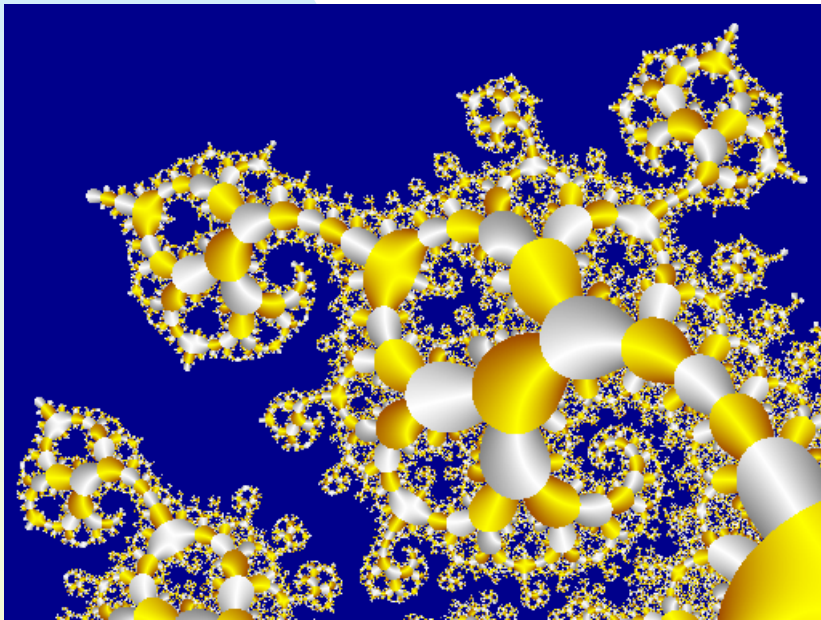


Session overview



- More on orbits

- Announcements:
 - ◆ Imaging Systems Certificate

 - ◆ Digital Imaging Talk tomorrow 7th hr in GM Room

 - ◆ <http://www.rose-hulman.edu/mathconf/index.php>

Eventual fixed points

- x_0 is an **eventual fixed point** if
$$\exists N \exists \forall n \geq N, F^{n+1}(x_0) = F^n(x_0)$$
- **Example:**
 - ◆ Suppose $F(x) = |x|$
 - ◆ $x_0 = -2$ is an eventual fixed point since its orbit is $\{-2, 2, 2, 2, \dots\}$
 - ◆ Here all $n \geq N = 1$ satisfy $F^{n+1}(x_0) = F^n(x_0)$

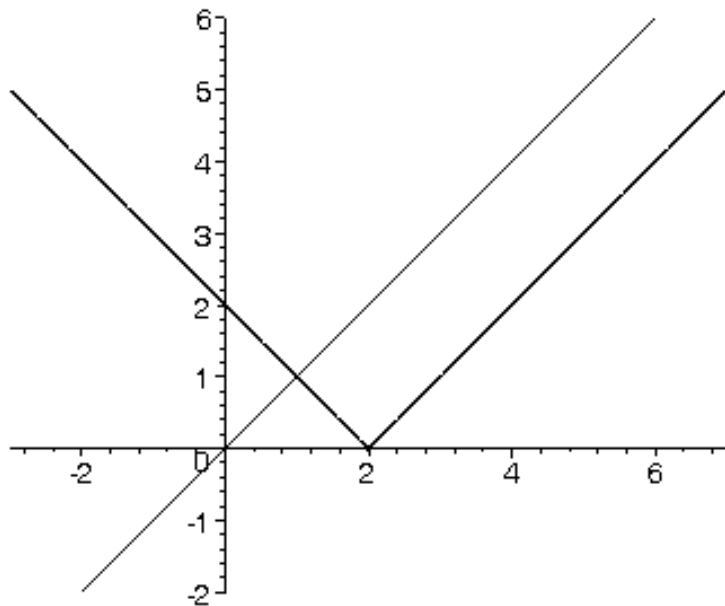
Quiz

- For each orbit, decide if there exists an N that yields an eventual fixed point. If so, what is N ?
 - ◆ $\{ 1, 3, -6, 2, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, \dots \}$
 - ◆ $\{ 5, -1, 6, 4, 7, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, \dots \}$
 - ◆ $\{ 6, 4, 3, -1, 2, -1, 2, -1, 2, \dots \}$

Eventual periodic points

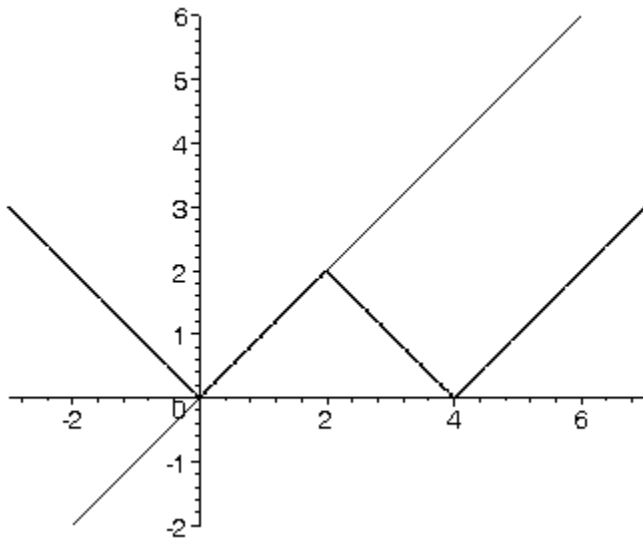
- x_0 is an **eventual periodic point** of period p if $\exists N \exists \forall n \geq N, F^{n+p}(x_0) = F^n(x_0)$
- Example:
 - ◆ Suppose $F(x) = |x-2|$
 - ◆ $x_0 = -2$ is an eventual periodic point of period 2 since its orbit is $\{-2, 4, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, \dots\}$
 - ◆ Here all $n \geq N = 2$ satisfy $F^{n+2}(x_0) = F^n(x_0)$


$$F(x) = |x-2|$$



- Fixed point:
- Period 2 points:
- Eventually fixed points:
Eventually periodic points
of period 2

$F^2(x)$ for $F(x) = |x-2|$



- $F^2(x) = F(|x-2|) = ||x-2| - 2|$
- The graph to the left is quite revealing. Why?
- What can you say about most of the points in $[0,2]$?

Quiz

- Do the handout with questions on orbits for a linear map