

Chapter 4 Graphical Analysis

Our goal today is to visualize orbits with the aim of understanding more about long-term behavior.

A cobweb diagram is a plot of

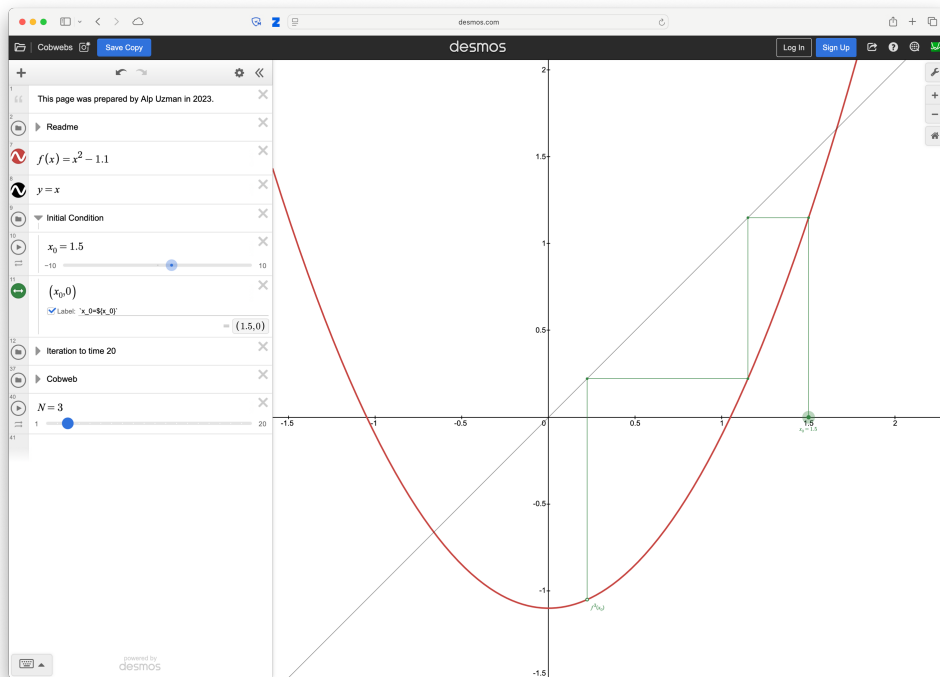
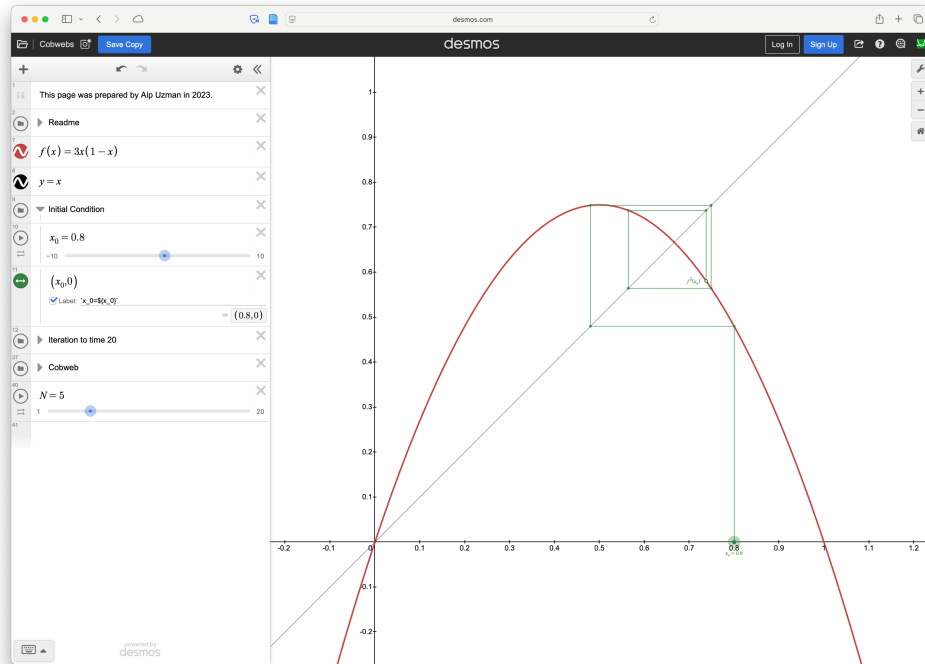
① $y = F(x)$

② $y = x$

③ the points $(x_0, F(x_0)), (F(x_0), F(x_0)),$
 $(F(x_0), F^2(x_0)), (F^2(x_0), F^2(x_0)),$
 $\dots, (F^{n-1}(x_0), F^n(x_0)), (F^n(x_0), F^n(x_0)), \dots$

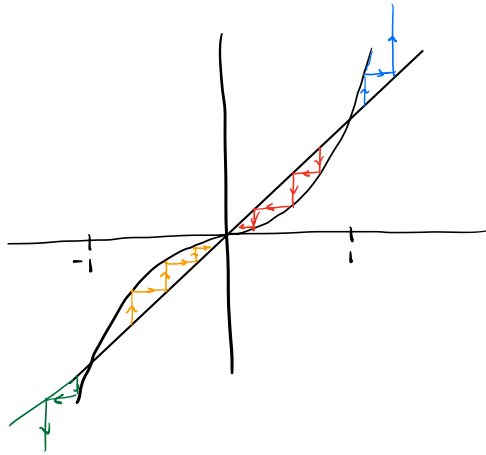
connected by directed line segments.

It visualizes the orbit of a seed x_0 under F .



A complete orbit analysis describes the long term behavior of every initial seed $x_0 \in X$. It's not always possible to do this with cobwebs and graphical analysis (and these are not a formal, rigorous argument) but here's an example of what we mean.

Example Let $X = \mathbb{R}$ and $F: X \rightarrow X$ given by $F(x) = x^3$. Give a complete orbit analysis using cobwebs.



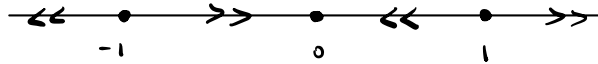
The fixed points are $x_0 = -1, 0, 1$.

When $x_0 \in (1, \infty)$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F^n(x_0) = \infty$.

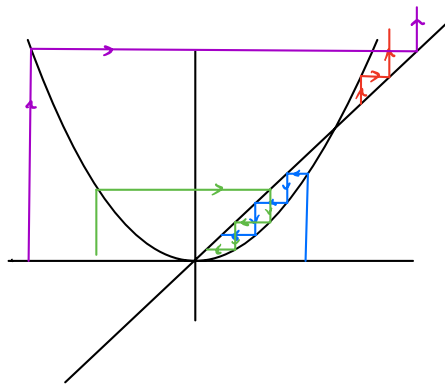
When $x_0 \in (-1, 1)$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F^n(x_0) = 0$

When $x_0 \in (-\infty, -1)$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F^n(x_0) = -\infty$.

A phase portrait shows the behavior of orbits on the real line:



Example Repeat with $F(x) = x^2$. Include eventual fixed points.



The fixed points are $x_0 = 0, 1$, and $x_0 = -1$ is an eventual fixed point.

When $|x_0| > 1$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F^n(x_0) = \infty$

When $|x_0| < 1$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F^n(x_0) = 0$.

