4. Dynamic Structure in General

logL=-1.0	AP1
logL=-0.8	AP1
logL=-0.6	AP1
.	
.	
logL=1.4	AP1
logL=1.6	AP1
logL=1.8	TC+AP1
logL=2.0	TC+AP1
logL=2.2	TC+AP1
logL=2.4	TC+AP1
logL=2.6	TC+AP1
logL=2.8	TC+AP1
logL=3.0	TC+AP1
logL=3.2	TC+AP10
logL=3.4	TC+AP2
logL=3.6	TC+AP1
logL=3.8	TC+AP1
logL=4.0	TC+AP1
logL=4.2	TC+AP1
logL=4.4	TC+AP1
logL=4.6	SA
logL=4.8	TC+AP1
logL=5.0	TC+AP1
logL=5.2	SA
logL=5.4	SA
logL=5.6	SA
logL=5.8	TC+AP1
logL=6.0	TC+AP2
logL=6.2	TC+AP1
logL=6.4	SA
logL=6.6	TC+AP1
logL=6.8	SA
logL=7.0	SA
logL=7.2	SA
logL=7.4	SA
logL=7.6	SA
logL=7.7	SA
logL=7.8	SA
logL=8.0	SA

APn - attractor of period n
TC - transient chaos
SA - strange attractor

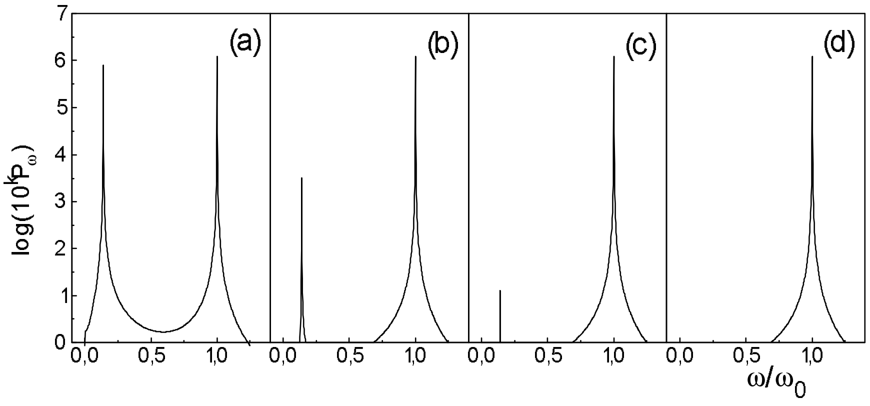

Fig.3. Power spectra for L=1 at different times (a) t=50-596.13, (b) t=3000-3546.13, (c) t=6000-6546.13, (d) t=10000-10546.13. The vertical axis displays $10^k \cdot P_\omega$ where k=8, and P_ω is the power spectral density.

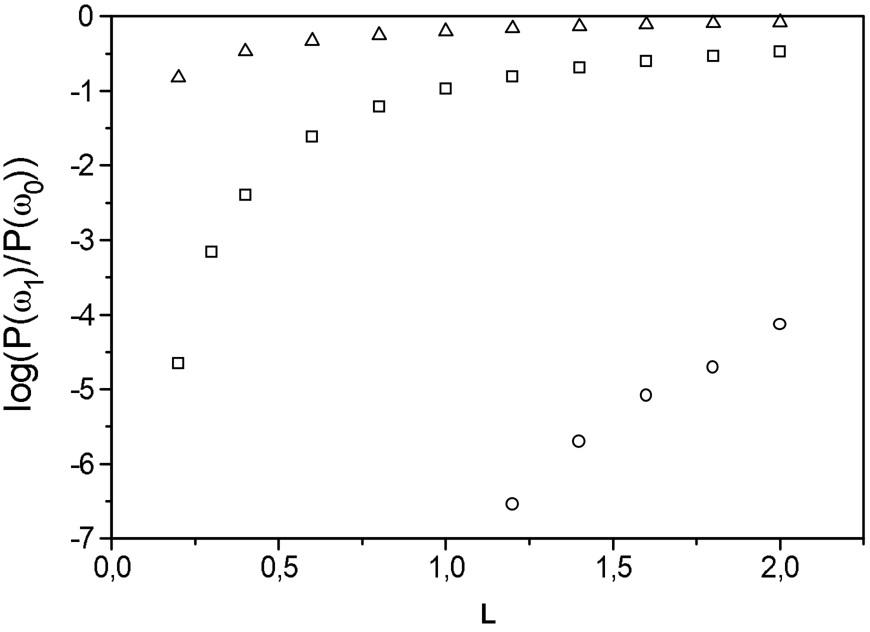

Fig.4. Ratio of highest of P_ω peaks at the modified natural frequency ω_1 and at the driving frequency ω_0 in dependence on the control parameter L for L<2. The calculated results are presented at three different times: t=50-596.13 (closed triangles), t=1000-1546.13 (closed squares) i t=10000-10546.13 (closed circles).