

Quiz 9

Name: Key

You must show your work to get full credit.

1. For the discrete dynamical

$$P_{t+1} = \frac{25P_t}{1 + .3P_t^2}, \quad P_0 = 10$$

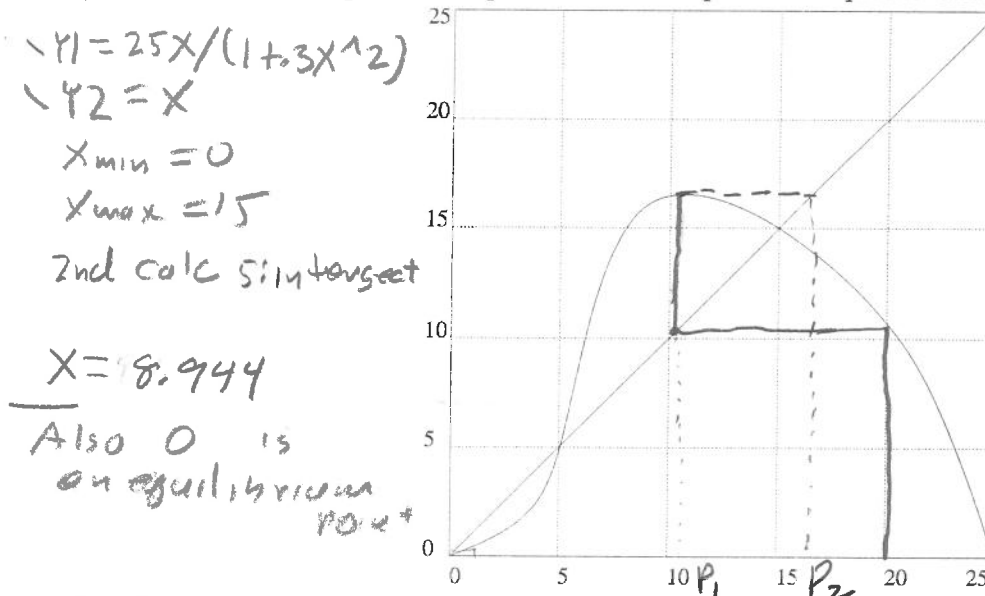
compute the following:

$$P_1 = \underline{8.0645} \quad P_2 = \underline{9.8295} \quad P_3 = \underline{8.1951}$$

(a) We wish to find the equilibrium points of the system above. What is the equation we need to solve to find the equilibrium points?

The equation is: $\underline{\frac{25P}{1 + .3P^2} = P}$

(b) What are the equilibrium points? The equilibrium points are: 0, 8.944



The figure above defines a graph $P_{t+1} = f(P_t)$ for the population size of the number of moles in a backyard.

2. If the numbers of moles this year is $P_0 = 20$, give estimates for the number, P_1 , of moles next year and the number, P_2 , of moles two years from now. Do this by drawing a cobweb diagram on the graph above.

$$P_1 \approx \underline{10.5}$$

$$P_2 \approx \underline{17}$$

3. This system has three equilibrium points. What are they?

Equilibrium points are: 0, 5, 15

4. Recall (and from now on you should have this fact memorized) an equilibrium point is **stable** if $|\text{slope}| < 1$ and **unstable** if $|\text{slope}| > 1$. Use this criterion to determine which of the equilibrium points are stable and which are unstable.

Stable equilibrium points are: 0, 15 Unstable equilibrium points are: 5