



# Fixed Points of DDS

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## Key Words and Concepts

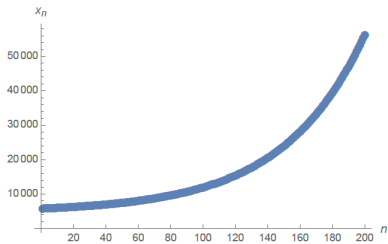
- Fixed point
- Attracting / Repelling / Neutral
- Fixed point diagram
- Periodic point



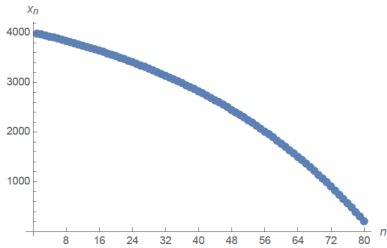
## Questions to Consider

- Why do we care about fixed points?
- How can we find fixed points?
- What does the "stability" of a fixed point mean? How can we determine a fixed point's stability graphically and symbolically? What are the pitfalls of each method?
- How to answers to the questions above change when considering periodic points instead of fixed points?

# Fish Population with Harvesting

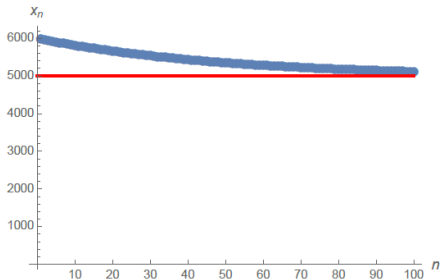
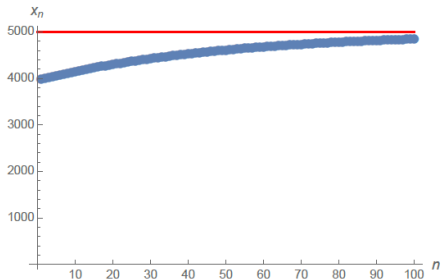


Initial Seed 6000



Initial Seed 4000

# Fish Population with Restocking



## Stability of Fixed Points

Given a DDS  $x_{n+1} = F(x_n)$ , we say the fixed point  $x^*$  is

- **Attracting** if there exists an interval centered at  $x^*$  so that every seed  $x_0$  in the interval has its orbit stay inside the interval and  $x_n \rightarrow x^*$ .

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- **Neutral** if the point fails to qualify as attracting or repelling.

$$p_{n+1} = (1 + (0.1 - p_n/10000))p_n$$



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①  $x_{n+1} = \frac{3}{2}(1 - x_n)x_n$

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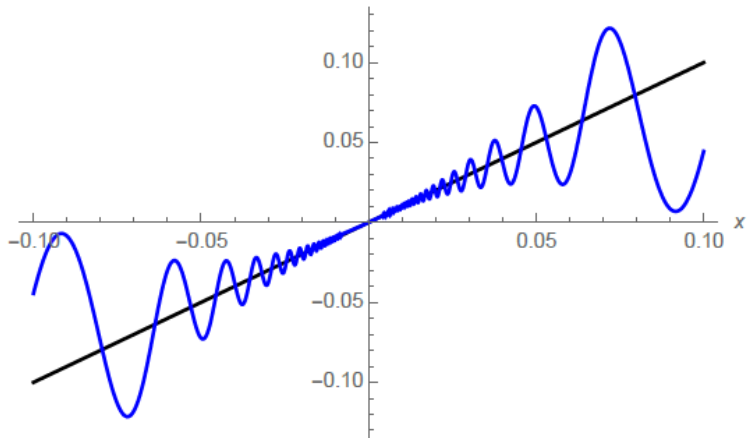
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⑤  $x_{n+1} = 0.99x_n + 10x_n^2 \sin(1/x)$

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## Theorem

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- If  $\left| \frac{dF}{dx}(x^*) \right| = 1$ , then  $x^*$  could be attracting, repelling, or neutral.