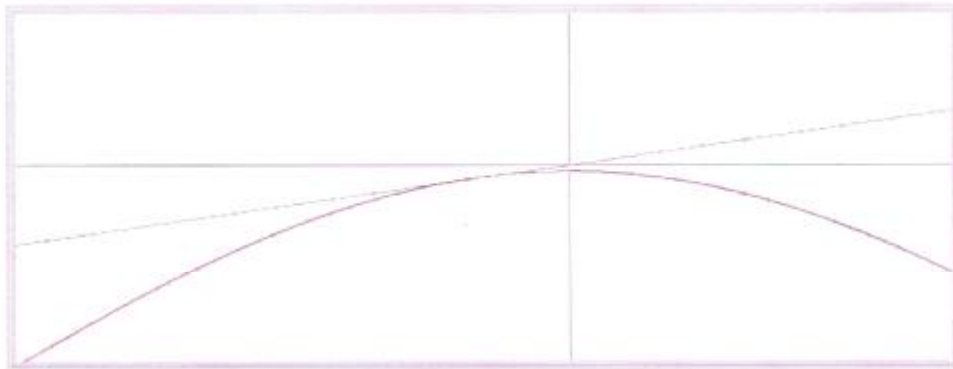


### $Q_c^3(x)$ Bifurcations

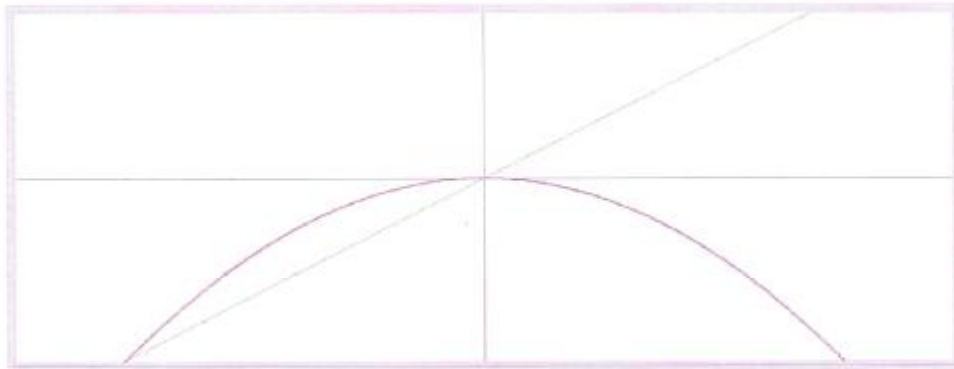
Let  $Q_c(x) = x^2 + c$ . Use phaser to answer these questions. Turn in at least one graph for each problem and find the  $c$ 's to 4 significant figures. All the  $c$  values should be between  $-1.7$  and  $-1.9$ .

1. Find the  $c$  where a 3-cycle for  $Q_c(x)$  begins. Look at  $Q_c^3(x)$  on phaser.  $-1.75$
2. Find the  $c$  where  $Q_c^3(x)$  has a critical point that is fixed.  $-1.75488$
3. Find the  $c$  where  $Q_c^3(x)$  has a period doubling bifurcation.  $-1.76853$
4. Find the  $c$  where  $Q_c^3(x)$  has a critical point which is eventually fixed.  $-1.7903275$

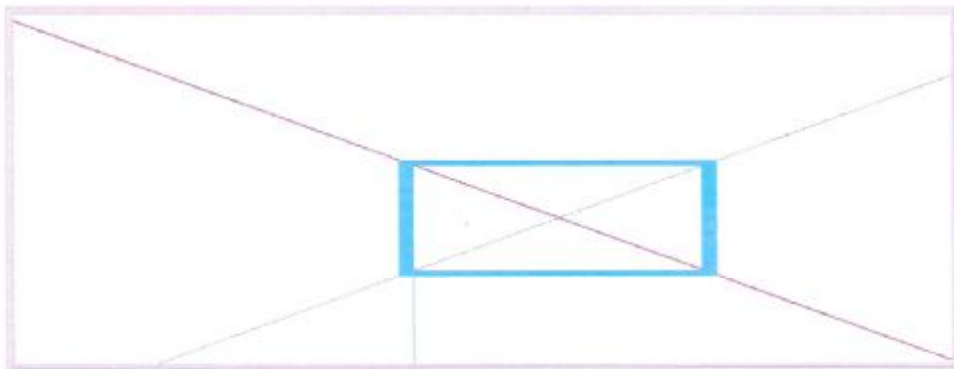


Tangent bifurcation for  $Q_c^3$  at

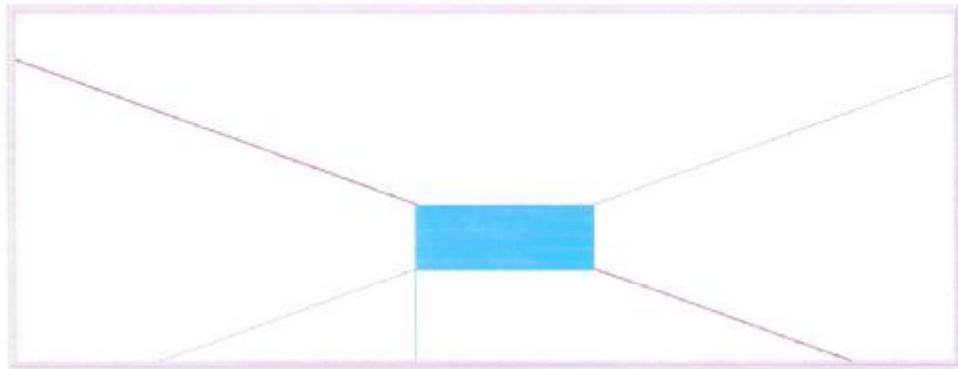
$$c = -1.75$$



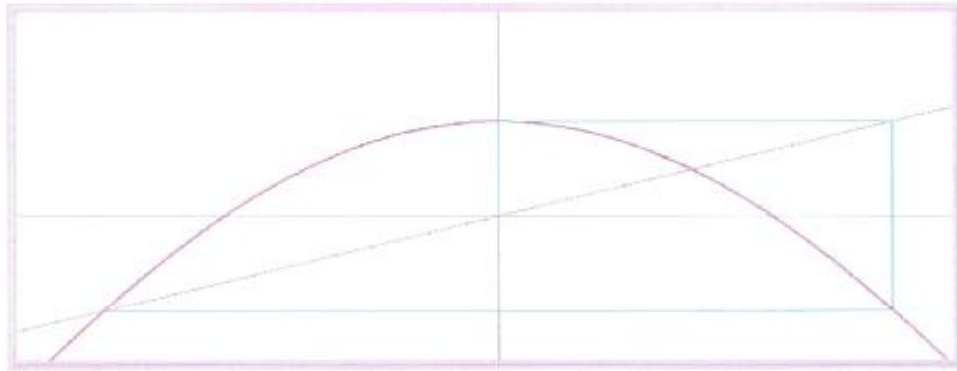
The origin is a critical point  
and is fixed when  $c = -1.75488$



$c = -1.76853$  a point of period 2  
has been produced.



$c = -1.76852$  the fixed point  
is still attracting



$$c = -1.7903275$$

The critical point is eventually fixed.