# MTH743U: Complex Systems 

## Duration: 3 hours

Date and time: 9 June 2016, 10:00-13:00

Apart from this page, you are not permitted to read the contents of this question paper until instructed to do so by an invigilator.

You should attempt ALL questions. Marks awarded are shown next to the questions.

Calculators are not permitted in this examination. The unauthorised use of a calculator constitutes an examination offence.

Complete all rough workings in the answer book and cross through any work that is not to be assessed.

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Examiner(s): V. Latora

## Question 1 ( 35 marks).

Consider the map $f:[0,1] \rightarrow[0,1]$ defined as:

$$
f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{lll}
(6+3 x) / 8 & \text { if } & 0 \leq x \leq 2 / 3 \\
3(1-x) & \text { if } & 2 / 3<x \leq 1
\end{array}\right.
$$

(a) Sketch the graph of the map $f$ and find its fixed points.
(b) Show that the partition $\left\{I_{0}, I_{1}, I_{2}\right\}$ with $I_{0}=[0,2 / 3], I_{1}=[2 / 3,3 / 4]$ and $I_{2}=[3 / 4,1]$ is a Markov partition, and that $f$ is a piecewise linear expanding Markov map.
(c) Find the corresponding topological transition matrix and determine all admissible periodic symbol sequences of period $p=2$. Find the number of periodic points of period $p=2$ of the map.
(d) Determine the transfer matrix of the map $f$ and write down its invariant density.
(e) Assuming ergodicity, evaluate the Lyapunov exponent of the map $f$.

## Question 2 (30 marks).

Consider the map $f:[0,1] \rightarrow[0,1]$ defined by:

$$
f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{lll}
\frac{1}{2}[\sqrt{16 x+1}-1] & \text { if } & 0 \leq x \leq 1 / 2 \\
\frac{1}{2}[\sqrt{17-16 x}-1] & \text { if } & 1 / 2<x \leq 1
\end{array}\right.
$$

a) Find the two invertible branches of the map and write down the two inverse functions.
b) Write down the Frobenius-Perron equation of the map.
c) Consider the function

$$
\rho(x)=c(x+1 / 2)
$$

and determine the value of the normalisation constant $c$ such that $\rho(x)$ is the density of a probability measure on $[0,1]$.
d) Show that $\rho(x)$ is a solution of the Frobenius-Perron equation of the map $f$.
e) Assuming that the density $\rho(x)$ gives rise to an ergodic invariant measure, compute the Lyapunov exponent of the map $f$.
[4 marks]

## Question 3 ( 35 marks).

Consider the following equations of motion:

$$
\dot{x}_{i}(t)=f\left(x_{i}(t)\right)+\sigma \sum_{j} G_{i j} h\left(x_{j}(t)\right)
$$

describing the dynamics of a coupled network. Here, $x_{i}(t)$ denotes the state at node $i, f(x)=x-x^{3}$ governs the local dynamics at a node, $h(x)=x$ determines the coupling, $\sigma \in \mathbb{R}$ denotes the coupling strength, and $G_{i j}$ is the Laplacian of the underlying graph. The network consists of $N=4$ nodes connected as in the graph below:

a) Compute the average node degree, the degree distribution, the average distance between nodes, and the diameter of the graph.
b) Determine the time-independent synchronised states.
c) For each of the time-independent synchronised states, compute the master stability function.
d) Write down the Laplacian of the network, and show that it has eigenvalues $\lambda=0,2,4,4$.
e) For each synchronised state find the values of the coupling strength $\sigma$ such that the state is transversely stable.
[5 marks]

## End of Paper.

