

L.A.S. and negative Schwarzian derivative do not imply G.A.S. in Clark's equation

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It has been conjectured for Clark's equation $x_{n+1} = \alpha x_n + (1 - \alpha)h(x_{n-k})$ that a locally attracting fixed point is also globally attracting whenever h is a unimodal or decreasing map with negative Schwarzian derivative [1, 2, 3, 4]. In this talk we present some counterexamples to the conjecture when $k \geq 3$. One such counterexample is remarkably provided by Sheperd's function

$$h(x) = \frac{px}{1 + x^q}$$

when the positive parameters p, q are appropriately chosen.

References

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