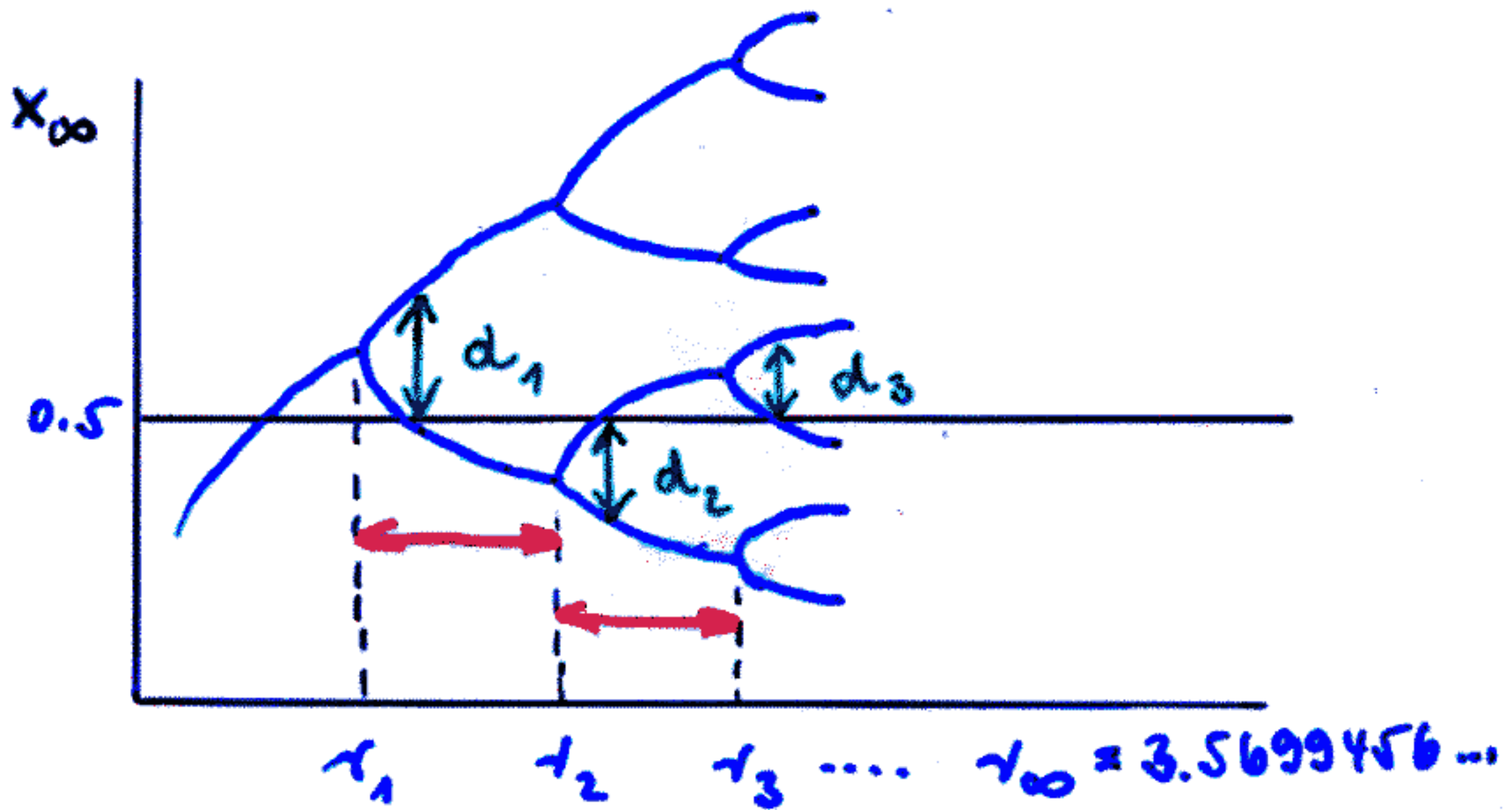


Universalität des „Feigenbaum's“

$$x_{k+1} = r \cdot x_k \cdot (1 - x_k)$$

pitchfork bifurcation



$$r_n = r_{\infty} - \text{const.} \delta^{-n} \quad \text{für } n \gg 1$$

$$\frac{d_n}{d_{n+1}} = -\alpha \quad \text{für } n \gg 1$$

$$\delta = 4.6692016091 \dots$$

$$\alpha = 2.5029078750 \dots$$

Vgl. π , e