{4} \frac{df}{dx} \Big|_{(x_c, a_c)} = 1 \\ \textcircled{5} \frac{df}{dx^2} \Big|_{(x_c, a_c)} = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{No. Supp}} \\ \textcircled{6} \frac{df}{dx^2} \Big|_{(x_c, a_c)} \neq 0 \xrightarrow{\text{No. Sub.}} \end{array} \right]$$

(4) Pitchfork



$$\frac{df}{da} \Big|_{(x_c, a_c)} = 0$$