

Mathematics 172 Homework.

Here we look a bit more at discrete dynamical systems

$$N_t = f(N_{t-1}).$$

We first review dealing with these on the calculator.

Assume that we have a population grows by

$$N_t = 20 - .4N_{t-1}, \quad N_0 = 2$$

and we wish to compute what happen in the first 50 years.

Set your calculator sf MODE to SEQ and in WINDOW set

nMin=0

nMax=50 (This 50 corresponds to us wanting the first 50 years.)

Then in the Y= window set

nMin=0

\u(n)=20-.4u(n-1)

u(nMin)=2

Then 2ND TABLE gives

n	$u(n)$	
0	2	
1	19.2	
2	12.32	
3	15.072	
4	13.971	
5	14.412	
6	14.235	

If we want N_{20} , then we could scroll down the table, but as Emma pointed out in class today we can do 2ND CALC 1:VALUE and let $n = 10$ to get (at the bottom of the screen) that $n = 10$ and $Y=14.285714$ Thus

$$N_{10} = 14.284426$$

Likewise we find

$$N_{10} = 14.284426$$

$$N_{20} = 14.285714$$

$$N_{30} = 14.285714$$

$$N_{40} = 14.285714$$

$$N_{50} = 14.285714$$

So we see that by time $t = 20$ that N_t has stabilized to the value 14.285714

Problem 1. Do 2ND CALC 1:VALUE and let $n = 51$. Then you get the message ERR: INVALID. Why is this?

Solution. The reason is that we set nMax=50 so the calculator only computed the values $N_0 = u(0), N_1 = u(1), \dots, N_{50} = u(50)$ and stopped there. If for some reason we needed N_{51} , or N_{75} we could just set nMax=75 or

what ever value is big enough. The down side of using a big value of `nMax` is that computing the extra values take extra time. If you want to experience a longish wait, set `nMax=1000` and compute N_{999} . \square \square

Problem 2. For the dynamical system we have just been looking at:

$$N_t = 20 - .4n_{t-1}$$

find the equilibrium point.

Solution. To find the equilibrium point solve

$$20 - .4N = N$$

to get

$$N = \frac{20}{1.4} = 14.2857142857$$

which should look familiar from the above. \square

Problem 3. For the dynamical system

$$P_t = P_{t-1} + .3P_{t-1} \left(1 - \frac{P_{t-1}}{100} \right)$$

- (a) Find the equilibrium points. *Solution.* They are $P_* = 0$ and $P_* = 100$.
 (b) If $P_0 = 5$ compute $P_1, P_2, P_5, P_{10}, P_{20}, P_{30}, P_{40}$ and P_{50} . *Solution:*

$$P_1 = 6.425$$

$$P_2 = 8.228658$$

$$P_5 = 16.773947$$

$$P_{10} = 45.270958$$

$$P_{20} = 95.598480$$

$$P_{30} = 99.867674$$

$$P_{40} = 99.996255$$

$$P_{50} = 99.999894$$