

**Question 4** – 30 marks

For  $1 \leq i \leq 3$ , let  $S_i: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be the affine transformation defined by

$$S_i(t, x) = (t/3 + (i-1)/3, a_i t + x/2 + b_i).$$

Let  $F$  be the invariant set of  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$  and  $S_3$ .

- Determine values of  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq 3$ ) for which  $F$  is a self-affine curve passing through the points  $(0,0)$ ,  $(1/3, 2)$ ,  $(2/3, 1)$  and  $(1,0)$  with box dimension equal to  $2 - \log 2 / \log 3$ .
- Let  $E_0 = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, y = 0\}$  and  $E_{k+1} = \bigcup_{i=1}^3 S_i(E_k)$ , for each  $k \in \mathbf{N}$ . Sketch the first two stages,  $E_1$  and  $E_2$ , in the construction of  $F$ , using the values of  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq 3$ ) determined in part (a).

**TMA M835 04****Cut-off date** 12 September 2001

Please make sure that the assignment number is correctly entered on your PT3 form as

M835 04

*This assignment assesses the material covered in Chapters 7 and 8 of the Course Notes.*

**Question 1** – 30 marks

Let  $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 16x - 2 & x \leq 1/4 \\ -16x + 6 & 1/4 < x < 1/2 \\ 16x - 10 & x \geq 1/2. \end{cases}$$

- Sketch the graph of  $f$ , identifying the values of  $x$  for which  $f(x) = 0$  and any local maxima or minima of  $f$ .
- Find a repeller  $F$  for  $f$ .
- Determine  $\dim_H F$ .
- Show that there exists a point  $x \in F$  such that the orbit  $\{f^k(x)\}$  is dense in  $F$ .
- Show that the periodic points of  $f$  are dense in  $F$ .

**Question 2** – 20 marks

Let  $E = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  be the unit square and let  $f: E \rightarrow E$  be the function defined by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} (3x, \lambda y) & 0 \leq x \leq 1/3 \\ (3x - 1, \lambda y + 1/3) & 1/3 < x \leq 2/3 \\ (3x - 2, \lambda y + 2/3) & 2/3 < x \leq 1, \end{cases}$$

where  $0 < \lambda < 1/3$ .

- Show that there is a set  $F$  that is an attractor for  $f$  and determine  $\dim_H F$ .
- Show that  $f$  has sensitive dependence on initial conditions.