

# Hidden Attractors

New horizons in exploring dynamical systems

Jamal-Odysseas Maaita

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and Democritus University of Thrace  
[http://jomaaita.wordpress.com](http://jomaaита.wordpress.com)

# Dynamical systems



Dynamical are called systems that evolve over time



# Dynamical systems

## Continuous dynamical systems

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = f_j(x_i, t), i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$



# Dynamical systems

## Continuous dynamical systems

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = f_j(x_i, t), i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$



## Discrete dynamical systems

$$\begin{aligned}x_i^{k+1} &= f_j(x_i^k), \\ i, j &= 1, 2, \dots, n \text{ and } k = 1, 2, \dots\end{aligned}$$

## Discrete dynamical systems

$$\begin{aligned}x_i^{k+1} &= f_j(x_i^k), \\ i, j &= 1, 2, \dots, n \text{ and } k = 1, 2, \dots\end{aligned}$$





# Dynamical systems

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = f_j(x_i, t), i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

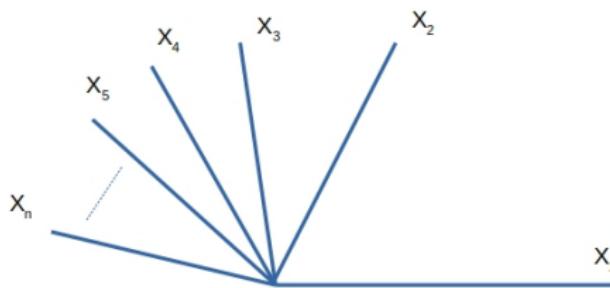


Figura 1: Phase space



# Equilibrium points

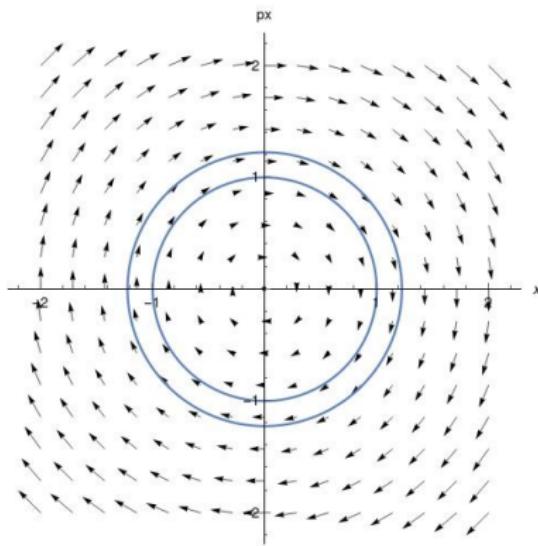


Figura 2: Phase space



# Equilibrium points

## Equilibrium points

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = 0$$



# Equilibrium points

- Stable Equilibrium points
- Unstable Equilibrium points
- Non hyperbolic Equilibrium points



# Equilibrium points

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, t) \implies \frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{Ax}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_n} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdots & \cdot \\ \frac{\partial f_n}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_n}{\partial x_2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f_n}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Attractors



## What is an Attractor?

The phase space invariant subsets that attract and trap the trajectories on them

# Attractors

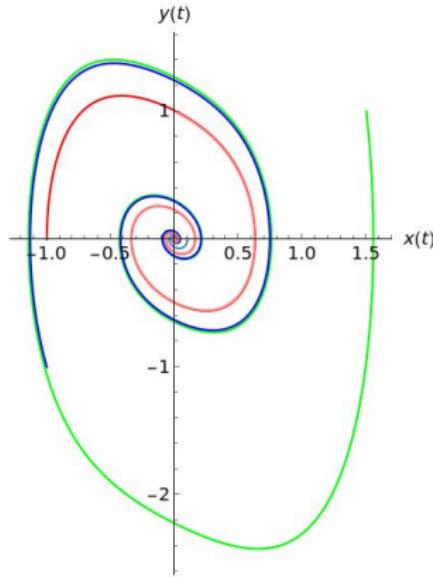


Figura 3: Stable Equilibrium point



# Attractors

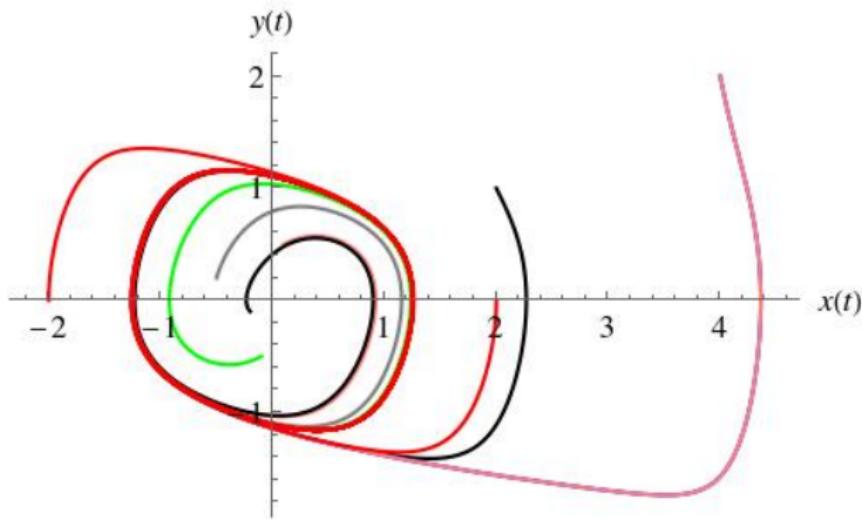


Figura 4: Stable limit cycle

# Attractors

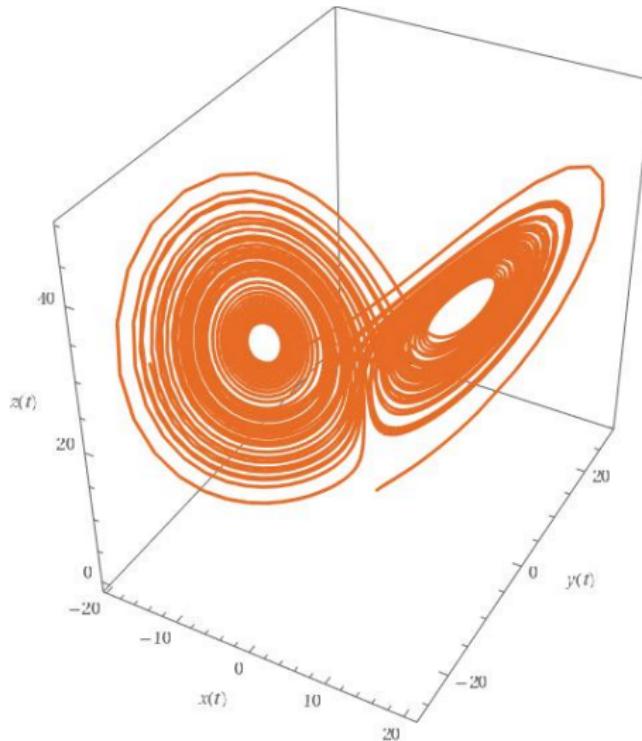


Figura 5: Chaotic attractor

## Hidden Attractors



# What are Hidden Attractors?

# Hidden Attractors



Hidden are called the attractors whose basin of attraction does not intersect with small neighborhoods of the unstable equilibrium point, i.e., the basins of attraction of the hidden attractors do not touch unstable equilibrium points and are located far away from them.

- Hidden Attractors have been known since the 1960s when they were discovered in various nonlinear control systems.
- 2009: Leonov and Kuznetsov named this kind of Attractors as Hidden.
- 2010: Leonov and Kuznetsov discovered a chaotic Hidden Attractor in Chua's circuit.
- Since then, much work has been done.



# Hidden Attractors

## No equilibrium points

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= y, \\ \dot{y} &= -x^3 - zy, \\ \dot{z} &= y^2 - A,\end{aligned}$$

where  $A \in R$  is a constant parameter.



# Hidden Attractors

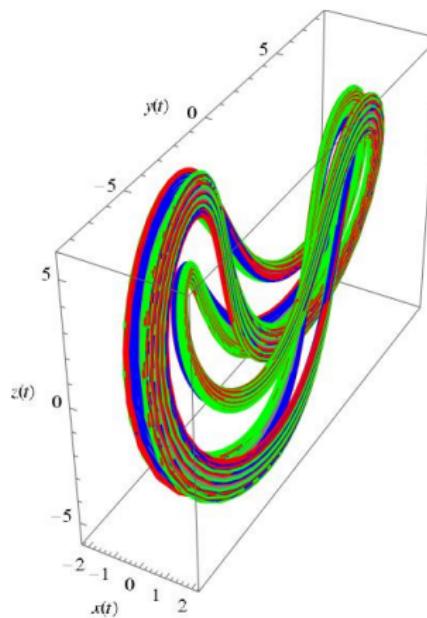


Figura 6: No equilibrium points



# Hidden Attractors

**One stable equilibrium point**

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= yz + 0.006, \\ \dot{y} &= x^2 - y, \\ \dot{z} &= 1 - 4x.\end{aligned}$$



# Hidden Attractors

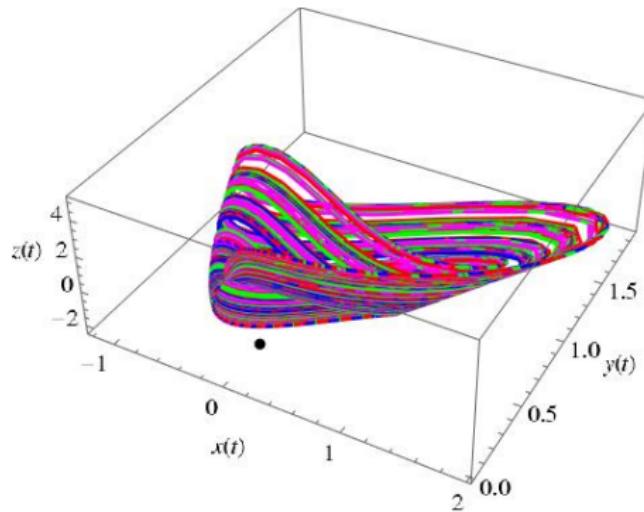


Figura 7: One stable equilibrium point



# Hidden Attractors

## Line of equilibrium points

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= y, \\ \dot{y} &= -x + yz, \\ \dot{z} &= -x - 15xy - xz.\end{aligned}$$



# Hidden Attractors

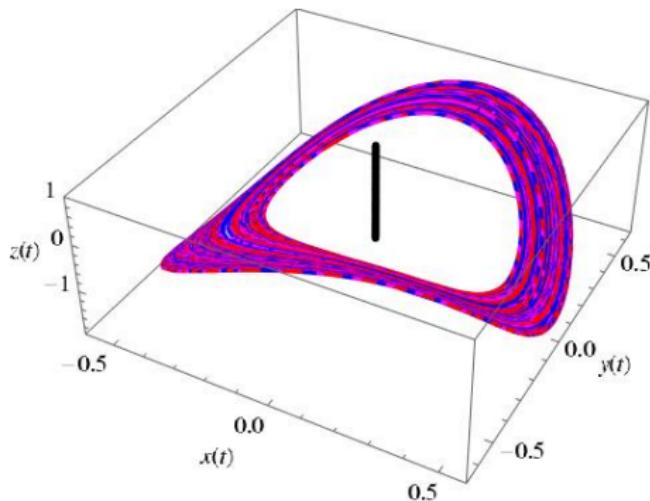


Figura 8: Line of equilibrium point

# Hidden Attractors



## Some remarks

- ① Hidden Attractors might be regular or chaotic.
- ② Small basins of attraction.
- ③ Difficulties in locating them.



# The dynamics of a cubic nonlinear system with no equilibrium point

A modified version of the initial Sprott model with a cubic nonlinearity and a constant parameter  $A$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= y, \\ \dot{y} &= -x^3 - zy, \\ \dot{z} &= y^2 - A,\end{aligned}$$

*Maaita, J. O., Volos, C. K., Kyprianidis, I. M., and Stouboulos, I. N. (2015). The dynamics of a cubic nonlinear system with no equilibrium point. Journal of Nonlinear Dynamics, 2015.*



# The dynamics of a cubic nonlinear system with no equilibrium point

## Bifurcation diagram

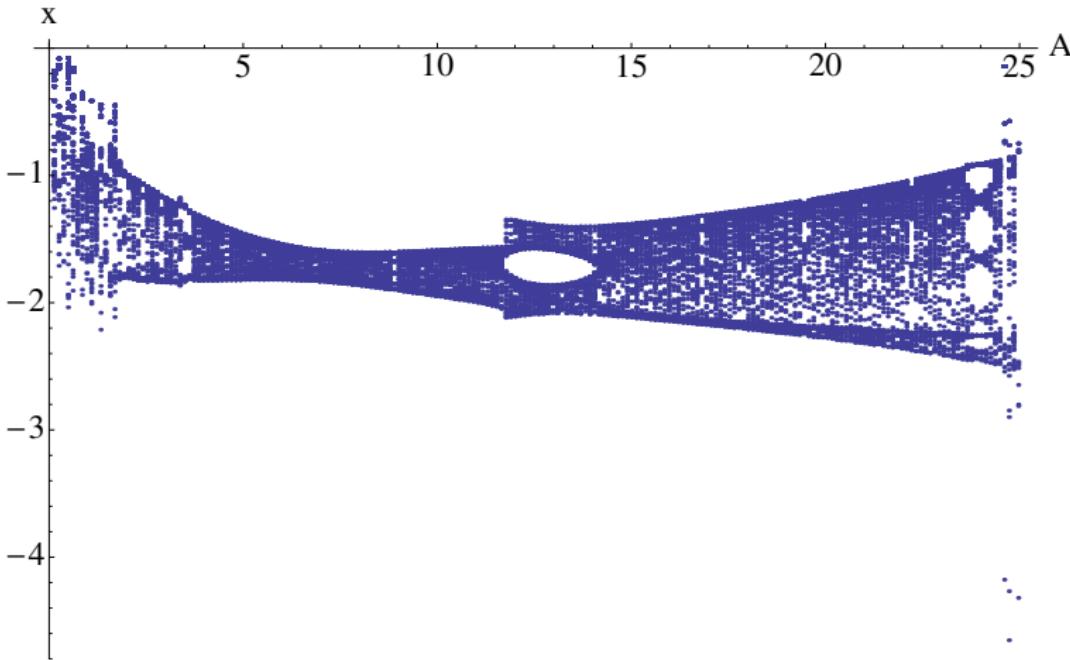


Figura 9: Bifurcation Diagrams for  $x_0 = 1.5, y_0 = 2.0, z_0 = 1.5$



# The dynamics of a cubic nonlinear system with no equilibrium point

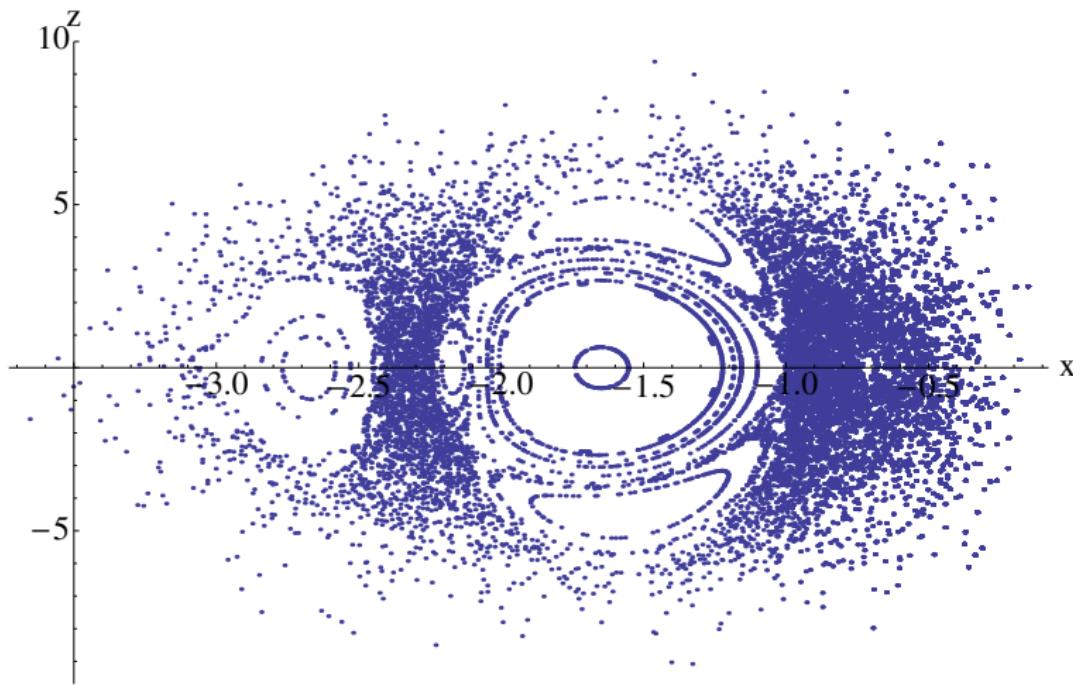


Figura 10: Poincaré section for  $A = 5.16$



# The dynamics of a cubic nonlinear system with no equilibrium point

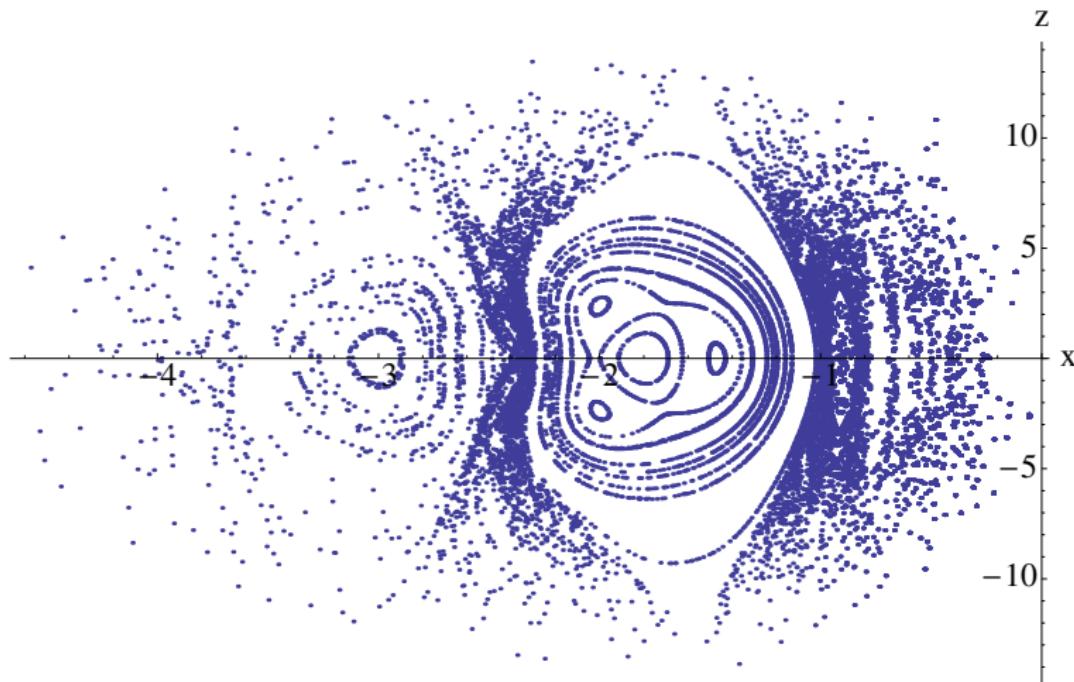


Figura 11: Poincaré section for  $A = 12.7$



# The dynamics of a cubic nonlinear system with no equilibrium point

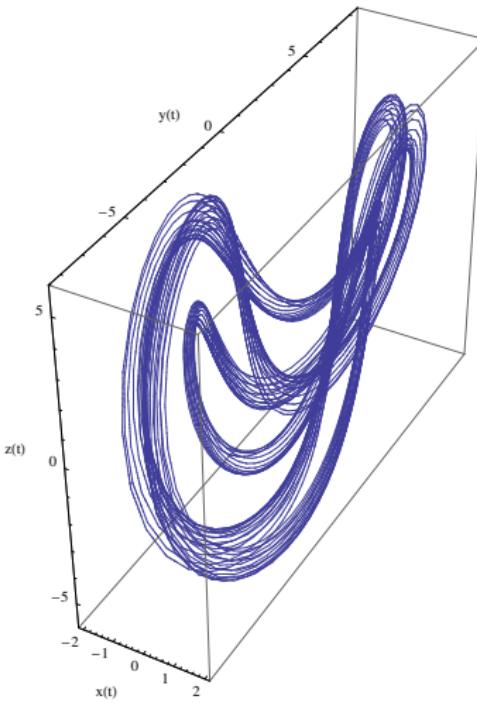


Figura 12: Trajectories for  $A = 12.7$  and initial conditions:  $x_0 = -1.4$ ,  $y_0 = 0.0$ ,  $z_0 = 0.0$ .

# Applications



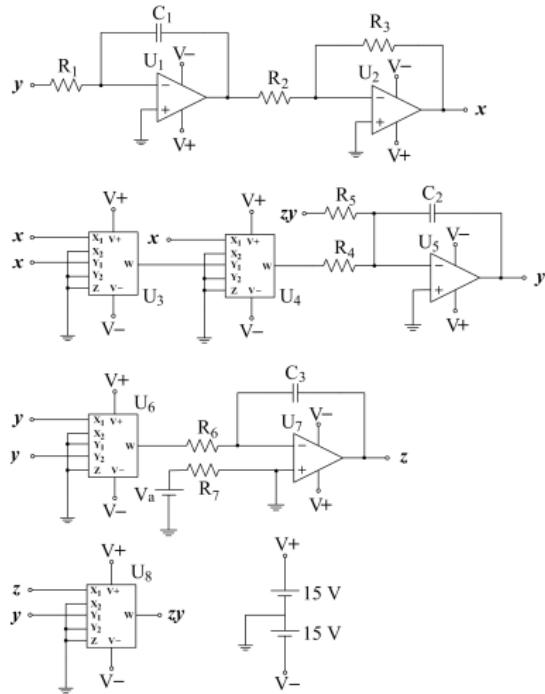
**Are there any Applications?**



# Applications

- Electromechanical system without equilibria.
- Electromechanical model of the drilling system.
- Lorenz type systems.
- Chua's circuit.
- Circuit implementations.

# Circuit implementation



# Closing remarks



- Hidden Attractors- Not intersect with unstable equilibrium point.
- Hidden attractors often have small basins of attractions, are strongly chaotic, and have complex dynamics.
- New systems are being proposed and studied numerically and experimentally.
- Nonlinear electrical circuits are a "laboratory" where many dynamical systems with hidden attractors have been tested. Also, it opens a window for new applications.

## Closing remarks



**Certainly, Hidden attractors open new horizons in exploring and applying dynamical systems. The work that has been done until today is a good base that allows us to take the next steps: Theoretically describe those complex phenomena, derive the analytical and numerical tools, and develop new applications.**

# Bibliography



- Maaita, J., & Meletlidou, E. (2023). Special Topics of Nonlinear Dynamics [Postgraduate textbook]. Kallipos, Open Academic Editions.
- Dudkowski, D., Jafari, S., Kapitaniak, T., Kuznetsov, N. V., Leonov, G. A., & Prasad, A. (2016). Hidden attractors in dynamical systems. Physics Reports, 637, 1-50.
- Leonov, G. A., & Kuznetsov, N. V. (2013). Hidden attractors in dynamical systems. From hidden oscillations in Hilbert–Kolmogorov, Aizerman, and Kalman problems to hidden chaotic attractor in Chua circuits. International Journal of Bifurcation and Chaos, 23(01), 1330002.