The authors give strong phenomenological and numerical evidence for the presence of power-law tails in the distribution of fractional derivatives for the cumulative distribution function of the invariant measure associated to the attractor of a specific dissipative dynamical system, the Feigenbaum map. It gives a new way of analysing multifractality in this dynamical setup, following a method introduced in \cite{Frisch:2002} which has been applied only to random functions up to now.

Their analysis relies on the connection between the thermodynamic formalism developed in \cite{Vul:1984} and standard multifractal analysis, then on sharp numerical approximations.

References


*Note: This list reflects references listed in the original paper as accurately as possible with no attempt to correct errors.*

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