

```

• begin
•   using DifferentialEquations
•   using Plots
• end

```

```

• begin
•   using Pkg
•   Pkg.add("WGLMakie")
•   Pkg.add("AbstractPlotting")
• end

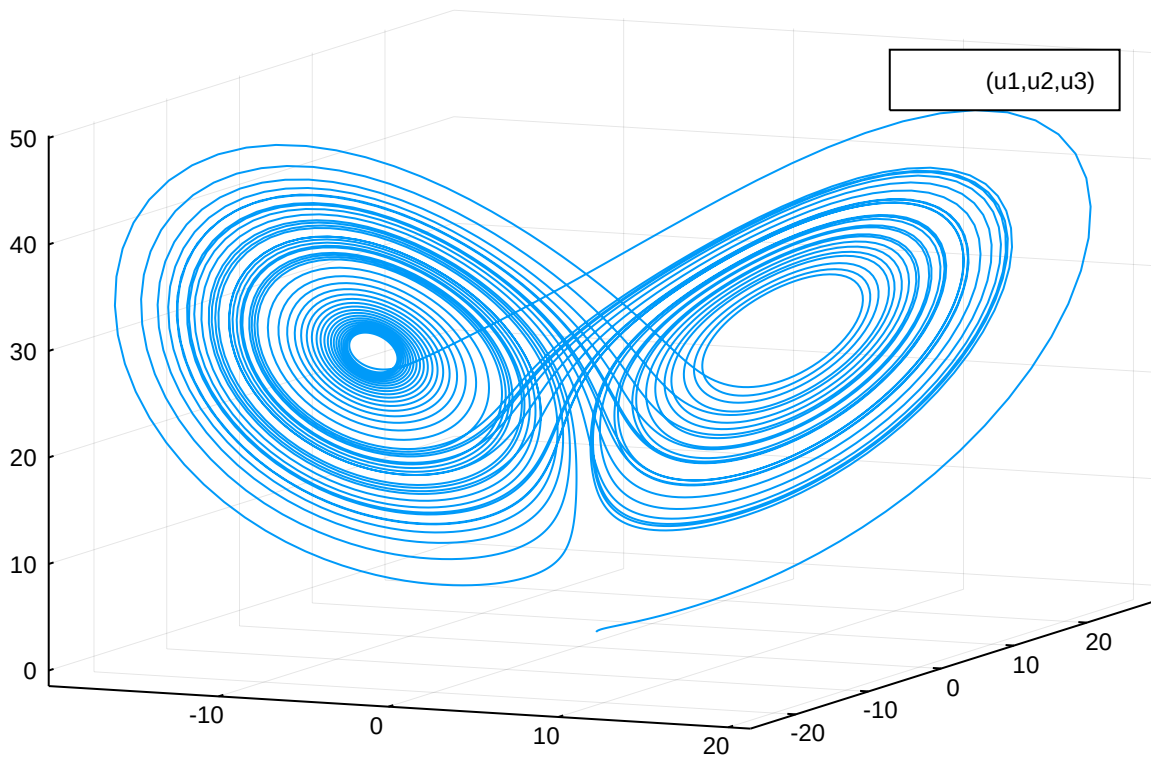
```

Chaos Theory

```

• begin
•   function parameterized_lorenz!(du,u,p,t)
•     du[1] = p[1]*(u[2]-u[1])
•     du[2] = u[1]*(p[2]-u[3]) - u[2]
•     du[3] = u[1]*u[2] - p[3]*u[3]
•   end
•
•   u0 = [1.0,0.0,0.0]
•   tspan = (0.0,50.0)
•   p = [9.8,28.2,8/3]
•   prob = ODEProblem(parameterized_lorenz!,u0,tspan,p)
•   sol = solve(prob)
•   nothing
• end

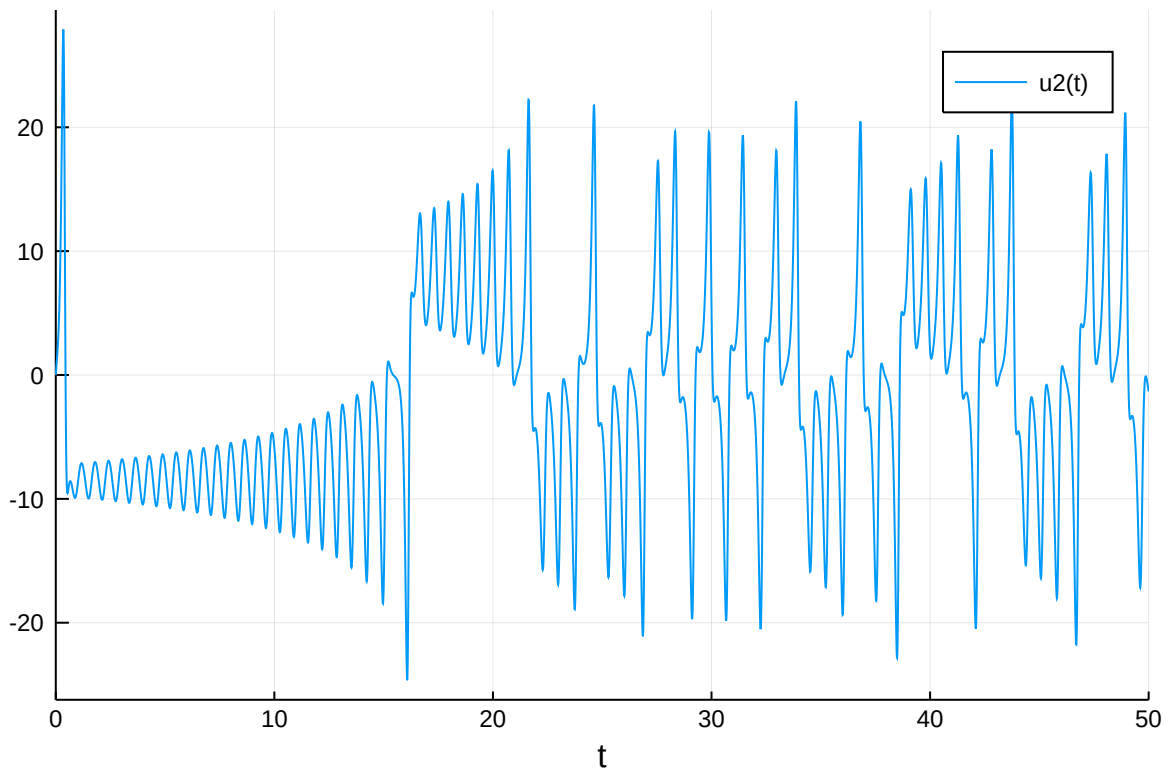
```



```

• plot(sol,vars=(1,2,3))

```

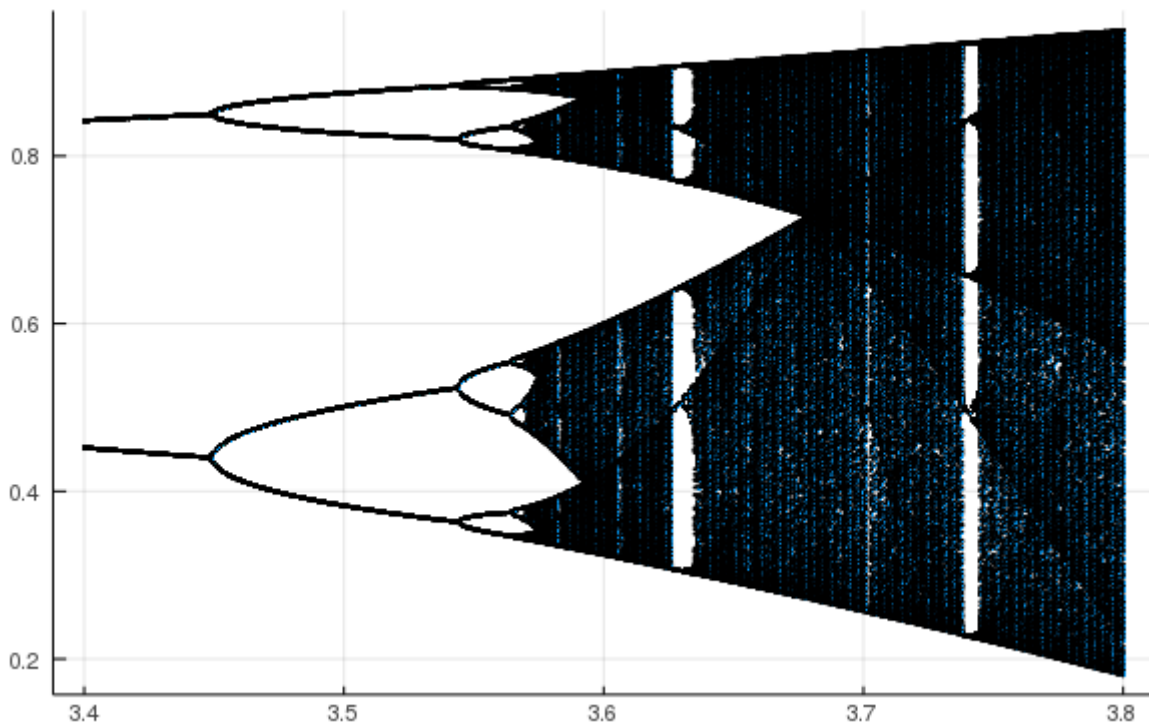


```
• plot(sol, vars=(0,2))
```

logistic_map (generic function with 3 methods)

plot_bfdiagram (generic function with 4 methods)

Bifurcation diagram



```
• plot_bfdiagram(3.4, 0.001, 3.8, n = 1000)
```

ca_run (generic function with 1 method)

```
• begin
  rule2poss(rule) = [rule & (1 << (i - 1)) != 0 for i in 1:8]
```

```

•
•
• function transform(bset, ruleposs)
•     newbset = map(x->ruleposs[x],
•         [bset[i - 1] * 4 + bset[i] * 2 + bset[i + 1] + 1
•         for i in 2:length(bset)-1])
•     vcat(newbset[end], newbset, newbset[1])
• end
•
• function ca_run(startset, steps, rul)
•     res = Array{Bool}(undef, length(startset), steps)
•     bset = vcat(startset[end], startset, startset[1])
•     rp = rule2poss(rul)
•     for i in 1:steps
•         res[:,i] .= bset[2:end-1]
•         bset = transform(bset, rp)
•     end
•     res
• end
• end

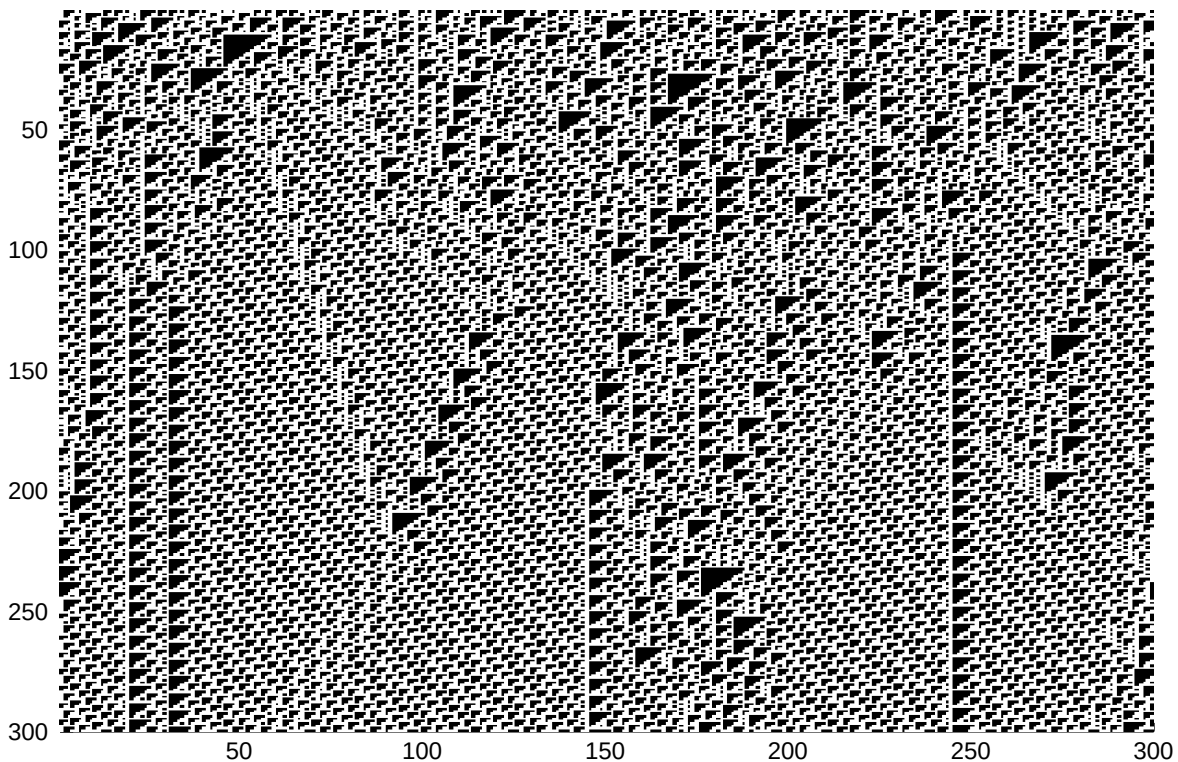
```

```

• begin
•     startset = rand(Bool, 300) # fill(false, 500)
•     # startset[250] = true
•     res = ca_run(startset, 300, 110)
•     nothing
• end

```

```
• using Colors
```



```
• plot(Colors.Gray.(res |> transpose))
```

Control Theory

sigmoid_deriv (generic function with 1 method)

```

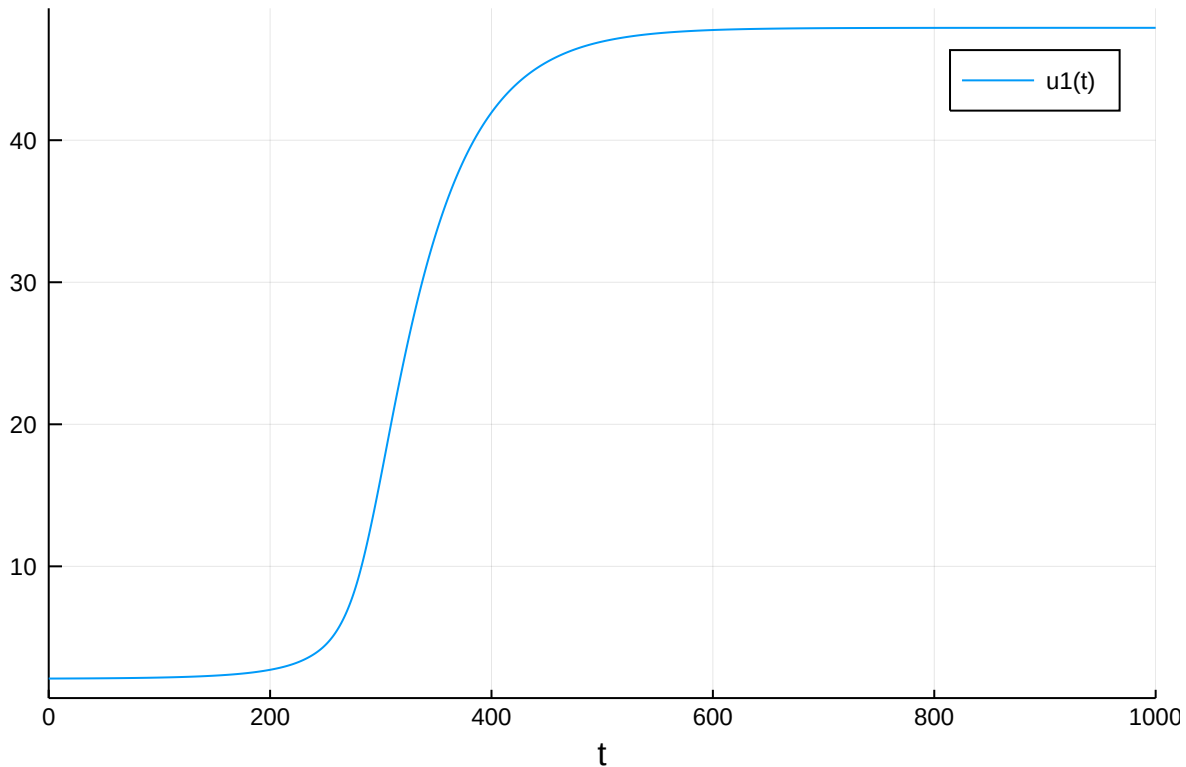
• begin
•     function self_feedback!(du,u,p,t)

```

```

•   du[1] = hill_act(u[1], p[1], p[2], p[3]) - p[4]*u[1]
•   end
•
•   u0_1 = [2.1] # 2.0
•   tspan_1 = (0.0, 1000.0)
•   p_1 = [2., 1., 10., 0.02]
•   prob_1 = ODEProblem(self_feedback!, u0_1, tspan_1, p_1)
•   sol_1 = solve(prob_1)
•   nothing
• end

```

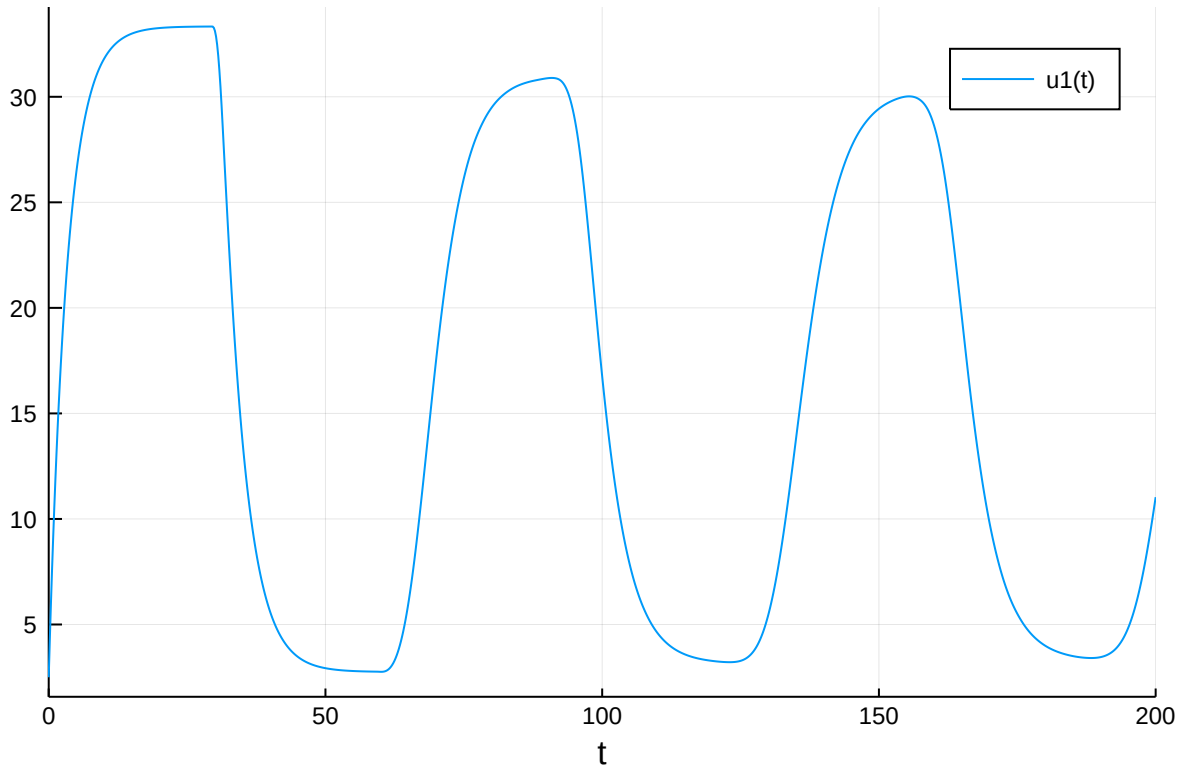


```
• plot(sol_1)
```

```

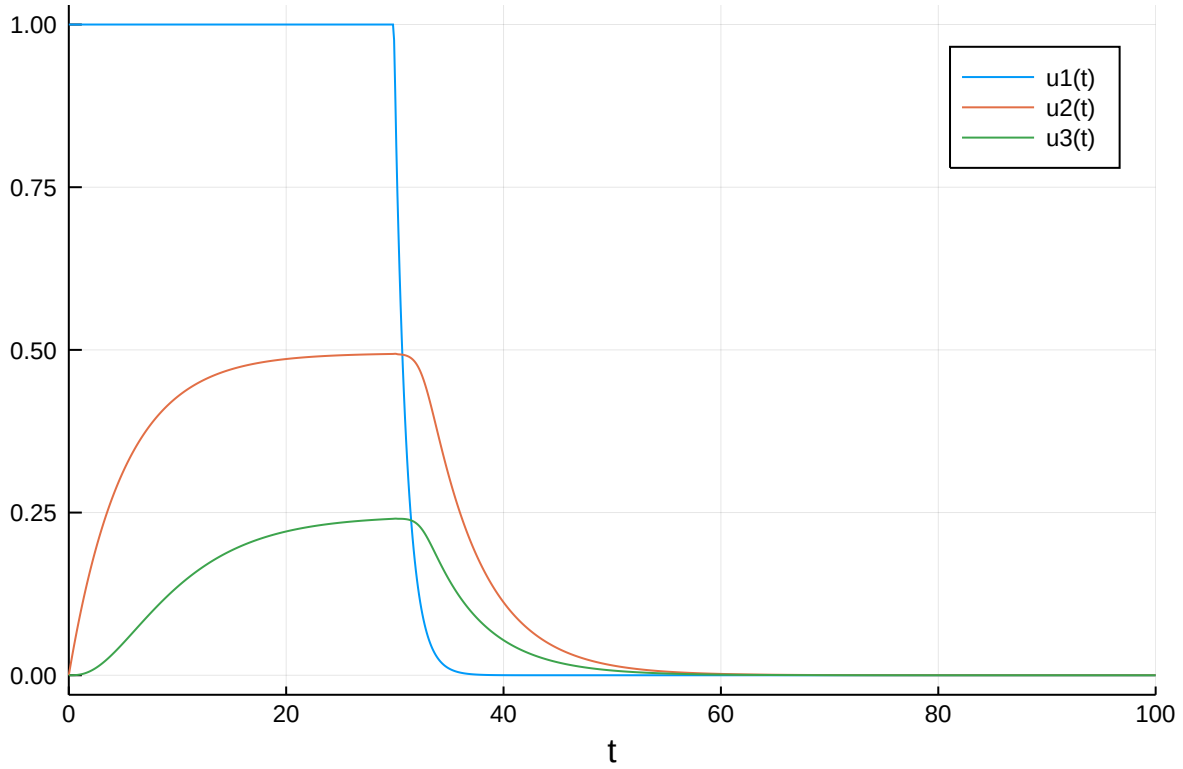
• begin
•   function negative_feedback!(du,u,h,p,t)
•       u_past = h(p, t-p[5])[1]
•       du[1] = hill_inh(u_past, p[1], p[2], p[3]) - p[4]*u[1]
•   end
•
•   u0_2 = [2.5]
•   tspan_2 = (0.0, 200.0)
•   p_2 = [2., 10., 10., 0.3, 30]
•   h_2(p, t) = zeros(1)
•   prob_2 = DDEProblem(negative_feedback!, u0_2, h_2, tspan_2, p_2)
•   sol_2 = solve(prob_2)
•   nothing
• end

```



```
• plot(sol_2)
```

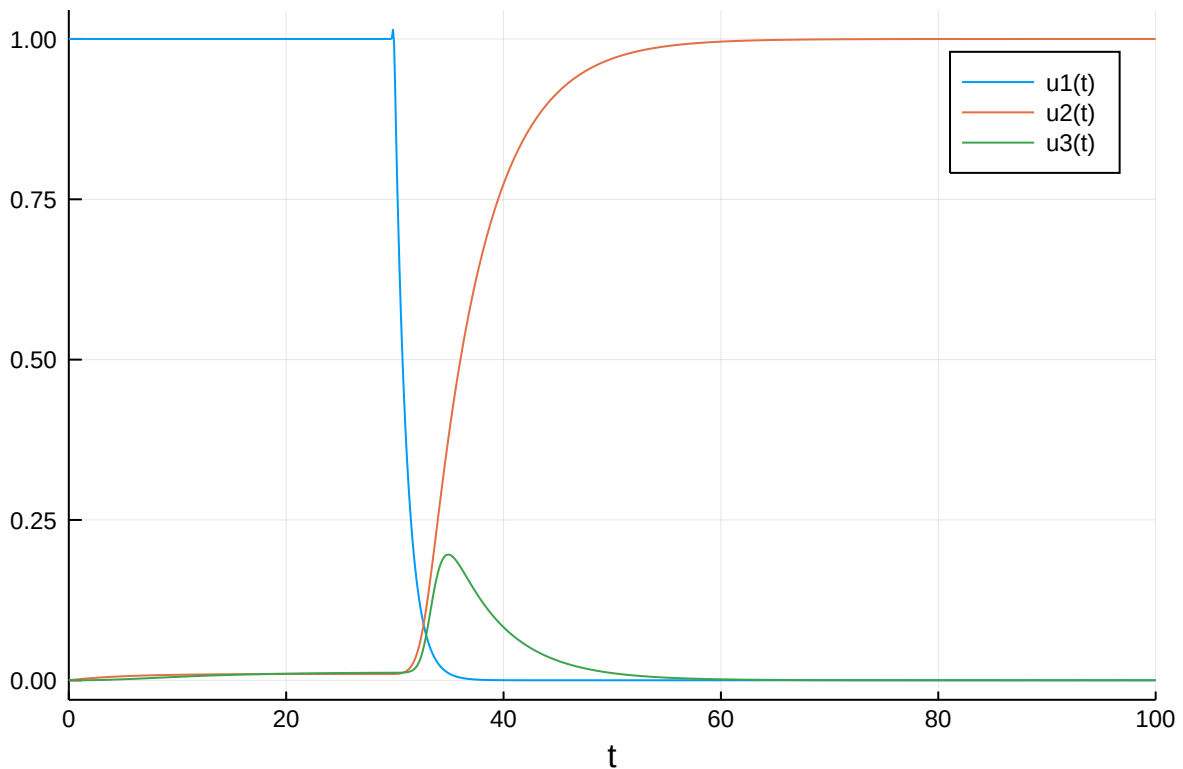
```
• begin
•   act_inh(t) = t ? hill_act : hill_inh
•
•   function feed_forward_loop!(du,u,p,t)
•     f1 = act_inh(p[1][1])
•     f2 = act_inh(p[1][2])
•     f3 = act_inh(p[1][3])
•
•     if t < p[2] && u[1] > 0
•       du[1] = 0
•     else
•       du[1] = -0.9*u[1]
•     end
•
•     y = p[1][4] ? u[2] : 0.0
•
•     du[2] = p[3] + f1(u[1], p[4], p[5], p[6]) - p[7]*y
•     du[3] = p[8] + f2(u[1], p[9], p[10], p[11]) * f3(y, p[12], p[13], p[14]) -
p[15]*u[3]
•   end
•
•   nothing
• end
```



```

• begin
•   u0_3 = [1.0, 0, 0]
•   tspan_3 = (0.0, 100.0)
•   p_3 = [(true, true, true, true), 30,
•         0., 2., 0.1, 0.1, 0.2,
•         0., 2., 0.1, 0.1, 2., 1., 0.5, 0.2]
•   prob_3 = ODEProblem(feed_forward_loop!, u0_3, tspan_3, p_3)
•   sol_3 = solve(prob_3)
•
•   plot(sol_3)
• end

```



```

• begin
•   u0_4 = [1.0, 0, 0]

```

```
•   tspan_4 = (0.0, 100.0)
•   p_4 = [(false, true, true, true), 30,
•         0., 2., 0.2, 0.1, 0.2,
•         0., 2., 5., 0.1, 2., 5., 1.0, 0.2]
•   prob_4 = ODEProblem(feed_forward_loop!, u0_4, tspan_4, p_4)
•   sol_4 = solve(prob_4)
•
•   plot(sol_4)
• end
```