



Zero–Hopf Bifurcations in Three-Dimensional Chaotic Systems with One Stable Equilibrium

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In [Molaie *et al.*, 2013] the authors provided the expressions of 23 quadratic differential systems in \mathbb{R}^3 with the unusual feature of having chaotic dynamics coexisting with one stable equilibrium point. In this paper, we consider 23 classes of quadratic differential systems in \mathbb{R}^3 depending on a real parameter a , which, for $a = 1$, coincide with the differential systems given by [Molaie *et al.*, 2013]. We study the dynamics and bifurcations of these classes of differential systems by varying the parameter value a . We prove that, for $a = 0$, all the 23 considered systems have a nonisolated zero–Hopf equilibrium point located at the origin. By using the averaging theory of first order, we prove that a zero–Hopf bifurcation takes place at this point for $a = 0$, which leads to the creation of three periodic orbits bifurcating from it for $a > 0$ small enough: an unstable one and a pair of saddle type periodic orbits, that is, periodic orbits with a stable and an unstable manifold. Furthermore, we numerically show that the hidden chaotic attractors which exist for these systems when $a = 1$ are obtained by period-doubling route to chaos.

Keywords: Zero–Hopf bifurcation; periodic orbits; hidden chaotic attractors; period-doubling route to chaos.

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