

Bifurcation diagram of a mapping

```

1  #!/usr/bin/env python
2  from scipy import *
3  from pylab import *

```

We are interested in the long term behavior of a sequence created by the iteration of map.

The logistic map

```

13 f = lambda x,r : r * x * ( 1 -x )

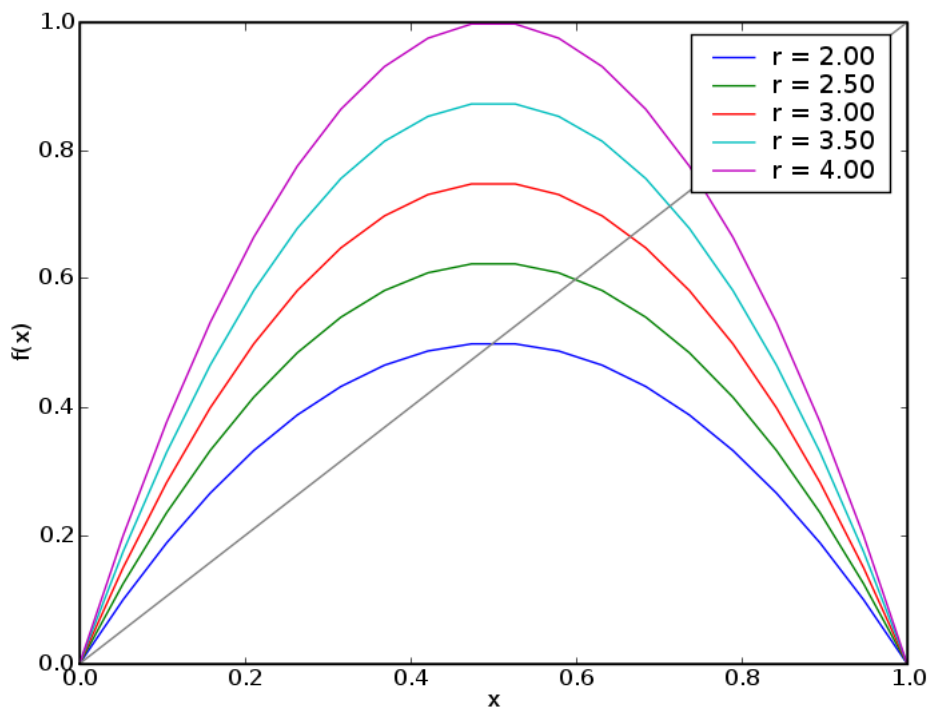
```

The logistic map is parametrised by “r”

```

15 x = linspace( 0, 1, 20 )
16 rlist = linspace( 2, 4, 5 )
17 hold(True)
18 for r in rlist: plot(x, f(x,r), label = 'r = %.2f' % r)
19 legend()
20 xlabel('x')
21 ylabel('f(x)')
22 plot(x,x,color=(0.5,0.5,0.5), label = '')
23 show()

```



Behavior of the sequence

The sequence is created by iteration of the map over an initial value:

```

27 X = [0.1, ]
28 for i in arange(0,9): X += [ f(X[-1],2) ]
29 print array(X)

```

```

[ 0.1      0.18      0.2952      0.41611392      0.48592625      0.49960386
  0.49999969      0.5      0.5      0.5      ]

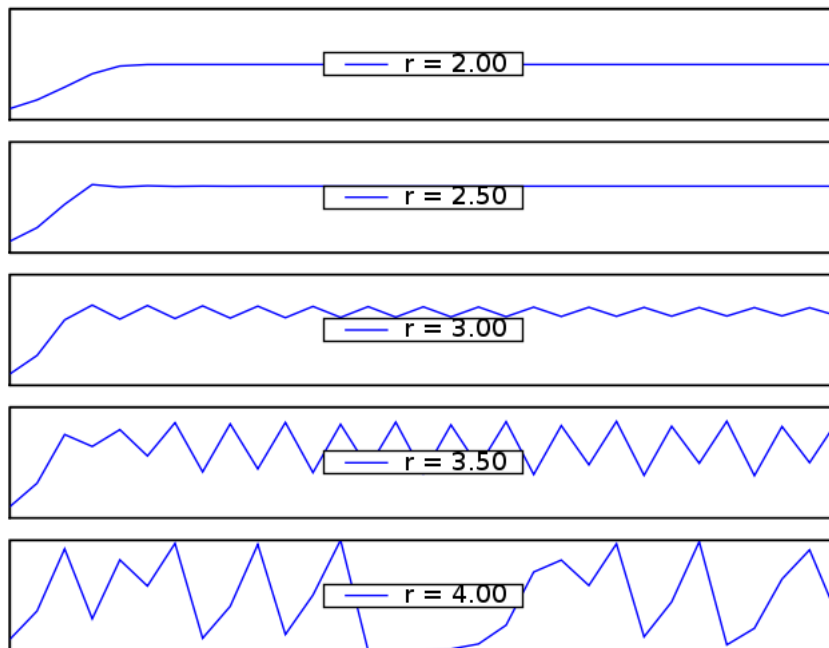
```

The sequence converges to a stable fixed point if it has one, but can also oscillate between different unstable fixed points, or have no stable long term behavior, exhibiting chaos.

```

33 X = [ 0.1 * ones_like(rlist), ]
34 for i in arange(0,30): X += [ f(X[ -1], rlist) ]
35 X = vstack(X)
36 figure()
37 for i, r in enumerate(rlist):
38     subplot( rlist.size, 1, i+1)
39     plot( X[ :, i], label = 'r = %.2f' % r)
40     ylim ( 0, 1)
41     yticks('')
42     xticks('')
43     legend( loc = 10 )
44 show()

```



Bifurcation diagram

To study the long term behavior of the sequence we can plot the values it visits after many iterations, as a function of the parameter

```

49 rlist = linspace( 2, 4, 800)
50 X = [ 0.5 * ones_like(rlist), ]
51 for i in arange(0,10000): X += [ f(X[ -1], rlist) , ]
52 X = hsplit( vstack(X[-2000:]), rlist.size)
53 from scipy import stats
54 H = map( lambda Z : stats.histogram( Z, defaultlimits=(0,1), numbins=300 )[0
55     ],X)
56 H = map( lambda Z : 1-Z/Z.max(), H )
57 H = vstack(H)
58 figure()
59 imshow( rot90(H), aspect = 'auto' , extent = [2, 4, 0, 1])
60 bone()
61 xlabel('r')
62 ylabel(r'$X_{n \rightarrow \infty}$')
63 show()

```

