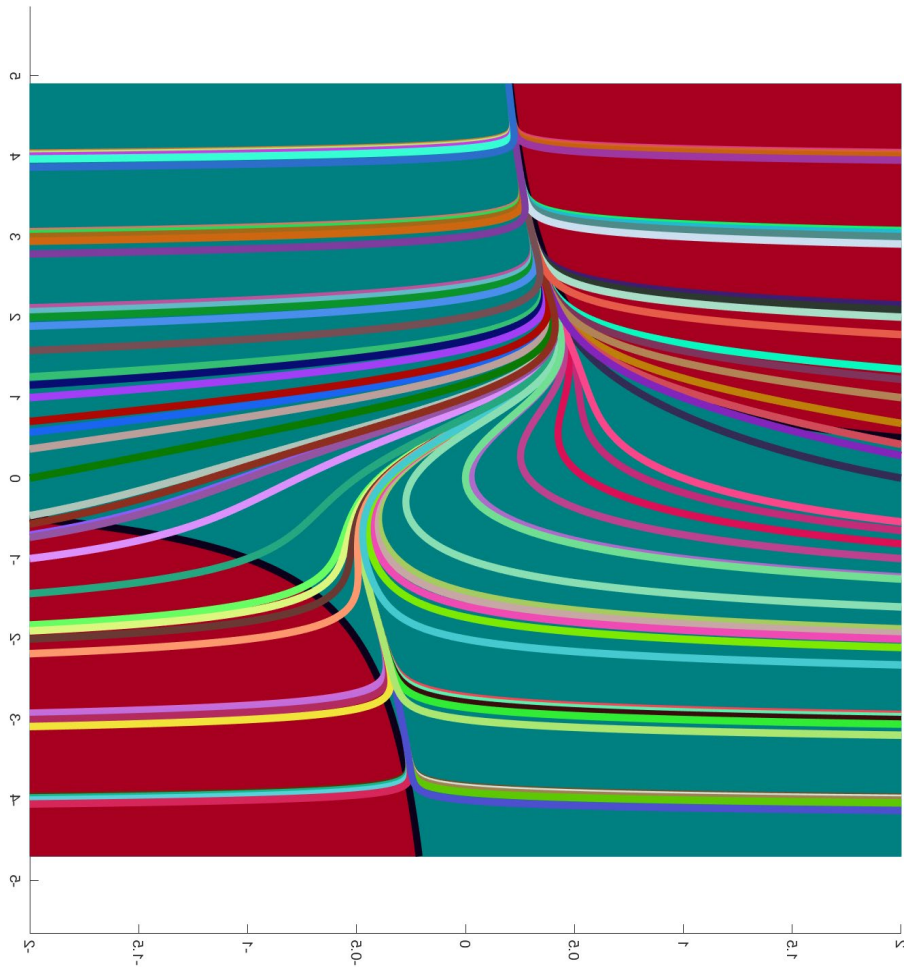# Reciprocal attraction



Differential equations describe change. How states of a system continue to move.

It may happen that the system tends to evolve into one or more particular states. Such states are called attractors.

In Reciprocal attraction the attractor state is a curve. The attractor is asymptotically equal to the reciprocal function, cf. Reciprocal.

The attractor curve finds a shortcut from one component of the reciprocal function to the other, avoiding infinity.