

Fig. 2. Initial points (x(0), y(0)) corresponding to one fixed point $x_- = y_- = -\sqrt{b(r-1)}$ are plotted, in which we fix as z(0) = r - 1 for r = 18, b = 8/3 and p = 10 in the Lorenz model. (b) is a blowup of (a).



Fig. 3. Initial points satisfying $\langle \Delta \theta \rangle < 0.766$ on the complex plane $(\Re\{\psi_0^{(2)}\}, \Im\{\psi_0^{(2)}\})$ within the region $[-1, 1] \times [-1, 1]$ are plotted in (a) for a = 2.39, K = 0.10, and the fixed initial condition $\psi_0^{(1)} = 1$. (b) and (c) are respectively blowups of (a) and (b) with respect to the origin of the plane, where the area $[-0.33, 0.27] \times [-0.30, 0.30]$ is shown in (b) and $[-0.105, 0.015] \times [-0.065, 0.055]$ in (c).



Fig. 4. Initial points $(\Re\{\psi_0^{(2)}\}, \Im\{\psi_0^{(2)}\})$ corresponding to three attractors are plotted in black ($\langle \Delta \theta \rangle = 1.051$), dark gray (1.364), and light gray (1.507) for a = 2.39, K = 0.8003, and the fixed initial condition $\psi_0^{(1)} = 1$. Basin of the rest attractor corresponds to white regions ($\langle \Delta \theta \rangle = 1.543$). Plotted areas in (a), (b) and (c) are respectively $[-1, 1] \times [-1, 1], [-1.0, -0.5] \times [-0.5, 0]$ and $[-0.95, -0.75] \times [-0.35, -0.15]$.