



$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = e^{\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} t} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{pmatrix} + \int_0^t e^{\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} (t-s)} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ f(s) \end{pmatrix} ds$$


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Gompertz

$$\dot{x} = \begin{cases} -x \log x & x > 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$


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$$x = x_0 = e^{\log x_0 e^t}$$

$\frac{dx}{x} = \log x \cdot dx$   
 $\int \frac{dx}{x} = \int \log x \cdot dx$

hinzu  
 $\int \log x \cdot dx = x \log x - x + C$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \mu x(1-x)$$

$$dt = - \frac{dx}{x \log x}$$

$$t = \int \frac{dx}{x \log x} = \int \frac{dy}{y}$$

$$x \log x = \log(x^x) = \log(10^{\log x})$$

$$\dot{x} = x(1-x) - h$$

$$x > 0$$

$$h < 1/4$$

$$h \quad x_0(h)$$

h

$$x > x_c(h)$$

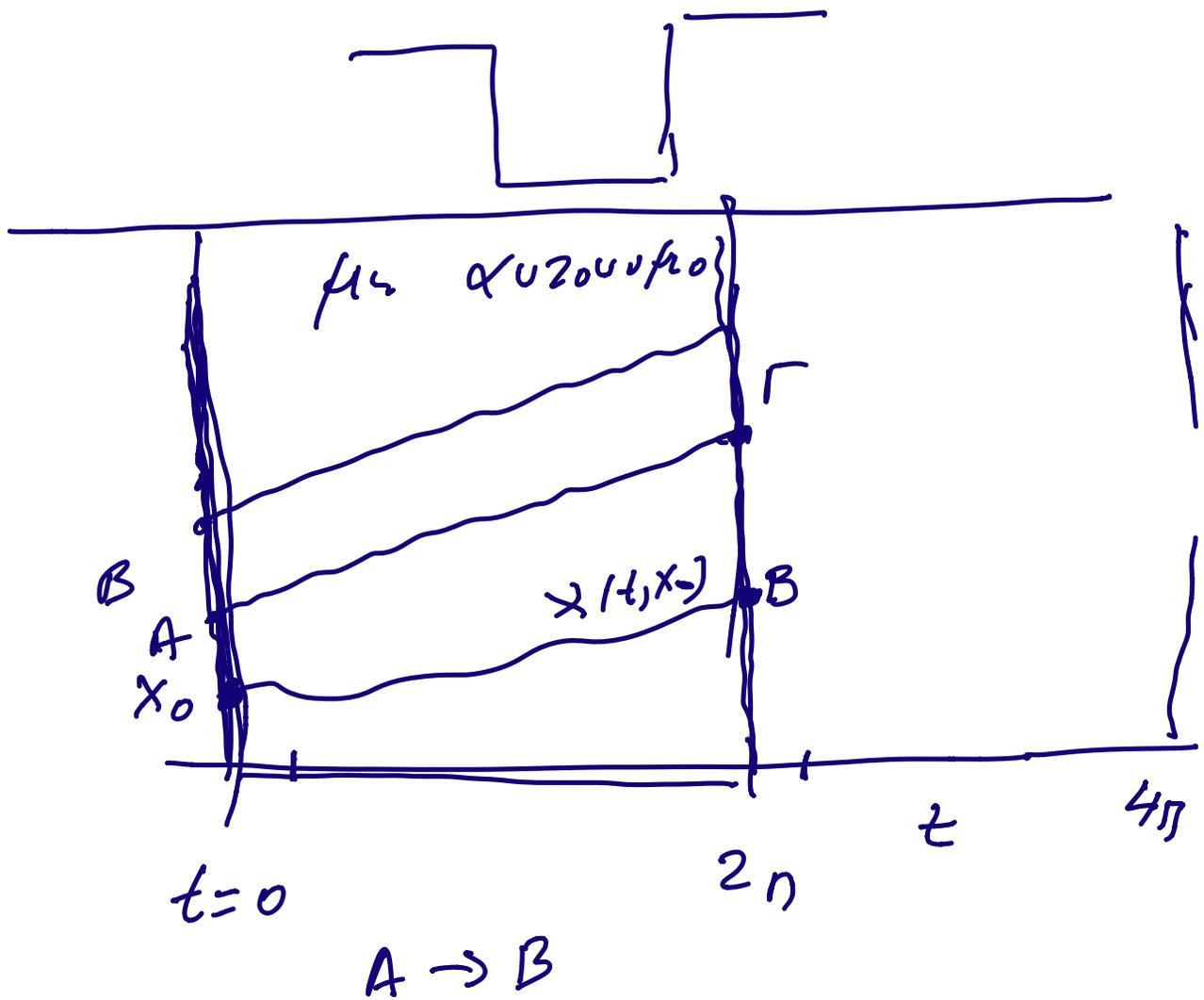
$$\psi \alpha \rho \tau \beta \epsilon.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= x(1-x) - h(t) \\ \bar{h} &= h_0 \end{aligned} \right\} h(t)$$

$$h(t+2\pi)$$

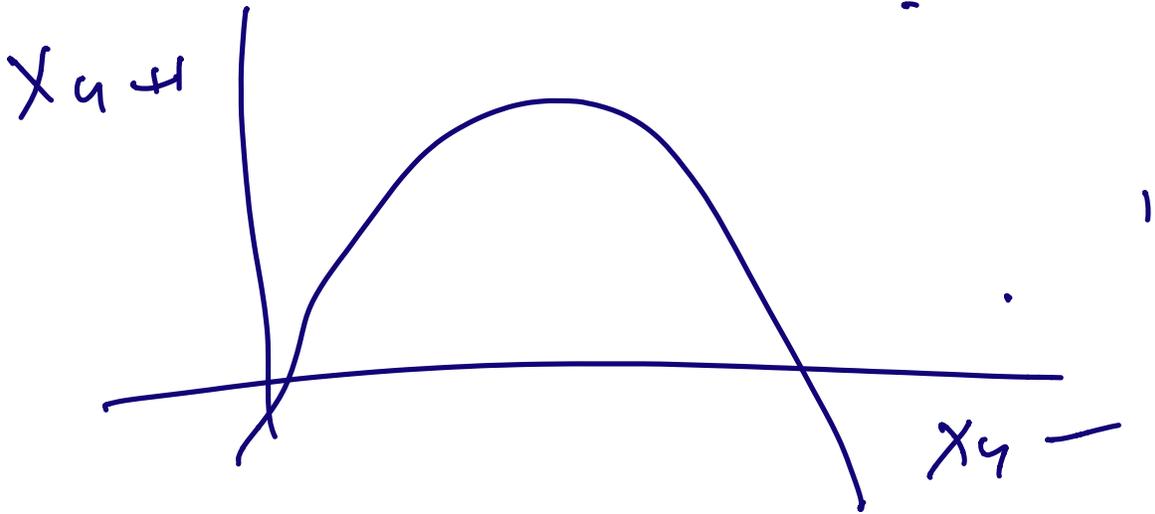
$$h = h_0 (1 + \alpha \sin t + \beta \sin 2t + \dots)$$

$$h = h_0 (1 + \epsilon \sin t)$$



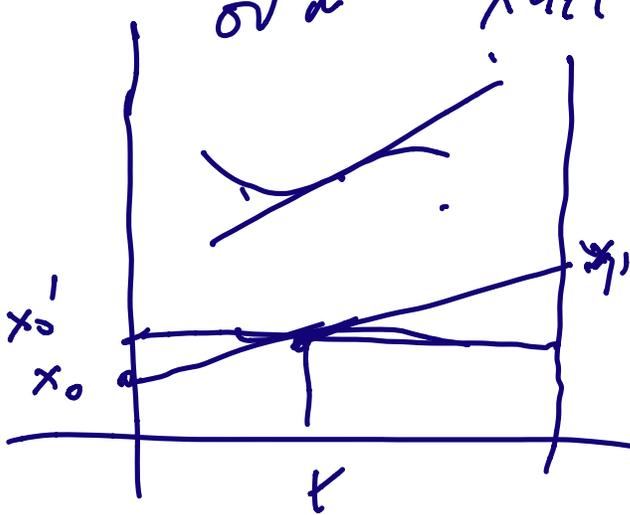
$$x_{n+1} = f(x_n)$$

αριθμική Πινακίδα



Σε κονδύλια

για  $x_{n+1} = f(x_n)$

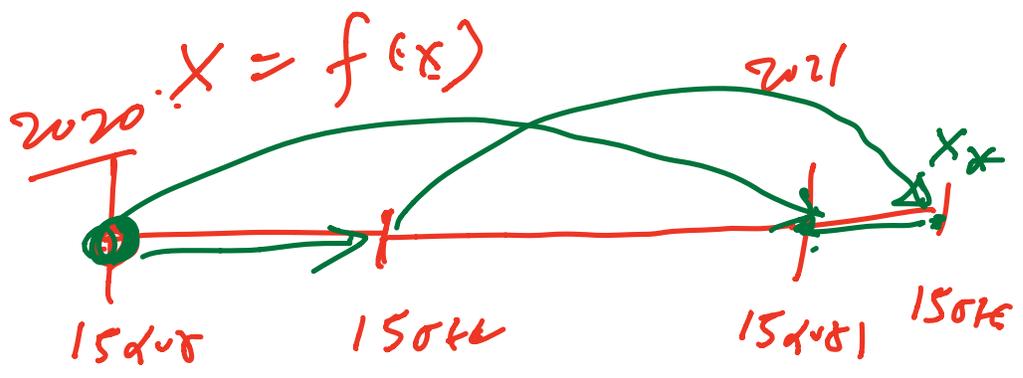
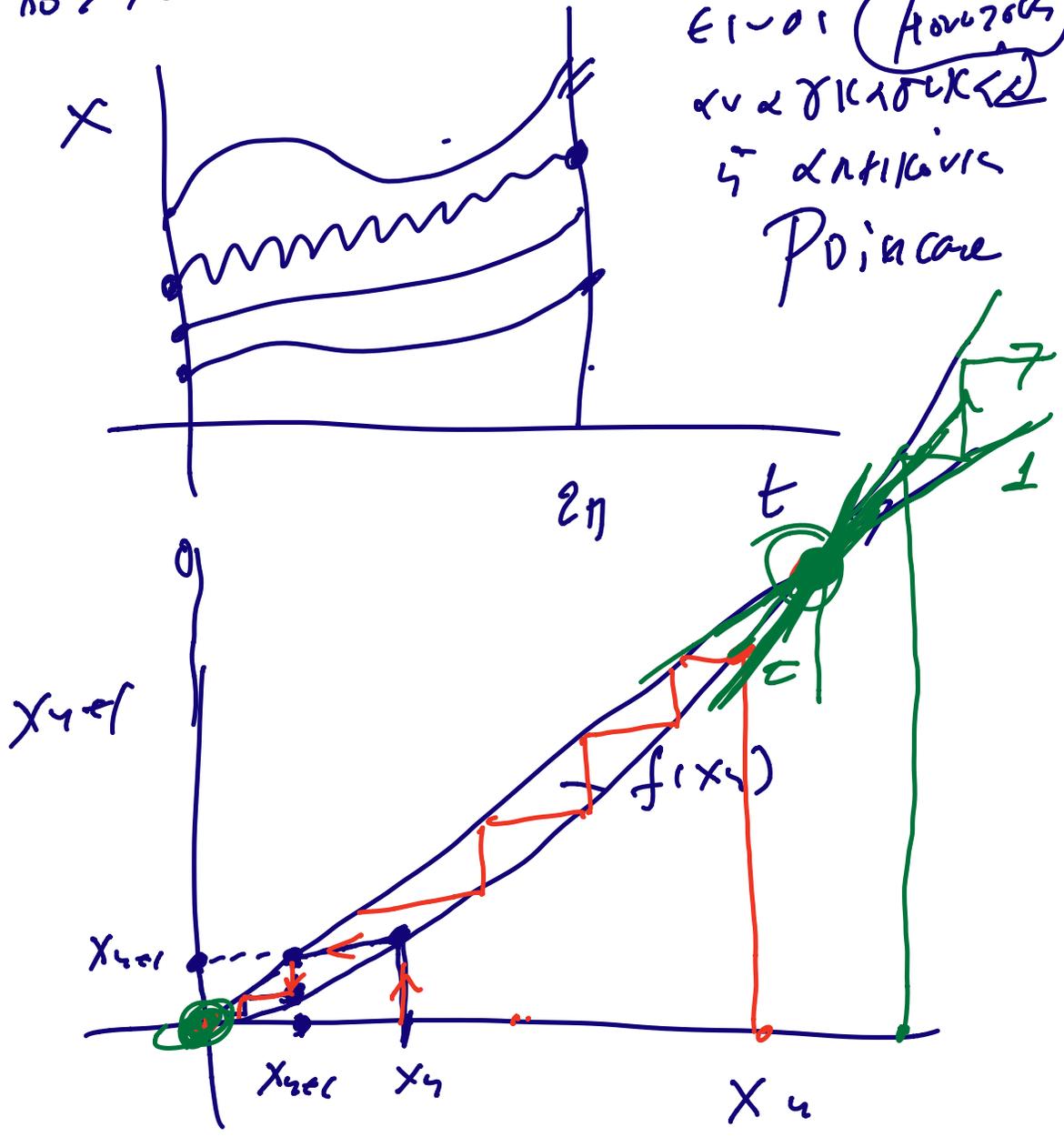


$$x_1 = x(x_0) - h(t)$$



$x_0' > x_0$

Είναι Ανιζότροπος  
 και δυνατότητα  
 4 αντίκλισης  
 Poincaré



$x_0$  $x_*$  $x_0$ 

$$\dot{x} = x(1-x) - h(t)$$

$\delta \in V$  von  $x$  aus

an fixer Support

quadratische nicht ev  
 auf  $\delta$  eva Eundzi

$$x_{n+1} = f(x_n)$$

$$x_* \quad x_* = f(x_*)$$

$$x_* + x' \quad x'$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_* + \gamma_{n+1}$$

$$x_* + \gamma_{n+1} = f(x_* + \gamma_n)$$

$$\gamma_n \text{ hier: } = f(x_*) + \gamma_n f'(x_*) + \dots$$

$$y_{n+1} = \underbrace{f'(x_*)}_{\text{örneğin } 2 \text{ i } 5} y_n$$

$$\underline{f'(x_*) \neq 0}$$

nüf fi vde funadti

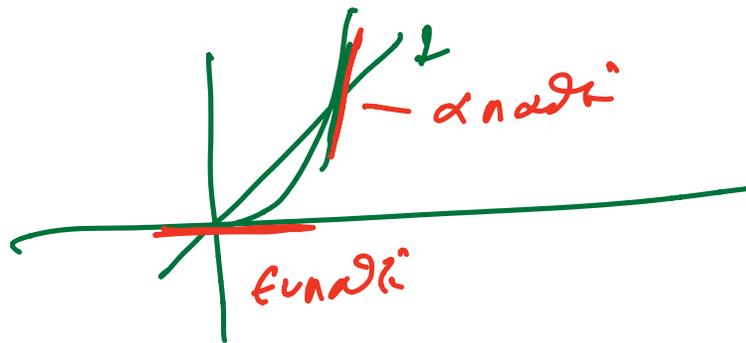
$$y_N = \left( \underline{f'(x_*)} \right)^{N-1} y_1$$

$$|f'(x_*)| < 1$$

fi vde funadti

$$|f'(x_*)| > 1$$

fi vde anadti



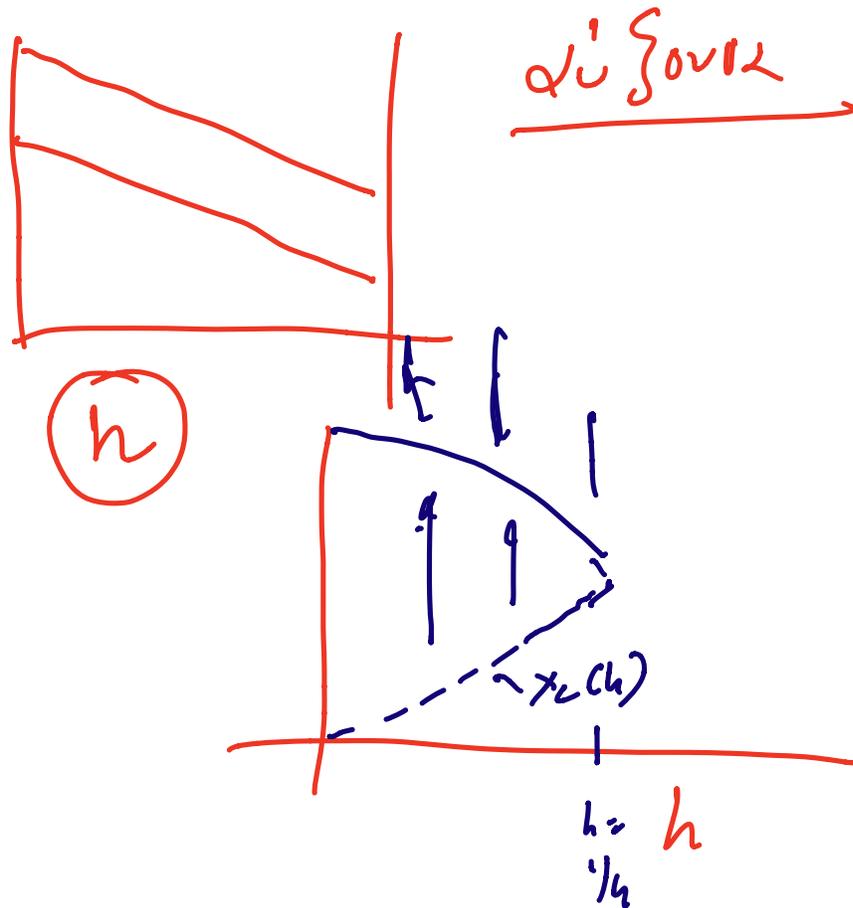
$$x_* = f(x_*)$$

ολφτιζ  
 ηδ κ<  
 ητ ριόδκ ↓

$$x_* = f(f(x_*))$$

ηκ ιόδκ =

$$x_* = f(f(\dots f(x_{*1})))$$



$(x, y)$   
 $f(x, h, \varepsilon)$

