

OK to post

Anne Somalwar, hw14, 10/21/2021

1.

$$f(x) = x + y^4 - \frac{1}{16}$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + y - \frac{1}{9}$$

$$x = x + y^4 - \frac{1}{16}$$

$$y = x^2 + y - \frac{1}{9}$$

$$y^4 = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$y = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{3}$$

FIXED PTS: $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2})$, $(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{2})$, $(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2})$,
 $(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{2})$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} f_x & f_y \\ g_x & g_y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4y^3 \\ 2x & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

@ $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2})$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2}{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-\lambda)(1-\lambda) - \frac{1}{3} = 0$$

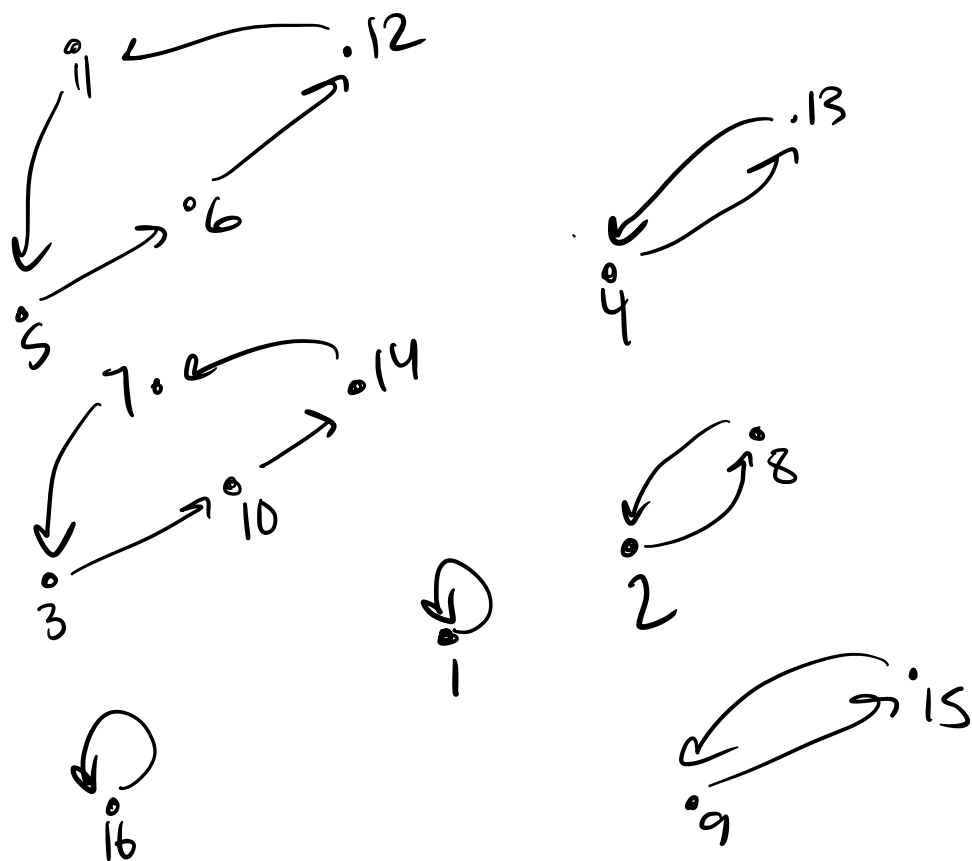
$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + \frac{2}{3} = 0$$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(\frac{2}{3})}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$1 + \sqrt{1/3} > 1$, so $(1/3, 1/2)$ is not stable.

I'd do it similarly for the other fixed pts.

3.



Period 1: [1], [16]

Period 2: [9, 15], [2, 8], [4, 13],

Period 4: [3, 10, 14, 7], [5, 6, 12, 11]

Trajectories

[1, 1]

[2, 8, 2]

[3, 10, 14, 7, 3]

[4, 13, 4]

[5, 6, 12, 11, 5]

[6, 12, 11, 5, 6]

[7, 3, 10, 14, 7]

[8, 2, 8]

[9, 15, 9]

[10, 14, 7, 3, 10]

[11, 5, 6, 12, 11]

[12, 11, 5, 6, 12]

[13, 4, 13]

[14, 7, 3, 10, 14]

[15, 9, 15]

[16, 16]

$$3) \quad (i) \quad \frac{29}{T_2(29)} = L(29) - S(29) = 92 - 29 = 63$$

$$T_2(63) = 63 - 36 = 27$$

$$T_2(27) = 72 - 27 = 45$$

$$T_2(45) = 54 - 45 = 9$$

$$T_2(9) = 90 - 9 = 81$$

$$T_2(81) = 81 - 18 = 63 \rightarrow \text{repeat}$$

cycle $\Rightarrow [63, 27, 45, 9, 81, 63]$

$$\frac{12}{T_2(12)} = 21 - 12 = 9 \rightarrow 81 \rightarrow 63$$

\Rightarrow same as last cycle

$$\Rightarrow [63, 27, 45, 9, 81, 63]$$

$$\frac{14}{T_2(14) = 41 - 14 = 27 \rightarrow 45 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 81 \rightarrow 63}$$

\Rightarrow same as last cycle

$$\Rightarrow [63, 27, 45, 9, 81, 63]$$

$$\frac{31}{T_2(31) = 31 - 13 = 18}$$

$$T_2(18) = 81 - 18 = 63$$

⇒ same as last cycle

⇒ [63, 27, 45, 9, 81, 63]

51

$$T_2(51) = 51 - 15 = 36$$

$$T_2(36) = 63 - 36 = 27 \rightarrow 45 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 81 \rightarrow 63$$

⇒ same as last cycle

⇒ [63, 27, 45, 9, 81, 63]

$$\frac{19}{T_2(19) = 91 - 19 = 72}$$

$$T_2(72) = 72 - 27 = 45 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 81 \rightarrow 63$$

\Rightarrow same as last cycle

$$\Rightarrow [63, 27, 45, 9, 81, 63]$$

$$\frac{23}{T_2(23) = 32 - 23 = 9 \rightarrow 81 \rightarrow 63}$$

\Rightarrow same as last cycle

$$\Rightarrow [63, 27, 45, 9, 81, 63]$$

98

$$T_2(97) = 97 - 79 = 18$$

$$T_2(18) = 81 - 18 = 63$$

⇒ same as last cycle

⇒ [63, 27, 45, 9, 81, 63]

96

$$T_2(96) = 96 - 69 = 27 \rightarrow 45 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 81 \rightarrow 63$$

⇒ same as last cycle

⇒ [63, 27, 45, 9, 81, 63]

$$\frac{61}{T_2(61)} = 61 - 16 = 45 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 81 \rightarrow 63$$

\Rightarrow same as last cycle

$$\Rightarrow [63, 27, 45, 9, 81, 63]$$

(ii) 364

$$T_3(364) = 643 - 346 = 297$$

$$T_3(297) = 972 - 279 = 639$$

$$T_3(639) = 963 - 369 = 594$$

$$T_3(594) = 954 - 459 = 495$$

$$T_3(495) = 954 - 459 = 495$$

⇒ cycle: [495, 495]

421

$$T_3(421) = 421 - 124 = 297$$

$$T_4(297) = 972 - 279 = 693$$

$$T_4(693) = T_4(639) \rightarrow 594 \rightarrow 495$$

⇒ same as last cycle

[495, 495]

672

$$T_3(672) = 762 - 267 = 495$$

⇒ same as last cycle

[495, 495]

983

$$T_3(983) = 983 - 389 = 594$$

$$T_3(594) = T_3(495)$$

⇒ same as last cycle

[495, 495]

137

$$T_3(137) = 731 - 137 = 594 \rightarrow 495$$

\Rightarrow same as last cycle

[495, 495]

(iii)

1246

$$T_4(1246) = 6421 - 1246 = 5175$$

$$T_4(5175) = 7551 - 1557 = 5994$$

$$T_4(5994) = 9954 - 4999 = 5355$$

$$T_4(5355) = 5553 - 3555 = 1998$$

$$T_4(1998) = 9981 - 1899 = 8082$$

$$T_4(8082) = 8820 - 288 = 8532$$

$$T_4(8532) = 8532 - 2358 = 6174$$

$$T_4(6174) = 7641 - 1467 = 6174$$

⇒ cycle: [6174, 6174]

3564

$$T_4(3564) = 6543 - 3456 = 3087$$

$$T_4(3087) = 8730 - 378 = 8352$$

$$T_4(8352) = 8532 - 2358 = 6174$$

⇒ same as last cycle

[6174, 6174]

9884

$$T_4(9884) = 9884 - 4889 = 4995$$

$$T_4(4995) = 9954 - 4599 = 5355$$

$$T_4(5355) = 5553 - 3555 = 1998$$

$$\rightarrow 8082 \rightarrow 8532 \rightarrow 6174$$

\Rightarrow same as last cycle

$[6174, 6174]$

4) See Maple Code

5)

32

$$32 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2$$

⇒ cycle [1, 2]

17

$$17 \rightarrow 26 \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow 20$$

$$\rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2$$

⇒ cycle [1, 2]

23

$$23 \rightarrow 35 \rightarrow 53 \rightarrow 80 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow 20$$

$$\rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2$$

\Rightarrow cycle [1,2]

7

7 \rightarrow 11 \rightarrow 17 \rightarrow 26 \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow 20
 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2

\Rightarrow cycle [1,2]

18

18 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 14 \rightarrow 7
 \rightarrow 11 \rightarrow 17 \rightarrow 26 \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow 20
 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2

\Rightarrow cycle [1,2]

6) I guess that $[1, 2, 1]$ is the only cycle because, if you start at a point x , if x is odd, it maps approximately to $\frac{3}{2}x$. If x is even, it maps to $\frac{1}{2}x$.

Thus, since there will be approximately $\frac{1}{2}n$ odds and $\frac{1}{2}n$ evens in n iterations, x will map to

$\sim \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} x = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} x$ which deteriorates as n gets large. Thus, everything will fall back down to $[1, 2, 1]$.