Introduction to Nonlinear Dynamics

Santa Fe Institute

Complex Systems Summer School

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Liz Bradley

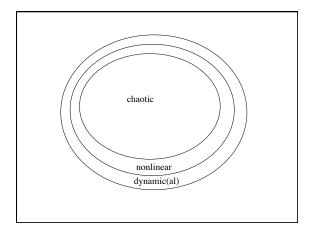
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Chaos

Complex behavior, arising in a deterministic nonlinear dynamic system, which exhibits two special properties:

- sensitive dependence on initial conditions
- characteristic structure...



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- characteristic structure...

Systems that exhibit chaos are ubiquitous; many of them are also simple, well-known, and "well-understood"

Where nonlinear dynamics turns up

- Flows (of fluids, heat, ...)
 - Eddy in creek
 - Weather
 - Vortices around marine invertebrates
 - Air/fuel flow in combustion chambers



Where nonlinear dynamics turns up

- Driven nonlinear oscillators
 - Pendula
 - Hearts
 - Fireflies



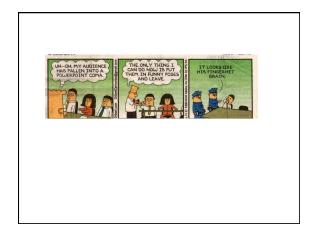
- and lots of other electronic, chemical, & biological systems $\,$

Where nonlinear dynamics turns up

- Classical mechanics
 - three-body problem
 - paired black holes
 - pulsar emission
- Protein folding
- Population biology
- And many, many other fields (including yours)

Hut & Bahcall Ap.J. 268:319

- continuous time systems:
 - time proceeds smoothly
 - \bullet "flows"
 - modeling tool: differential equations
- discrete time systems:
 - time proceeds in clicks
 - "maps"
 - modeling tool: difference equation



A useful graphical solution technique

- "cobweb" diagram
- aka return map
- aka correlation plot

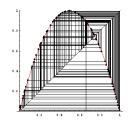
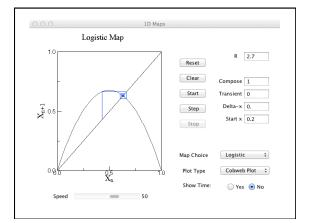


Image from Doug Ravenel's website at URochester



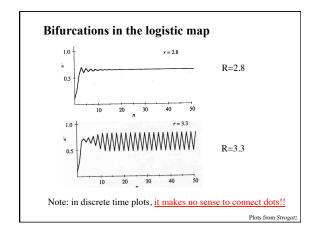
Bifurcations

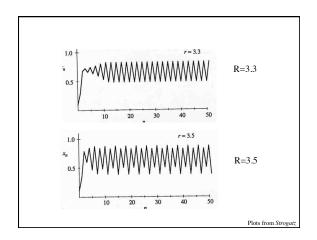
Qualitative changes in the dynamics caused by changes in parameters

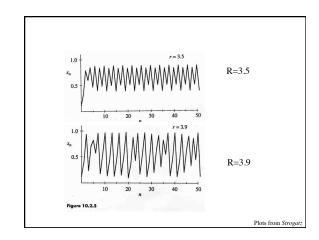
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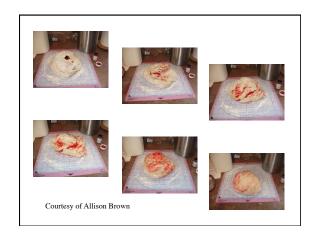
Qualitative changes in the dynamics caused by changes in *parameters*:

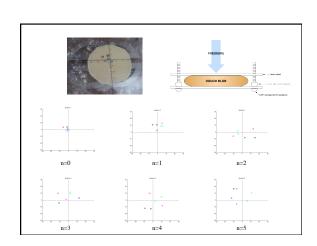
- Heart: pathology
- Eddy in creek: water level
- Olfactory bulb: smell
- Brain: blood chemicals
- etc. etc.

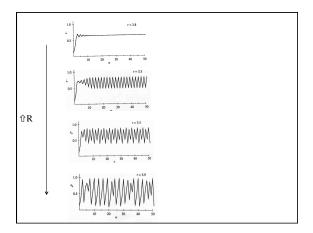


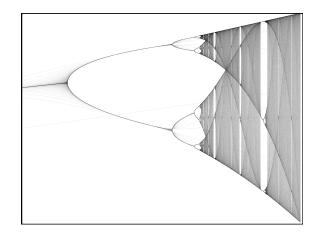




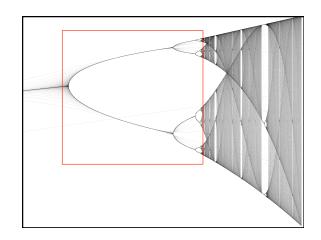




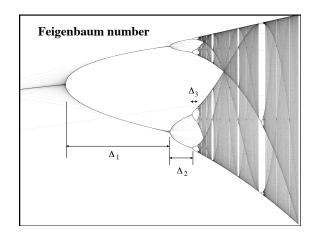




- chaos
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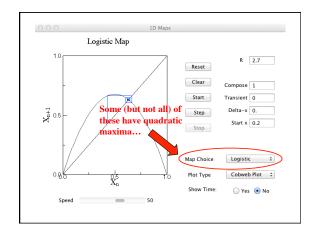


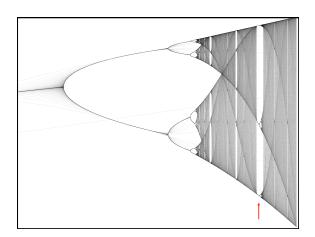
Universality!

Feigenbaum number and many other interesting chaotic/dynamical properties hold *for any 1D map with a quadratic maximum*.

Proof: renormalizations. See Strogatz §10.7

Don't take this too far, though...

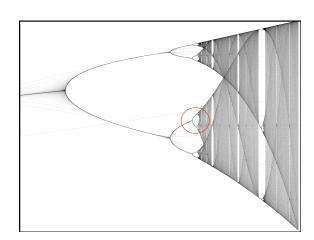




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- veils/bands: places where chaotic attractor is dense (UPOs)
- period-doubling cascade @ low R
- windows of order within the chaos, complete with their own period-doubling cascades (e.g., 3 to 6 to 12)

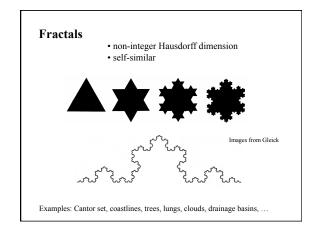
A bit more lore on periods and chaos

- Sarkovskii (1964)
 - $3, 5, 7, ...3x2, 5x2, ...3x2^2, 5x2^2, ... 2^2, 2, 1$
- Yorke (1975)
- Metropolis et al. (1973)

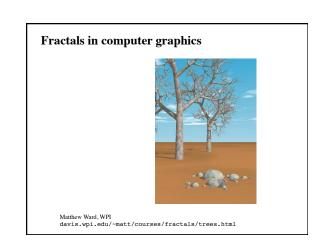


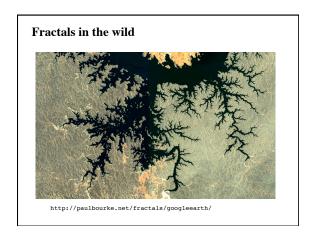
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- small copies of object embedded in it (fractal)

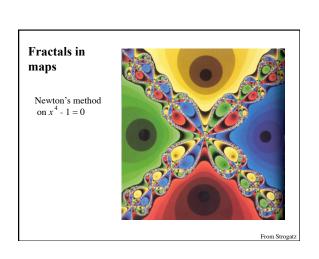
lots of other interesting stuff, too - e.g., Misiurewicz points



The Mandelbrot set www.youtube.com/watch?v=G_GBwuYuOos







Fractals and chaos...

The connection: *many (most)* chaotic systems have fractal state-space structure.

But not "all."

The rest of today...

- Lunch (cafeteria downstairs)
- Dynamics Lab I:
 - Meet here at 1:30pm
 - Bring your laptop, if you have one here
 - Make sure it has Java installed, and some browser besides Chrome
 - · Lab handouts on the CSSS wiki
- Intro to Santa Fe (3pm, here)
- Public lecture tonight (shuttles at 6:45)