

# Applied Symbolic Dynamics

From 1D to 2D to ODE

Bailin HAO

Institute of Theoretical Physics, Academia Sinica, Beijing

T-Life Research Center, Fudan University, Shanghai

The Santa Fe Institute, New Mexico

<http://www.itp.ac.cn/~hao/>

<http://tlife.fudan.edu.cn/>

A semester-long course on Applied Symbolic Dynamics (ASD) will be condensed into this one-hour lecture. We shall describe the basic idea and show how ASD works on a few examples. No lecture notes will be given except for a few figures. Those interested in details may consult the following

### References

1. Hao Bailin, *Elementary Symbolic Dynamics and Chaos in Dissipative Systems*, a Monograph, World Scientific, 1989 (Freely downloadable from Hao's website thanks to kind permission of the publisher).
2. Bailin Hao and Weimou Zheng, *Applied Symbolic Dynamics and Chaos*, World Scientific, 1998.

# The Unimodal or Logistic Map

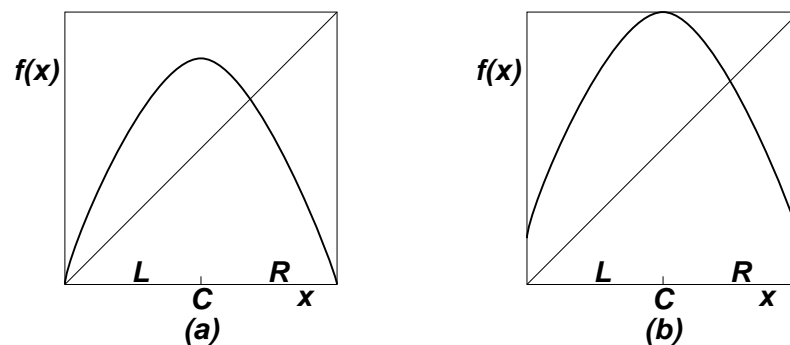


Figure 1: Examples of unimodal map. The “normalization” at the two end points of the interval  $I$  is not essential.

## Doing Iteration on the Graph

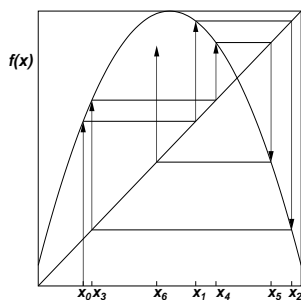
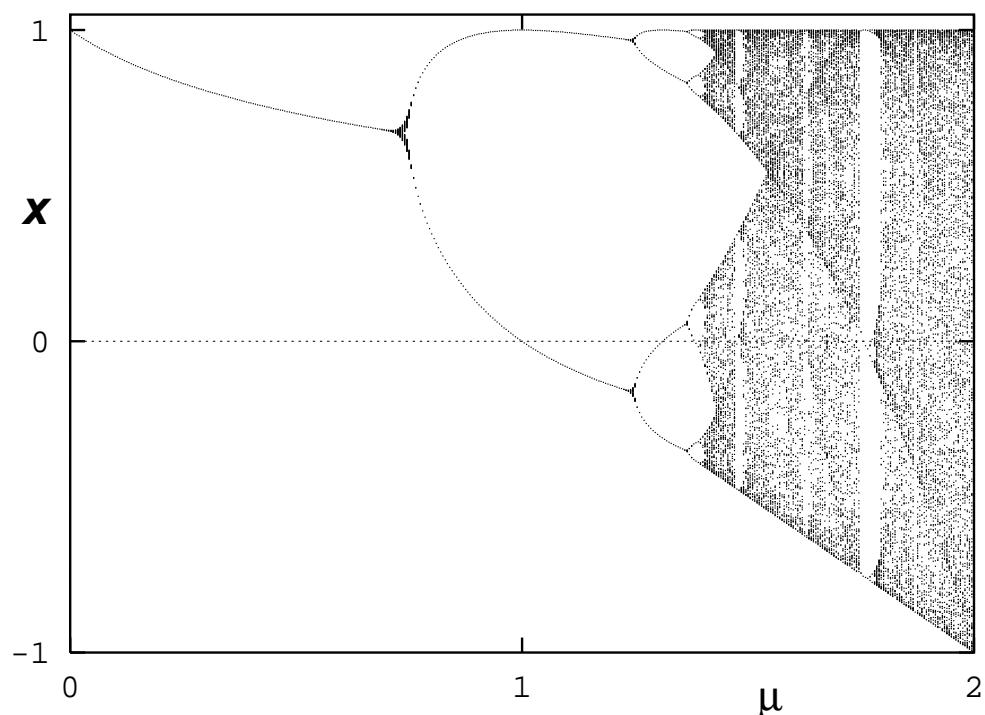


Figure 2: Graphic representation of iterations of a map.

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 &= f(x_0), \\
 x_2 &= f(x_1), \\
 x_3 &= f(x_2), \\
 &\dots \dots \\
 x_n &= f(x_{n-1}), \\
 &\dots \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

## A Bifurcation Diagram of the Unimodal Map



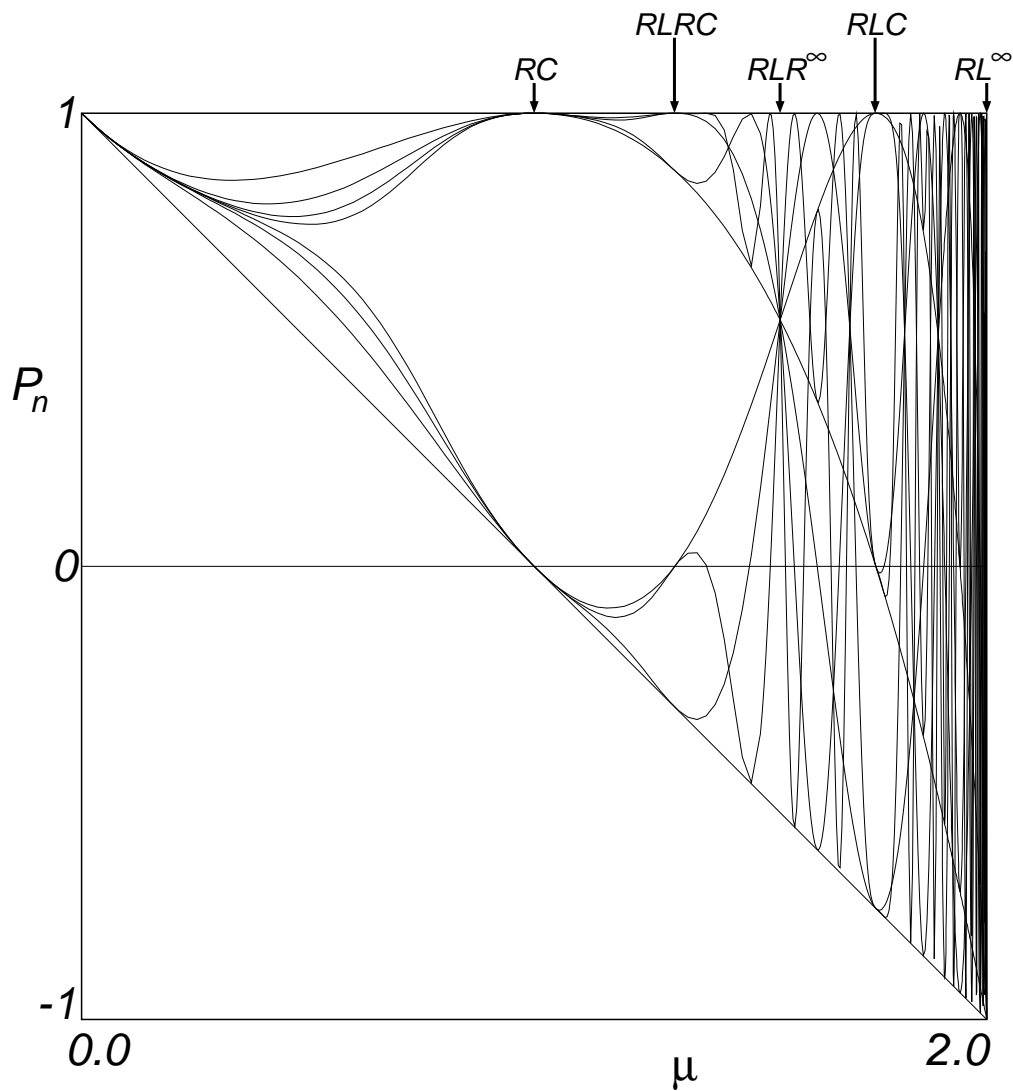
Looking at this diagram, how many questions one can ask?

Example: the thickening of lines near bifurcation points is related to critical slowing down.

See:

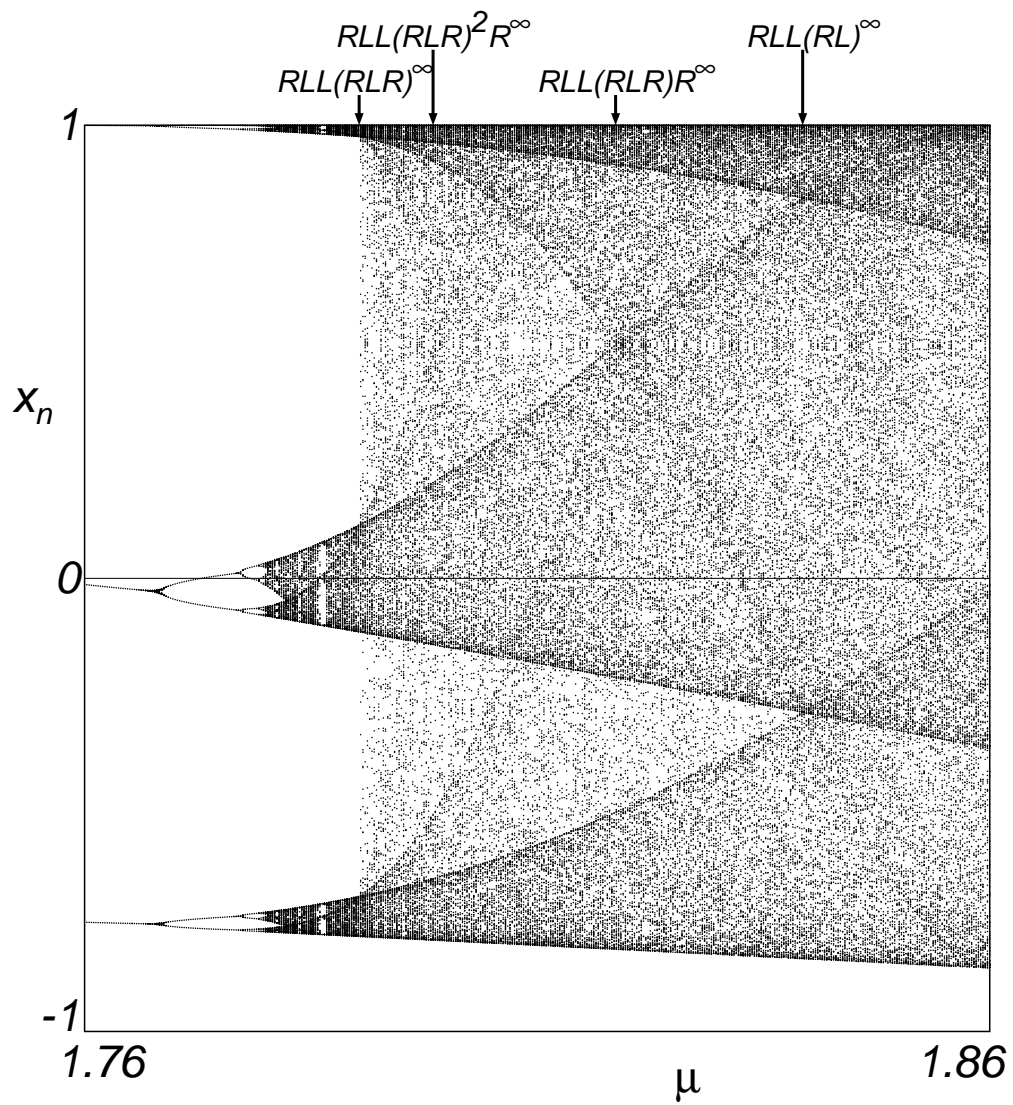
Bailin Hao, Critical slowing down in one-dimensional maps and beyond, *J. Stat. Phys.*, 121(5/6) (December 2005), 749 – 757.

# Dark Lines in the Bifurcation Diagram



Can we write down the equations for all these dark lines?

Bifurcation diagram near the period 3 window.



# Dark Lines near the Period 3 Window

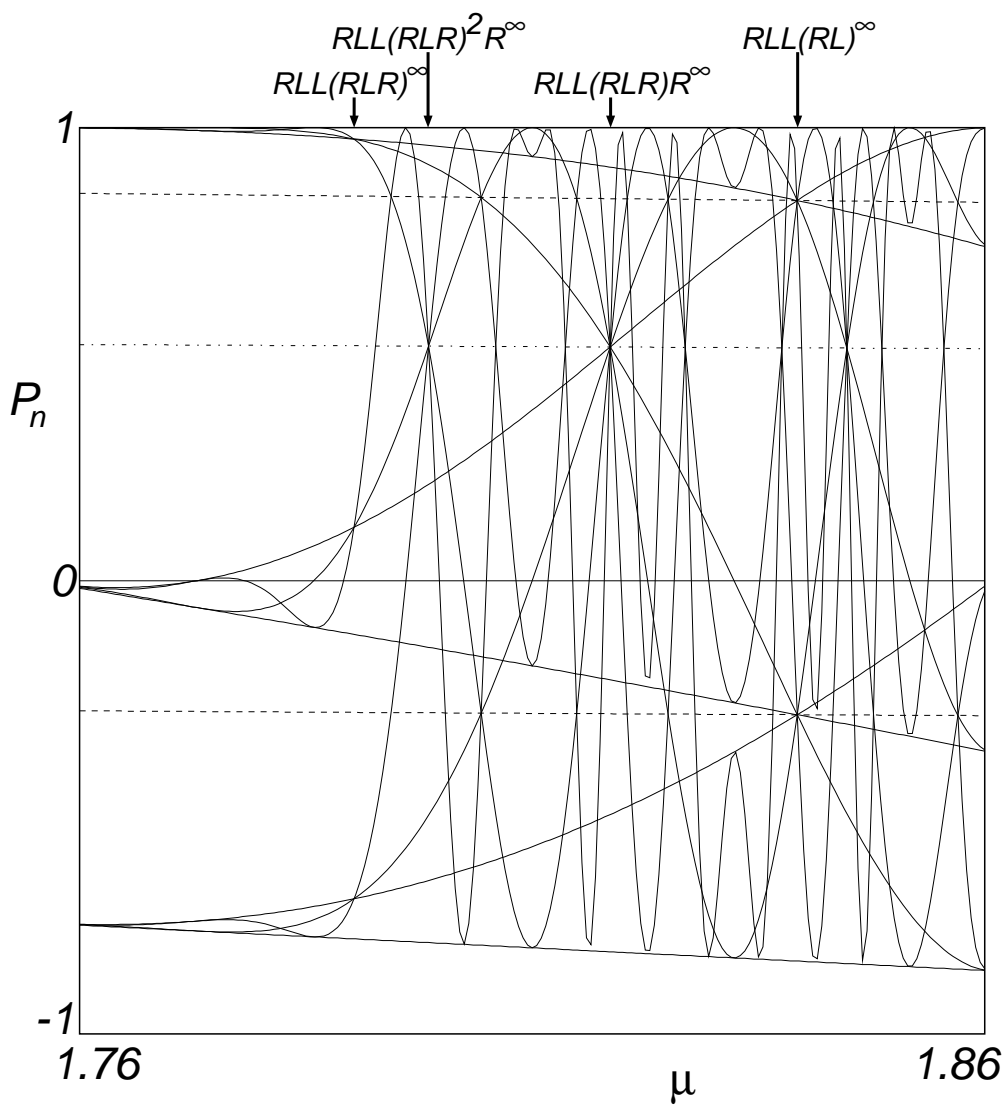


Figure 3: Approximately from  $RLC$  to  $RL^2RC$ .

**Dynamically invariant range  $U = [f^2(C), f(C)]$**

**Kneading sequence:  $K = f(C)$ .**

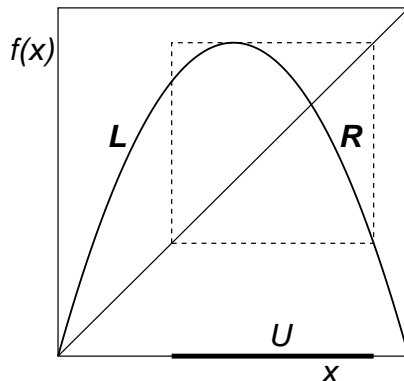


Figure 4: The dynamical invariant range  $U = [f^2(C), f(C)]$ . All points in  $U$  have symbolic sequences no larger than the kneading sequence  $K = f(C)$ .

**Natural order  $L < C < R$  and ordering of all symbolic sequences**

**All sequences starting from points within  $U$  are no greater than the kneading sequence  $K = f(C)$ .**

**Admissibility conditions**