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$$1. \quad x(0) = 1, \quad x(1) = 1, \quad x(2) = 2$$

$$x(n) = 2x(n-1) - x(n-3)$$

Used Orbk (3, z, $2 * z[1] - z[3]$, [1., 1., 2.],
999, 1000);

and got $[2.686 \times 10^{208}, 4.347 \times 10^{208}]$

$$\text{Then, } \frac{4.347}{2.686} = \boxed{1.618}.$$

$$2) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \left(\frac{5}{2}x\right)(1-x)\left(1-\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

$$a) \quad \left(\frac{5}{2}x\right)(1-x)\left(1-\frac{1}{2}x\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x=0, 1, 2}$$

Checked with $\text{EqnP}\left(\left[\left(\frac{5}{2}x\right) * (1-x) * \left(1-\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right], [x]\right)$;

$$b) \quad F(x) = \left(\frac{5}{2}x\right)(1-x)\left(1-\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}x^2\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{5}{4}x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{4}x^3$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x - 5x + \frac{15}{4}x^2$$

$F'(0) = \frac{5}{2} > 0$, so 0 is not stable.

$F'(1) = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{5}{2} - 5 + \frac{15}{4} = \frac{15}{4} - 5 < 0$ so

1 is stable.

$F'(2) = \frac{5}{2} - 5 - 10 + 15 = \frac{5}{2} > 0$ so

2 is not stable.

Checked with

$\text{SeqMap} \left(\left[\left(\frac{5}{2} * x \right) * (1-x) * \left(1 - \left(\frac{5}{2} * x \right) \right) \right], \right.$
 $\left. [x] \right);$

$$c) \quad x(0) = 0.1$$

Approximately 0.9999...

Checked with

$$\text{dsolve}([\text{diff}(x(t), t) = (\frac{5}{2} * x) * (1-x) * (1 - (\frac{1}{2} * x)), \\ x(0) = 0.1], [x(t)]);$$

plugging in $t=100$

$$3. x(n) = \left(\frac{3}{2} x(n-1)\right) (1 - x(n-1)) (1 - \frac{1}{2} x(n-1))$$

a) Used

$$FP \left(\left[\left(\frac{3}{2} x \right) (1-x) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} x \right) \right], [x] \right);$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ [0], \left[\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{105}}{10} \right], \left[\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{105}}{10} \right] \right\}$$

b) Used

$$SFP \left(\left[\left(\frac{3}{2} x \right) (1-x) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} x \right) \right], [x] \right);$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{105}}{10} \right] \approx [0.475]$$

3c)

Used $\text{Orb}([(1/2)^x * (1-x) * (1-(1/2)^x)], [x],$
 $[.1], 1000, 1000)$

$\Rightarrow 0.4753049232$

$$4. (a) \quad u = \frac{1}{3}, \quad v = \frac{1}{3}, \quad w = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$v_{n+1} = u_n v_n + 2u_n w_n + \frac{1}{2} v_n^2 + v_n w_n$$

$$v_1 = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$\boxed{= 0.5}$$

Checked with

$$\text{HW}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right);$$

$$b) \quad \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(stabilizes after one gen)

S. a) Used

$$\text{HWg}(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, [[1, 2, 1], [1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1]]);$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

b) Used

$$F := \text{HWg}(0, 0, [[1, 2, 1], [1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1]]);$$

$$\text{OrbF}(F, [0, \infty], [\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}], 999, 1000);$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{0.3974661814}$$

6. Used

$$\text{SFP}\left(\left[\frac{(1+x+y)}{(2+x+3y)},\right.\right. \\ \left.\left.\frac{(1+x+3y)}{(3+x+2y)}\right], [x, y]\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow [0.4705902280, 0.7478789082]$$

Then,

$$\text{Orbf}\left(\left[\frac{(1+x+y)}{(2+x+3y)},\right.\right. \\ \left.\left.\frac{(1+x+3y)}{(3+x+2y)}\right], [x, y],\right. \\ \left.[100., 100.], 1000, 1010\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow [0.4705902280, 0.7478789082] \dots]$$

so

$$y(100 \dots)$$

$$\approx 0.7478789082$$

7.

$$a) R_0 = \frac{NB}{v} = \frac{1000 \cdot 0.05}{100} = \frac{1}{2} < 1$$

so there are $\boxed{0}$ removed in the long run

b) $R_0 > 1$, so

$$S = \frac{v}{\beta} = \frac{100}{1.4} = 71.43$$

$$I = \gamma \frac{N-S}{v+\gamma} = 0.5 \left(\frac{1000-71.43}{100+0.5} \right) = 4.6198$$

$$R = 1000 - 71.43 - 0.1421 = \boxed{923.95}$$

$$c) R_0 = \frac{N\beta}{v} = \frac{1000\beta}{100} = 1$$

$$10\beta = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{\beta = \frac{1}{10}}$$

8. a)

$F := \text{GeneNet}(0, 1, 0.2, 2, m_1, m_2, m_3, p_1, p_2, p_3)$

$\text{SEquP}(F, [m_1, m_2, m_3, p_1, p_2, p_3]);$

\Rightarrow 0.6823 278038

b)

$F := \text{GeneNet}(0, 3, 0.2, 2, m_1, m_2, m_3, p_1, p_2, p_3)$

$\text{SEquP}(F, [m_1, m_2, m_3, p_1, p_2, p_3]);$

\Rightarrow yes, 1.213411663

c)

$F := \text{GenetNet}(0, 7.39, 0.2, 2, m1, m2, m3, p1,$
 $p2, p3);$

$S\text{EquP}(F, [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3]);$

$\Rightarrow [1.777163792, 1.777163792, \dots]$

$F := \text{GenetNet}(0, 7.4, 0.2, 2, m1, m2, m3, p1,$
 $p2, p3);$

$S\text{EquP}(F, [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3]);$

$\Rightarrow \emptyset$

$$\alpha = 7.39$$

9.

a) $F := \text{Chemostat}(N, C, 2.5, 2.7);$

$\text{SEquP}(F, [N, C]);$

$\Rightarrow \{[5.083333, 0.66667]\}$

$$5.083333$$

Using the above matrix as M ,

$$M^{100} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0769 & 0.0769 & 0.0769 & 0.1026 & 0.1026 & 0.1538 & 0.1538 & 0.1538 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

a) $\boxed{0.076923}$

(7.69%)

b) $\boxed{0.153846}$

(15.38%)