## Dynamical Systems, MATH 374 Homework Assignment #4 DUE DATE: Wed., Oct. 19th, Start of class.

You should write up solutions neatly to all problems, making sure to show all your work. A nonempty subset will be graded. You are strongly encouraged to work on these problems with other classmates, although the solutions you turn in should be your own work.

Note: Please list the names of any students or faculty who you worked with on the assignment.

## Problems on Topological Conjugacy

1. Suppose that f and g are topologically conjugate with conjugacy h, that is  $h \circ f = g \circ h$ . Show that h is a conjugacy between  $f^n$  and  $g^n$  for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . In other words, show that

$$h \circ f^n = g^n \circ h \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}.$$
<sup>(1)</sup>

*Hint:* Use the fact that h is invertible.

- 2. Use equation (1) to show that, if f and g are topologically conjugate, then h maps period n points of f to period n points of g. Specifically, show that p is a period n point for f if and only if h(p) is a period n point for g.
- 3. Suppose that f and g are topologically conjugate and that p is an attracting fixed point for f. Prove that if x is asymptotically attracted to p under f, then h(x) is asymptotically attracted to h(p) under iteration of g. Conclude that h maps the basin of attraction of p to the basin of attraction of h(p). (The basin of attraction of a fixed point is the set of all points attracted to the fixed point under iteration.)
- 4. Find a linear conjugacy  $h(x) = \alpha x + \beta$  between the quadratic map  $Q_c(x) = x^2 + c$  and the logistic map  $F_{\lambda}(x) = \lambda x(1-x)$ . Give the values of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  and the relationship between the parameters c and  $\lambda$ .
- 5. Using your conjugacy from the previous question, for what values of  $\lambda$  should we expect to see a period-doubling bifurcation occur for the logistic map.
- 6. Notice that  $Q_{1/4}$  is conjugate to  $F_1$  via the conjugacy from Problem 4. However, while  $Q_c$  undergoes a saddle-node bifurcation at c = 1/4,  $F_{\lambda}$  has a **different** bifurcation at  $\lambda = 1$  (see Exercise 8, Ch. 6 from HW #3.) Why are the bifurcations for these two conjugate families different? By examining the relationship between the parameters c and  $\lambda$  given by the linear conjugacy, state precisely the values of the parameters for which  $Q_c$  is conjugate to  $F_{\lambda}$ .

## **Problems on Symbolic Dynamics**

Chapter 9 Exercises (pp. 111 - 113) Problems: 1, 2, 7, 8, 18a, 18b, 18f

Note: For the continuity problems in #18, the goal is to find a  $\delta$  that works in the definition of continuity or convince yourself no such  $\delta$  exists. For starters, go over the proof that the shift map is continuous from class.