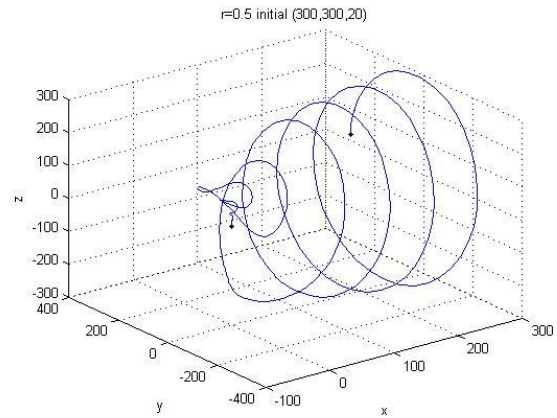
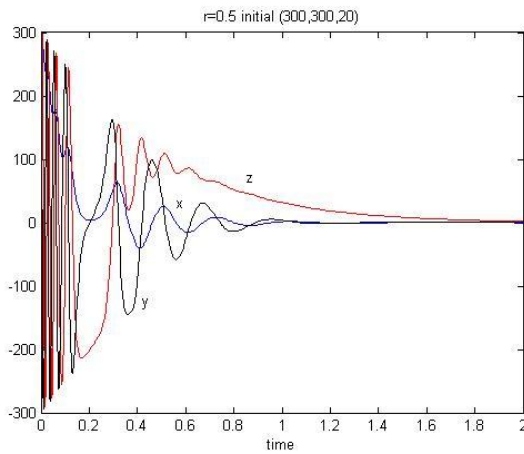
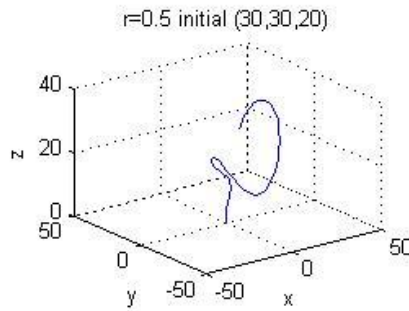
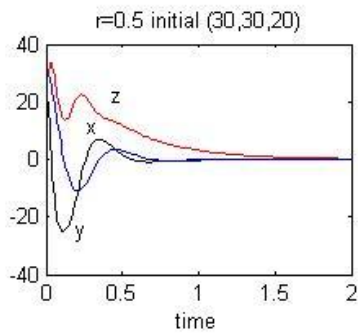
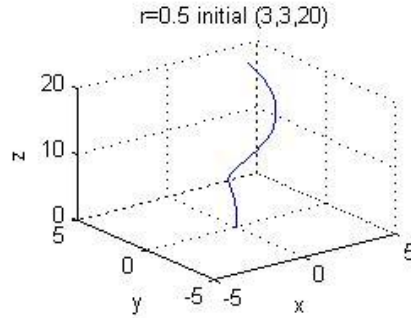
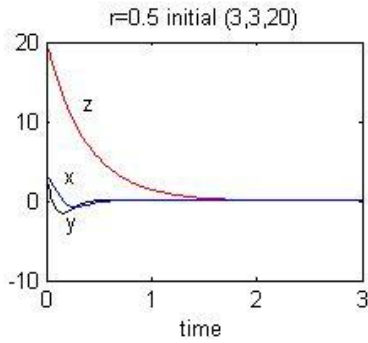


Math 483 – Homework 6

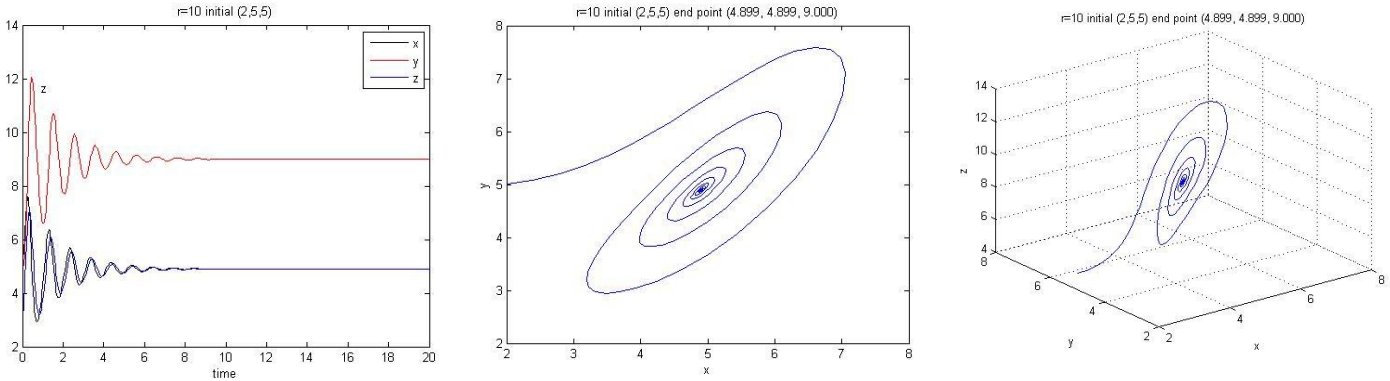
1) Parameters $\sigma=10$, $b=8/3$, $r=0.5$. The figures below for the initial conditions indicated all show that the system tends to the stable point $(0,0,0)$. This is achieved within 2 time steps.



2a) Parameters $\sigma=10$, $b=8/3$, $r=10$. Theoretically we expect two fixed points

$$C_{\pm} = (\pm\sqrt{b(r-1)}, \pm\sqrt{b(r-1)}, r-1)$$

For the case $r=10$ we get $C_{\pm} = (\pm 4.899, \pm 4.899, 9)$. As can be seen in the graphs for the choice of initial condition the system directly tends to $C+$. The value at 500 time iterations is very close to the theoretical numbers.



2a) Parameters $\sigma=10$, $b=8/3$, $r=20$. The theoretical values for the stable points are:

$C_{\pm} = (\pm 7.1181, \pm 7.1181, 19)$. As can be seen in the graphs for the choice of initial condition the trajectory hovers around $C-$ but effectively settles in $C+$. The value at time is $(\pm 7.1012, \pm 7.1012, 19.0765)$.

Note that the number of time iterations had to be extended to at least 40 in order to better capture the trend towards the fixed points.

