

DISCRETE DYNAMICAL SYSTEMS TERMINOLOGY

Assume throughout that (S, f) is a given discrete dynamical system (where S is a state space, $f : S \rightarrow S$ is function on that state space).

fixed point A state $x \in S$ is a *fixed point* of f if $f(x) = x$.

periodic point For a positive integer k , $x \in S$ is a *periodic point* of f (of period k) if $f^k(x) = x$.

prime period Given a periodic state x , if k is the smallest positive integer k such that $f^k(x) = x$, then k is the *prime period* of x .

period- k orbit If $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k \in S$ are such that
$$f(p_1) = p_2, f(p_2) = f(p_3), \dots, f(p_k) = p_1,$$
then $\{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k\}$ is a *period- k orbit* of f .

The Multiplier Thm
(stability of fixed points) Suppose p is a fixed point of f where f is a “smooth” function (i.e. differentiable and f' continuous). Then

- $|f'(p)| < 1 \implies p$ is attracting (stable),
- $|f'(p)| > 1 \implies p$ is repelling (unstable),
- $|f'(p)| = 1 \implies$ test is inconclusive (could be stable or unstable or neither).

The Multiplier Thm
for periodic orbits
(stability of periodic orbits) Let f be a “smooth” function. Suppose $\{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k\}$ is a period- k orbit of f . Then

- $|f'(p_1)f'(p_2) \cdots f'(p_k)| < 1 \implies$ periodic orbit is attracting,
- $|f'(p_1)f'(p_2) \cdots f'(p_k)| > 1 \implies$ periodic orbit is repelling,
- $|f'(p_1)f'(p_2) \cdots f'(p_k)| = 1 \implies$ test is inconclusive.

bifurcation A *bifurcation* is an abrupt change in the qualitative behavior of a parameterized family of dynamical systems as a parameter is varied.

bifurcation diagram A *bifurcation diagram* shows the possible long-term values of a family of dynamical systems as a function of a parameter in the systems.

Sarkovskii ordering

Ordering of the positive integers as follows:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 3 & 5 & 7 & 9 & 11 & \dots \\
 2 \cdot 3 & 2 \cdot 5 & 2 \cdot 7 & 2 \cdot 9 & 2 \cdot 11 & \dots \\
 2^2 \cdot 3 & 2^2 \cdot 5 & 2^2 \cdot 7 & 2^2 \cdot 9 & 2^2 \cdot 11 & \dots \\
 & & \vdots & & & \\
 \dots & 2^n & \dots & 2^2 & 2^1 & 1
 \end{array}$$

Sarkovskii's Thm

Suppose $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a continuous function and that f has a periodic point of prime period n . If n precedes m in the Sarkovskii ordering, then f also has a periodic point of prime period m .

Corollary to Sarkovskii's Thm

A continuous function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ that has a period 3 point has periodic points of prime period m for all positive integers m .

Chaos

A discrete dynamical system (S, f) is chaotic if

- (1) f has **sensitive dependence on initial conditions** or **SDIC** (points that start close need not stay close)
- (2) f is **topologically transitive** (the points are mixed up really well)
- (3) the periodic points of f are **dense** in S (every point is arbitrarily close to a periodic point)