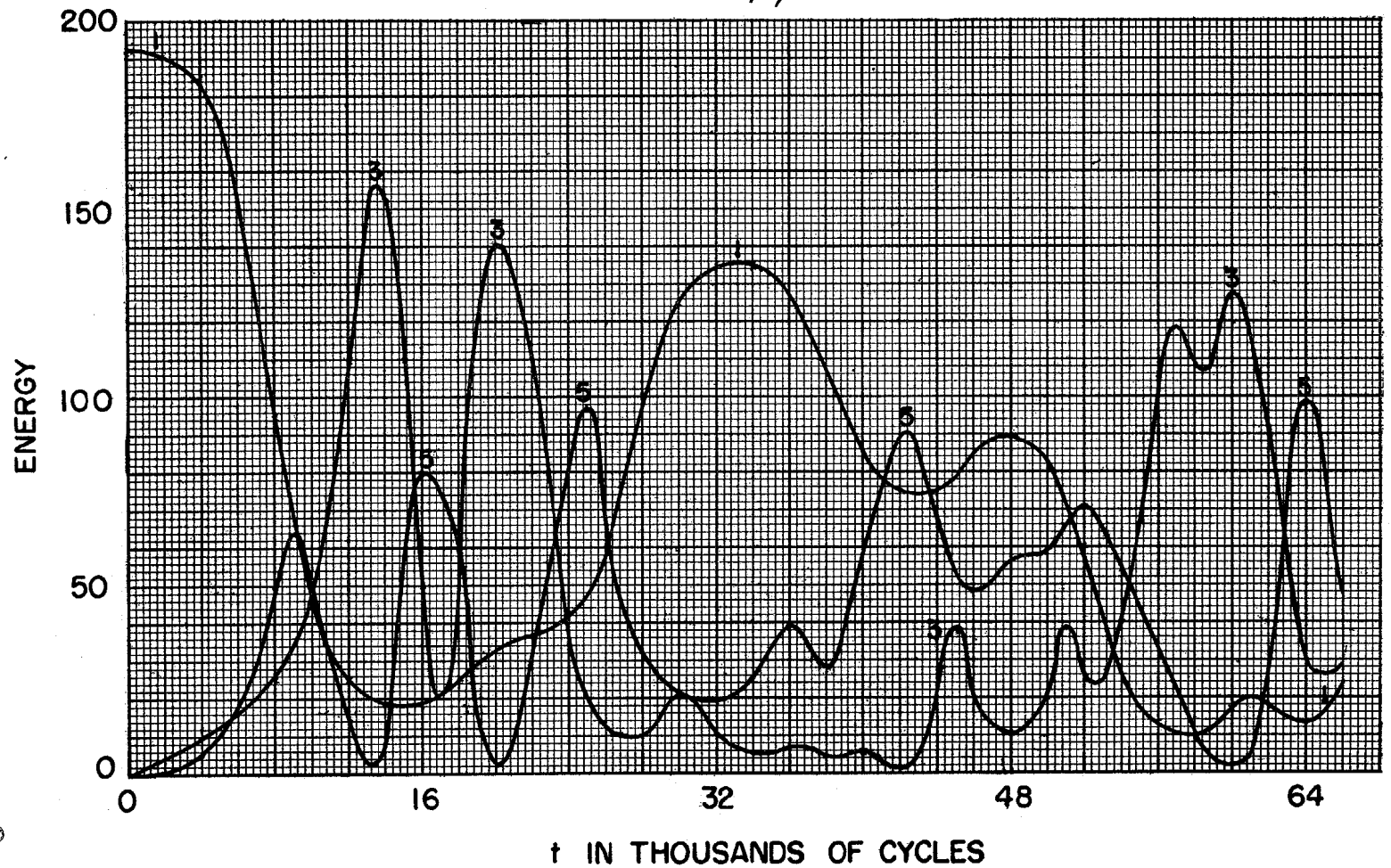

Fig. 6. $\delta t^2 = 2^{-6}$. The force was taken as a broken linear function of displacement. The amplitude at which the slope changes was taken as $2^{-5} + 2^{-7}$ of the maximum amplitude. After this cut-off value, the force was assumed still linear but the slope increased by 25 per cent. The effective $N = 16$.

630 017