You must show your work to get full credit.

For a Leslie matrix

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 & f_2 & f_3 \\ p_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & p_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

the Euler-Lotka equation is

$$\frac{f_1}{\lambda} + \frac{p_1 f_2}{\lambda^2} + \frac{p_1 p_2 f_3}{\lambda^3} = 1$$

and the vector of stable age distributions is

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \frac{p_1}{n\lambda} \\ \frac{p_1p_2}{n\lambda^2} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{where} \quad n = 1 + \frac{p_1}{\lambda} + \frac{p_1p_2}{\lambda^2}.$$

For the Leslie matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} .15 & 8.0 & 3.2 \\ 0.1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. What is the growth ratio of the stable age distribution?

The Euler-Lotka equation is
$$\lambda = \frac{1.0154}{1.0154}$$

$$\frac{-15}{3} + \frac{61118}{32} + \frac{(-1)(-25)(3.2)}{3} - 1 = 0$$
Use 2^{nd} colc 2^{nd}

2. What is the per capita growth rate of the stable age distribution? $r = \frac{15}{3} = \frac$

$$r = \lambda - 1$$
 $r = 0.0154$

3. What is the stable age distribution?

Proportion in stage 1
$$\frac{1}{n} = .8967$$

$$N = 1 + \frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1 \times 27}{\lambda^2} = 1.227$$
Proportion in stage 2 $\frac{P_1}{N\lambda} = .0877$

Proportion in stage 3
$$\frac{p_1 p_2}{\eta \lambda^2} = .0216$$