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Orbit diagrams for the logistic map y = f(x) = r*(1-x)*x;
done as described in the book and the lectures.

attractorsFull.png  Shows the orbit diagram from r = 3.2 (when the
                    attractor is a period 2 cycle) to r = 4.0. See #1.

attractorsPeD.png   Shows a blow up of the period doubling region from
                    r = 2.8 to r = 3.6. See #2.

attractorsP3W.png   Shows a blow up of the period 3 window, from
                    r = 3.82 to r = 3.86. See #3.

% ------------------------------------------------------------------------ %
#1. Process to make the orbit diagram in attractorsFull.png
--- Pick a value of r and some random 0 < x_0 < 1.
--- Compute x_{n+1} = f(x_n) for n = 1 to some large number, nb = 500 in
    this case. Take the last x_n computed as the new x_0 --- which should
    now be on the attractor.
--- Compute, again, x_{n+1} = f(x_n) for n = 1 to some large number,
    np = 500 in this case. Then place a dot at each point (x_n, r)
    in the (x, r) plane.
--- Do the above for many values of r, r=3.2 + 0.8*(0:500)/500 in this
    case.

#2. Process to make the orbit diagram in attractorsPeD.png
    Same as #1, except that here nb = 20,000 [near the period doubling
    bifurcations the convergence to the attractor is very slow], np = 200,
    and r = 2.8 + 0.8*(0:30000)/30000. Then only the region 0.3 < x <0.9
    was plotted.

#3. Process to make the orbit diagram in attractorsP3W.png
    Same as #1, except that here nb = 2,000, np = 2,000, and
    r = 3.82 + 0.04*(0:500)/500.
% ------------------------------------------------------------------------ %
% EOF
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