

**Math 455 Final**

Friday, April 28, 2017.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions: All work must be shown to receive full credit. You may use your notes, posted notes and textbook but may not talk to any fellow students. I will answer clarifying questions about concepts but not about the details of a specific problem.

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1. [40] The following questions concern the continuous map  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1 & , \quad x \leq 1 \\ 4 - 2x & , \quad x > 1 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

- a) Draw/plot an accurate graph of  $f(x)$  with  $y = x$  indicating the location of the fixed point.  
 b) Determine the coordinate and stability of the fixed point  $\bar{x}$  of  $f$ .  
 c) The interval  $[0, 2]$  is partitioned into two disjoint sets  $L = [0, 1)$  and  $R = [1, 2]$ . Draw the transition graph of  $f$  for this cover.  
 d) For this cover, find the first six symbols in the itinerary  $I(\gamma(0))$  of the orbit  $\gamma(0)$ .  
 e) Find all those positive  $x_0 \neq \bar{x}$  such that  $\gamma(x_0)$  eventually reaches  $\bar{x}$  in three iterates, i.e.,

$$f^3(x_0) = \bar{x}$$

and  $\gamma(x_0) = \{x_0, x_1, x_2, \bar{x}, \bar{x}, \bar{x}, \dots\}$  where  $x_0, x_1, x_2$  are all positive. Do not compute or plot  $f^3(x)$ . To get you started, find  $x_2$  such that  $f(x_2) = \bar{x}$ .

2. [20] Let  $f(x) = x(a - x)$  define a scalar map on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Period 2 orbits correspond to certain roots of

$$Q(x) = f^2(x) - x = -x(x - a + 1)(x^2 - (a + 1)x + (a + 1)) .$$

- a) For what positive values of  $a$  does  $f(x)$  have a minimal period 2 orbit?  
 b) If  $a = \frac{7}{2}$ , is the period two orbit stable or unstable?

3. [15] Find the formula for the quadratic map  $f(x)$  that has the origin as a fixed point and the period two orbit:

$$\gamma(p) = \{1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, \dots\}$$

4. [10] Let  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  and  $[0, 1]$  have a cover  $[0, 1] = L \cup R$  where  $L$  and  $R$  are disjoint sets. The orbit  $\gamma(x_0) = \{x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots\}$  has the itinerary

$$I(\gamma(x_0)) = \{L, L, R, R, \overline{L, L, R, R} \dots\}$$

What is the itinerary of  $I(\gamma(x_3))$ ?

5. [15] The map  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$  is conjugate to  $g(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1$  via the homeomorphism  $H(x) = Ax + B$  for some constants  $A, B$ . Find  $A$  and  $B$ , i.e., so that  $H(f(x)) = g(H(x))$  for all  $x$ .