

Problem Set 5

■ Exercise 11.4

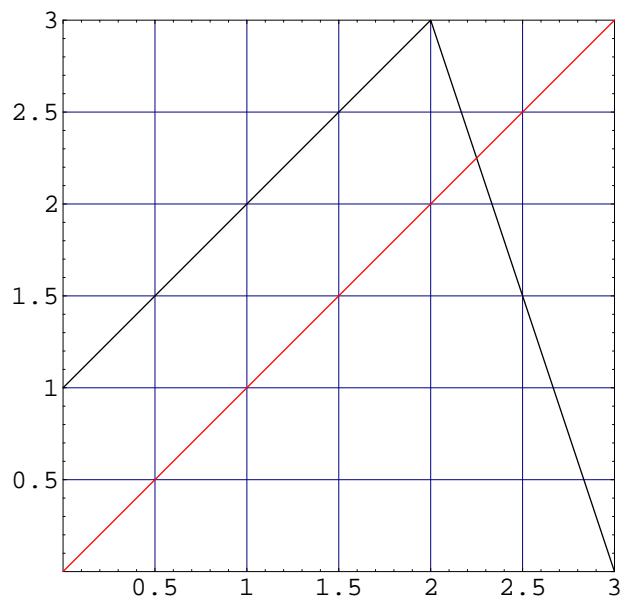
```
In[1]:= F[x_] := Which[  
    x ≤ 2, x+1,  
    x ≥ 2, -3 x + 9]
```

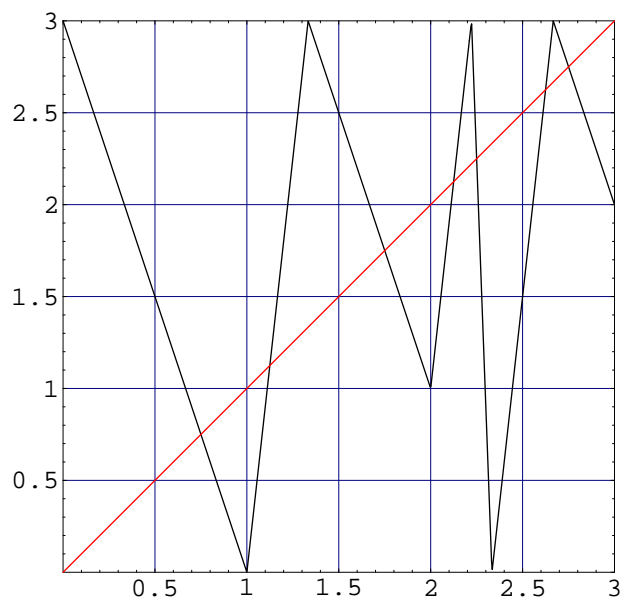
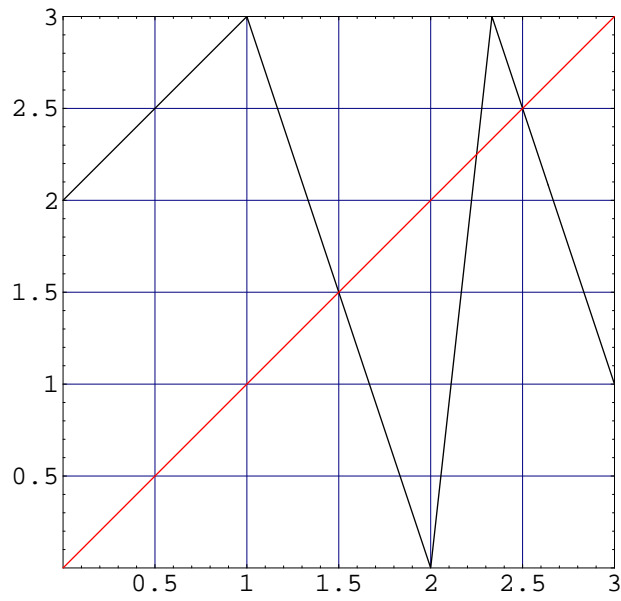
```
In[2]:= NestList[F, 0, 4]
```

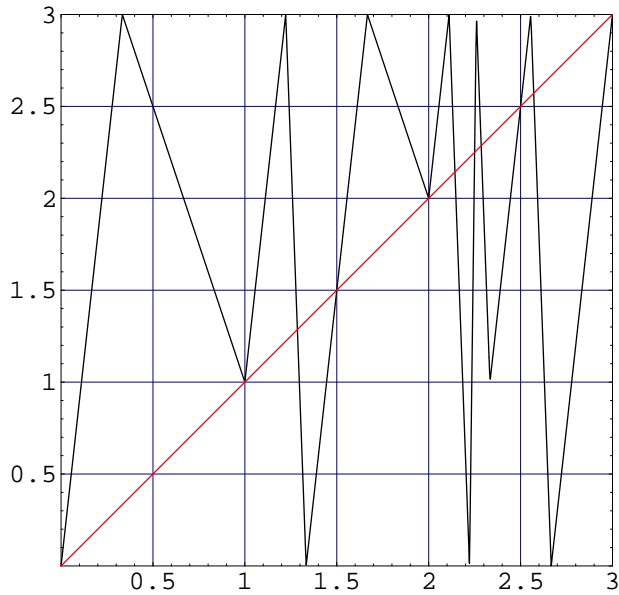
```
Out[2]= {0, 1, 2, 3, 0}
```

So there's an obvious four-cycle. Hence there must be cycles of periods two and one, which we can see on the graphs.

```
In[3]:= Table[Plot[{Nest[F, x, j], x}, {x, 0, 3},  
    PlotStyle -> {{}, RGBColor[1, 0, 0]},  
    GridLines -> Automatic,  
    PlotRange -> {{0, 3}, {0, 3}},  
    Frame -> True, Axes -> False,  
    AspectRatio -> 1], {j, 4}]
```







```
Out[3]= {- Graphics -, - Graphics -, - Graphics -, - Graphics -}
```

```
In[4]:= NestList[F, 3/2, 2]
```

```
Out[4]= { 3/2, 5/2, 3/2 }
```

```
In[5]:= F[9/4]
```

```
Out[5]= 9/4
```

Here's a guess, which turns out to be right.

```
In[6]:= NestList[F, 11/4, 3]
```

```
Out[6]= { 11/4, 3/4, 7/4, 11/4 }
```

So F has a three-cycle, hence periodic points of all other periods.

On the other hand, define

```
In[7]:= G[x_] := Which[
  x <= 1, -x + 3,
  x <= 2, -2x + 4,
  x <= 3, x - 2]
```

```
In[8]:= NestList[G, 0, 4]
```

```
Out[8]= {0, 3, 1, 2, 0}
```

```
In[9]:= Table[Plot[{Nest[G, x, j], x}, {x, 0, 3},
  PlotStyle -> {{}, RGBColor[1, 0, 0]},
  GridLines -> Automatic,
  PlotRange -> {{0, 3}, {0, 3}},
  Frame -> True, Axes -> False,
  AspectRatio -> 1], {j, 8}]
```

So we have found the fixed point and two-cycle. If G has periodic points of any other (prime) periods, it must have one of prime period 8. But this is not true, as can be seen from the graph. The only 8-periodic points to be accounted for are of lower prime period.

■ Exercise 11.6

```
In[12]:= H[x_] := Which[
  x ≤ 2, 3 x + 1,
  x ≤ 4, -x + 9,
  x ≤ 5, -2 x + 13,
  x ≤ 7, -x + 8]
```

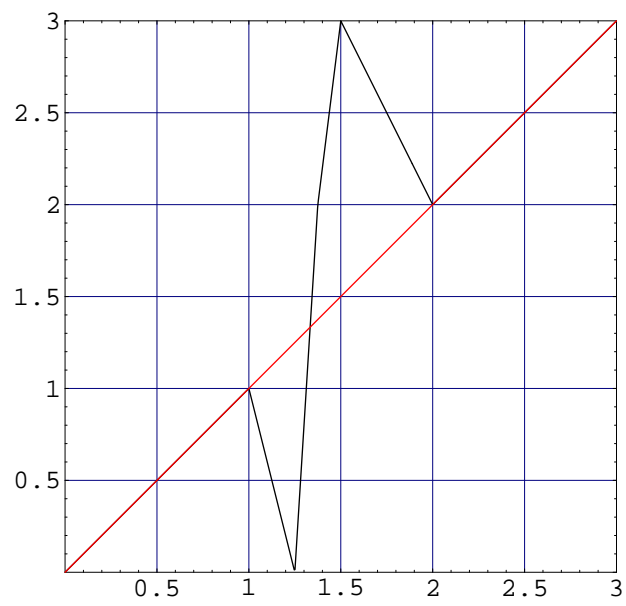
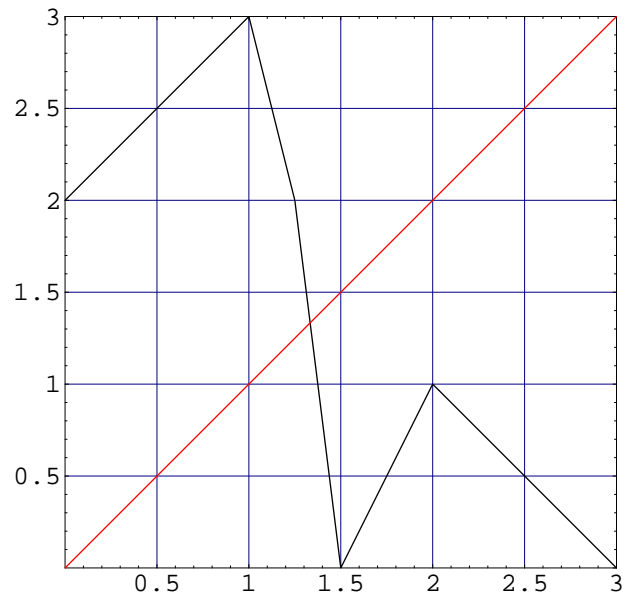
```
Out[9]= {Graphics, Graphics, Graphics, Graphics, Graphics, Graphics,
  Graphics, Graphics}
```

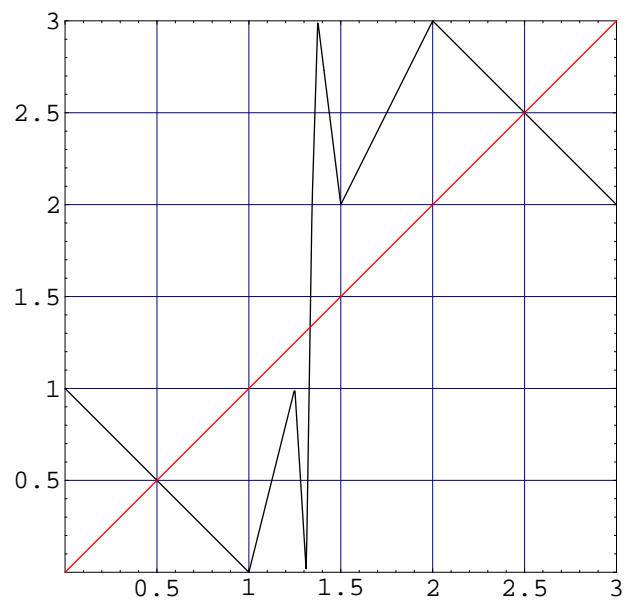
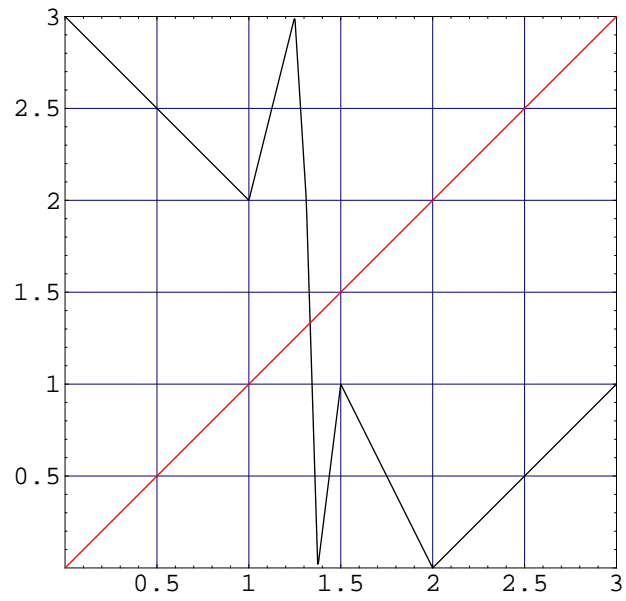
```
In[10]:= G[4 / 3]
```

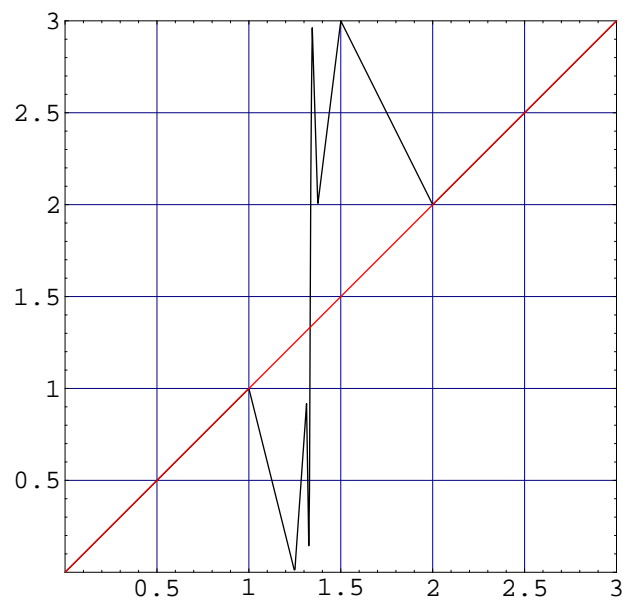
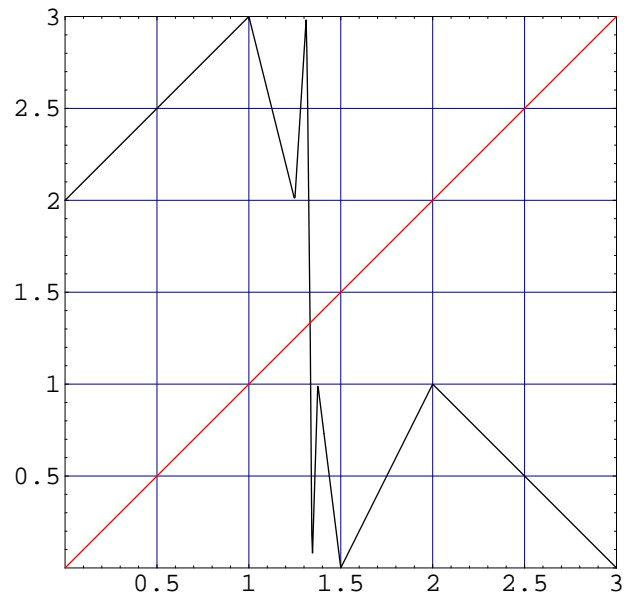
```
Out[10]=  $\frac{4}{3}$ 
```

```
In[11]:= NestList[G, 1 / 2, 2]
```

```
Out[11]=  $\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\}$ 
```







```
Out[9]= {Graphics, Graphics, Graphics, Graphics, Graphics, Graphics,
Graphics, Graphics}
```

```
In[10]:= G[4/3]
```

```
Out[10]= 4/3
```

```
In[11]:= NestList[G, 1/2, 2]
```

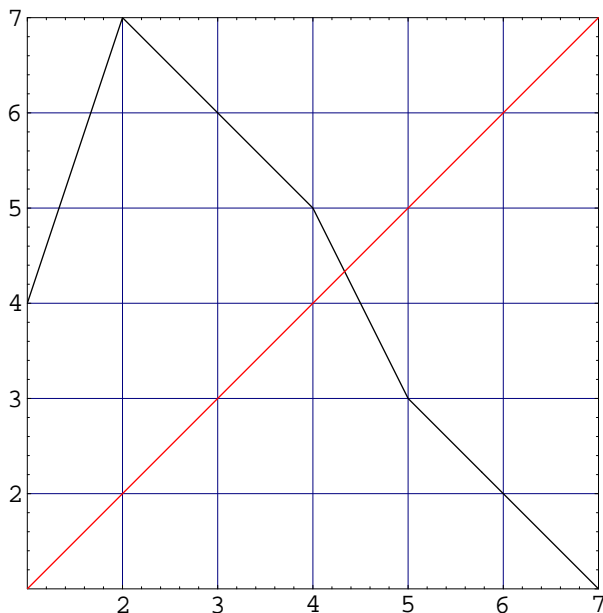
```
Out[11]= {1/2, 5/2, 1/2}
```

So we have found the fixed point and two-cycle. If G has periodic points of any other (prime) periods, it must have one of prime period 8. But this is not true, as can be seen from the graph. The only 8-periodic points to be accounted for are of lower prime period.

■ Exercise 11.6

```
In[12]:= H[x_] := Which[
  x ≤ 2, 3 x + 1,
  x ≤ 4, -x + 9,
  x ≤ 5, -2 x + 13,
  x ≤ 7, -x + 8]
```

```
In[13]:= Plot[{H[x], x}, {x, 1, 7},
  PlotStyle -> {{}, RGBColor[1, 0, 0]},
  GridLines -> Automatic,
  PlotRange -> {{1, 7}, {1, 7}},
  Frame -> True, Axes -> False,
  AspectRatio -> 1]
```



```
Out[13]= - Graphics -
```

```
In[14]:= NestList[H, 1, 7]
```

```
Out[14]= {1, 4, 5, 3, 6, 2, 7, 1}
```

So there is a seven-cycle.

```
In[15]:= Show[GraphicsArray[
  Table[Plot[{Nest[H, x, 2 i + j], x}, {x, 1, 7},
    PlotStyle -> {{}, RGBColor[1, 0, 0]},
    GridLines -> Automatic,
    PlotRange -> {{1, 7}, {1, 7}},
    Frame -> True, Axes -> False,
    AspectRatio -> 1], {i, 0, 3}, {j, 1, 2}]]]
```

