

Hydro Batter Final Exam Work

1) Maple

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

Checked in Maple { a) $f(x) = 0 = \frac{5}{2}x(1-x)\left(1-\frac{1}{2}x\right)$ $x = 0, 1, 2$ eq. pt. $\frac{5}{2}x = 0$ $1-x = 0$ $1-\frac{1}{2}x$
 b) $f'(x) = \left(\frac{5}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}x^2\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{2}x\right) = \left(\frac{5}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}x^2 - \frac{5}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{4}x^3\right)' = \frac{5}{2} - 5x - \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{15}{4}x^2$
 $f'(x) = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{15}{2}x + \frac{15}{4}x^2$

$f'(0) = \frac{5}{2} > 0$ unstable

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

$x = 1$ stable eq. pt.

$f'(2) = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{15}{2}(2) + \frac{15}{4}(4) = \frac{5}{2} > 0$ unstable

c) Maple: $x(100) = 0.999999999$

3 $x(n) = \frac{5}{2}x(n-1)(1-x(n-1))\left(1-\frac{1}{2}x(n-1)\right)$

a) $x = f(x)$ $x = \frac{5}{2}x(1-x)\left(1-\frac{1}{2}x\right) \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{15}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{4}x^3$
 $\frac{5}{4}x^3 - \frac{15}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x = 0$ $x\left(\frac{5}{4}x^2 - \frac{15}{4}x + \frac{5}{2}\right) = 0$ $x = 0, \frac{15 \pm \sqrt{105}}{10}, \frac{15 - \sqrt{105}}{10}$ eq. pts.

b) $f'(x) = \frac{15}{4}x^2 - \frac{15}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$
 $|f'(0)| = \frac{5}{2} > 1$ unstable

$|f'(a_1)| \approx \frac{15}{4}(a_1)^2 - \frac{15}{2}(a_1) + \frac{5}{2} \approx 7.46 > 1$ unstable

$|f'(a_2)| \approx \frac{15}{4}(a_2)^2 - \frac{15}{2}(a_2) + \frac{5}{2} \approx 0.17 < 1$ stable

$x = \frac{15 - \sqrt{105}}{10}$ stable eq. pts.

c) Maple: $x(1000) = 0.4753049232 \approx \frac{15 - \sqrt{105}}{10}$

4) a & b) Maple

5) a & b) Maple

6) Maple

7) Maple

8) Maple

9) Maple

10) 1,2,3 0.2 4,5,6 0.4 7,8,9 0.6

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 $\frac{0.4}{4}$ 1 0.2 0.1
 2 0.1 0.2 0.1 - - - - -
 3 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1

$a = \frac{0.6}{3}$ 4 \rightarrow 0.2 \rightarrow

5 $a \leftarrow$ 0.4 \leftarrow

6 $a \leftarrow$ 0.4 \leftarrow

$b = \frac{0.6}{3}$ 7 $b \leftarrow$ 0.6 \leftarrow

8 $b \leftarrow$ 0.6 \leftarrow

9 $b \leftarrow$ 0.6 b

```
> #Hrudai Battini Final Exam Maple Work
read "/Users/hb334/Documents/DMB.txt";
read "/Users/hb334/Documents/M5.txt";
```

First Written: Nov. 2021

This is DMB.txt, A Maple package to explore Dynamical models in Biology (both discrete and continuous) accompanying the class Dynamical Models in Biology, Rutgers University. Taught by Dr. Z. (Doron Zeilbeger)

*The most current version is available on WWW at:
<http://sites.math.rutgers.edu/~zeilberg/tokhniot/DMB.txt> .
Please report all bugs to: DoronZeil at gmail dot com .*

*For general help, and a list of the MAIN functions,
type "Help()". For specific help type "Help(procedure_name);"*

*For a list of the supporting functions type: Help1();
For help with any of them type: Help(ProcedureName);*

*For a list of the functions that give examples of Discrete-time dynamical systems (some famous),
type: HelpDDM());
For help with any of them type: Help(ProcedureName);*

*For a list of the functions continuous-time dynamical systems (some famous) type: HelpCDM());
For help with any of them type: Help(ProcedureName);*

> #1
#x(0) = 1, x(1) = 1, x(2) = 2
#x(n) = 2*x(n-1) -x(n-3) -> recurrence equation #Day 1 is
actually Day 0, maple numerical indexing [N+1] = Day
DT:=RecToSeq([1,1,2], [2.,0,-1],1001)[1001]; #Population at Day
1000
DN:=RecToSeq([1,1,2], [2.,0,-1],1001)[1000]; #Population at Day
999
DIV:= (DT/DN); #The number of rabbits at Day 1000/999.

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 DT &:= 7.033036702 \times 10^{208} \\
 DN &:= 4.346655726 \times 10^{208} \\
 DIV &:= 1.618033989
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2}$$

```

> #2
F:= 5/2*x*(1-x)*(1-1/2*x);
#a)
EquP([F],[x]);
#b)
SEquP([F],[x]);
#c)
o:= evalf(subs(t=100,dsolve({diff(x(t),t)=(5/2*x(t))*(1-x(t))*(1-1/2*x(t)),x(0)=0.1},{x(t)})));#Value of Equation at 100 time stamp

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &:= \frac{5x(1-x)\left(1-\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2} \\
 &\quad \{[0],[1],[2]\} \\
 &\quad \{[1.]\} \\
 o &:= x(100) = 0.9999999999
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{3}$$

```

> #3
#c)
Digits:=10;
G:= 5/2*x*(1-x)*(1-1/2*x);
Orb([G],[x],[0.1],1000,1000);

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\quad Digits := 10 \\
 G &:= \frac{5x(1-x)\left(1-\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2} \\
 &\quad [[0.4753049232]]
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{4}$$

```

> #4
#a)
Orb(HW3(x,y,z),[x,y,z],[1/3,1/3,1/3],2,2); #Proportion of Aa = 1/2 at 2nd generation
#b)
Orb(HW3(x,y,z),[x,y,z],[1/3,1/3,1/3],1000,1000); #Proportion of Aa = 1/2 at 1000th generation

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\quad \left[\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right] \right] \\
 &\quad \left[\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right] \right]
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{5}$$

```

> #5
#a)
M:= [[1,2,1],[1,1,1],[1,1,1]];
#a)#Applying the mating table as a parameter matrix from Group 5's presentaiton I use the HW3g function to return the result when the AA female mates 2x with the Aa male and equally with the

```

```
others.  
Orb(HW3g(x,y,z,M),[x,y,z],[1/3.,1/3,1/3],2,2); #Proportion of Aa  
= 1/2 at 2nd generation  
#b)  
OrbF(HW3g(x,y,z,M),[x,y,z],[1/3.,1/3,1/3],1000,1000); #Proportion  
of Aa = 1/2 at 1000th generation
```

```
M:= [[1,2,1],[1,1,1],[1,1,1]]  
[[0.3027472527,0.4989010989,0.1983516484]]  
[[0.5512669093,0.3974661800,0.05126690975]]
```

(6)

```
> #6  
OrbF([(1+x+y)/(2+x+3*y), (1+x+3*y)/(3+x+2*y)],[x,y],[100,1000],  
1000,1000);  
OrbF([(1+x+y)/(2+x+3*y), (1+x+3*y)/(3+x+2*y)],[x,y],[100,1000],  
2000,2000);#Orbit remains the same  
#I Believe y  
(100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000)  
would = 0.7478789080.
```

```
[[0.4705902280,0.7478789080]]  
[[0.4705902280,0.7478789080]]
```

(7)

```
> #7  
#a)  
Fa:=SIRS(s,i,0.05*0.1,0.5,100,1000);  
La:=Dis([Fa[1],Fa[2]],[s,i],[300,300],0.01,50):  
La[5000];#1000-1000 = 0 removed individuals  
SEquP(Fa,[s,i]); Check  
#b)  
Fb:=SIRS(s,i,1.4*0.1,0.5,100,1000);  
Lb:=Dis([Fb[1],Fb[2]],[s,i],[300,300],0.01,50):  
Lb[5000]; #1000-(714+1)=285  
SEquP(Fb,[s,i]); Check  
#c)NB/v -> B = v/N = B = .1 Cut off for when there would be a  
non-zero number of infected people.
```

```
Fa := [-0.005 s i + 500.0 - 0.5 s - 0.5 i, 0.005 s i - 100 i]  
[50.00, [999.9999900, 2.499066038 × 10-6580]]  
{[1000., 0.]}  
Fb := [-0.14 s i + 500.0 - 0.5 s - 0.5 i, 0.14 s i - 100 i]  
[50.00, [714.2895546, 1.421192563]]  
{[714.2857143, 1.421464108]}
```

(8)

```
> #8  
#Help (GeneNet);  
#a)  
Ga:= GeneNet(0,1,0.2,2,m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3);  
SEquP([Ga[1],Ga[2],Ga[3],Ga[4],Ga[5],Ga[6]],[m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3]);  
#b)  
Gb:= GeneNet(0,3,0.2,2,m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3);  
SEquP([Gb[1],Gb[2],Gb[3],Gb[4],Gb[5],Gb[6]],[m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3]);  
TimeSeries(Gb,[m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3],[0.2,0.1,0.3,0.1,0.4,0.5],0.01,  
100,1);  
TimeSeries(Gb,[m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3],[0.2,0.1,0.3,0.1,0.4,0.5],0.01,
```

```

100,2);
TimeSeries (Gb, [m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3], [0.2,0.1,0.3,0.1,0.4,0.5], 0.01,
100,3);
TimeSeries (Gb, [m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3], [0.2,0.1,0.3,0.1,0.4,0.5], 0.01,
100,4);
TimeSeries (Gb, [m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3], [0.2,0.1,0.3,0.1,0.4,0.5], 0.01,
100,5);
TimeSeries (Gb, [m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3], [0.2,0.1,0.3,0.1,0.4,0.5], 0.01,
100,6);
#c)
Gc:= GeneNet(0,7.39,0.2,2,m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3);
SEquP ([Gc[1],Gc[2],Gc[3],Gc[4],Gc[5],Gc[6]], [m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3]);
TimeSeries (Gc, [m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3], [0.2,0.1,0.3,0.1,0.4,0.5], 0.01,
500,1);
#will take very long to reach asymptote, any longer and my
computer stalls, it shows the narrowing to an asymptote
Gco:= GeneNet(0,7.40,0.2,2,m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3);
SEquP ([Gco[1],Gco[2],Gco[3],Gco[4],Gco[5],Gco[6]], [m1,m2,m3,p1,
p2,p3]);#No Stable EQ pt. therefore no asymptote.

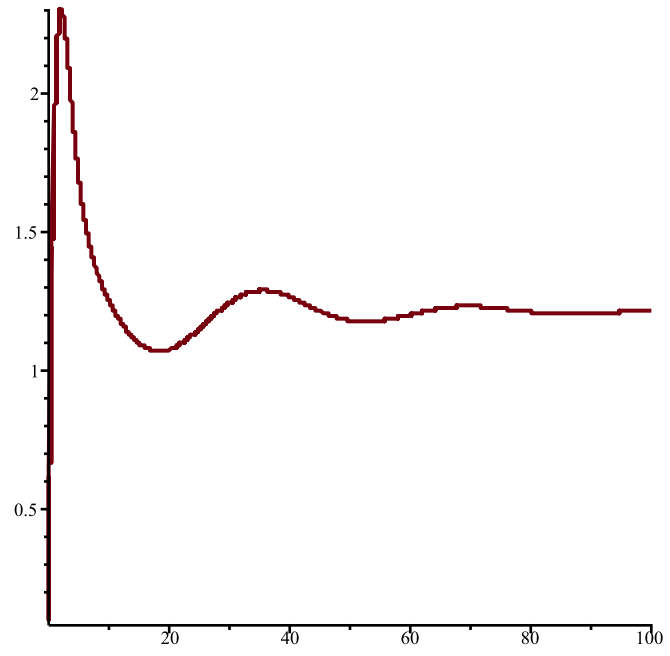
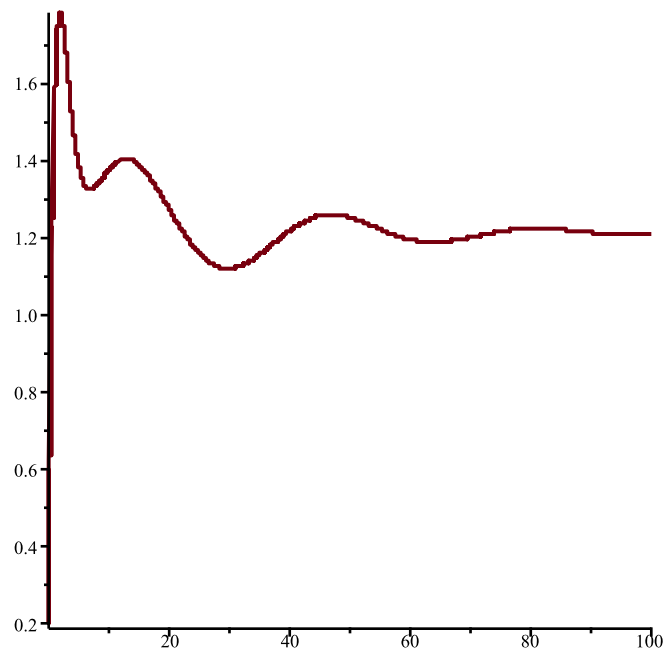
```

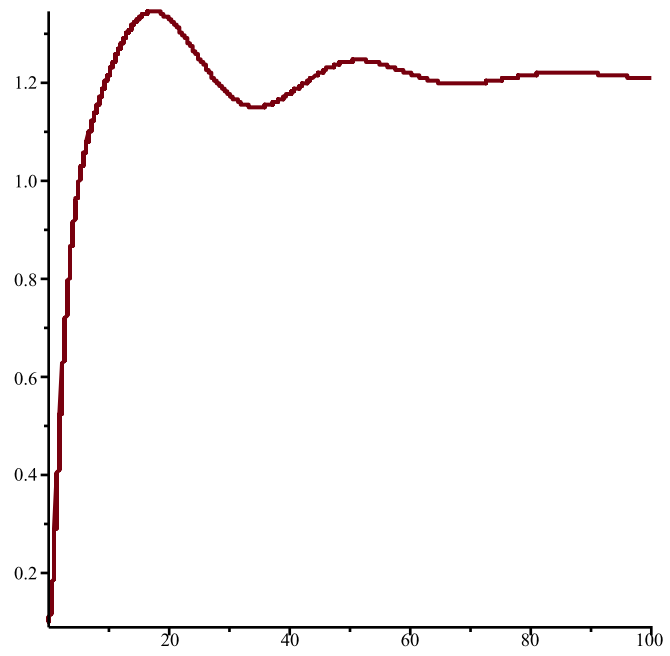
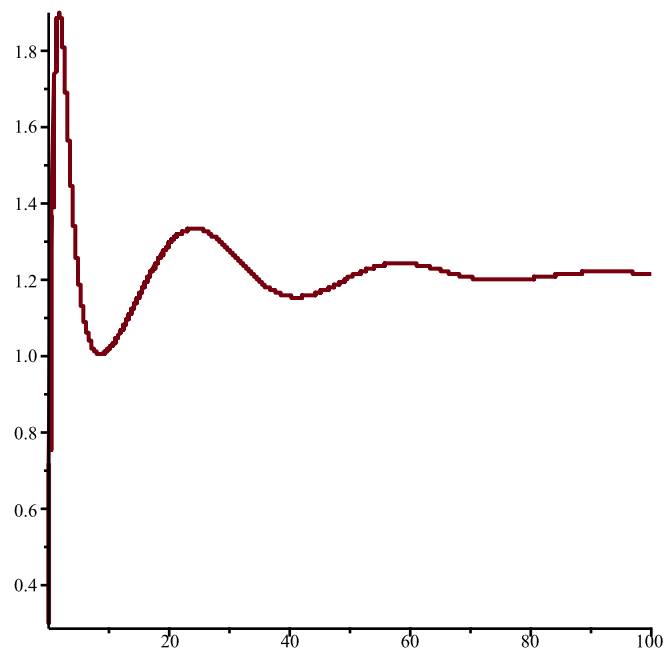
$$G_a := \left[-m_1 + \frac{1}{p_3^2 + 1}, -m_2 + \frac{1}{p_1^2 + 1}, -m_3 + \frac{1}{p_2^2 + 1}, -0.2 p_1 + 0.2 m_1, -0.2 p_2 \right. \\
\left. + 0.2 m_2, -0.2 p_3 + 0.2 m_3 \right]$$

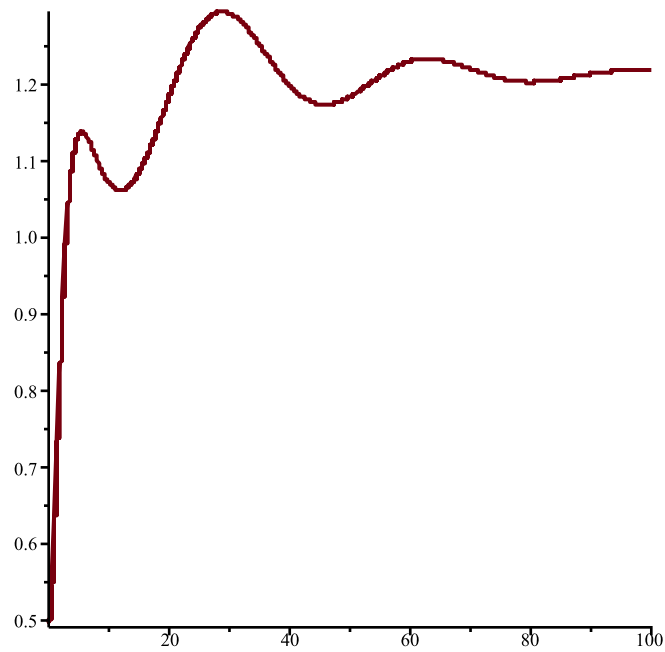
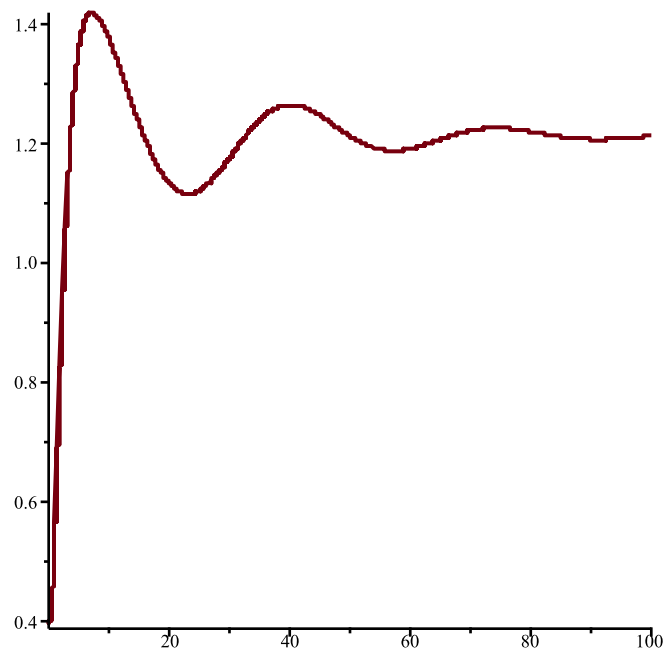
{[0.6823278038, 0.6823278038, 0.6823278038, 0.6823278038, 0.6823278038, 0.6823278038]}

$$G_b := \left[-m_1 + \frac{3}{p_3^2 + 1}, -m_2 + \frac{3}{p_1^2 + 1}, -m_3 + \frac{3}{p_2^2 + 1}, -0.2 p_1 + 0.2 m_1, -0.2 p_2 \right. \\
\left. + 0.2 m_2, -0.2 p_3 + 0.2 m_3 \right]$$

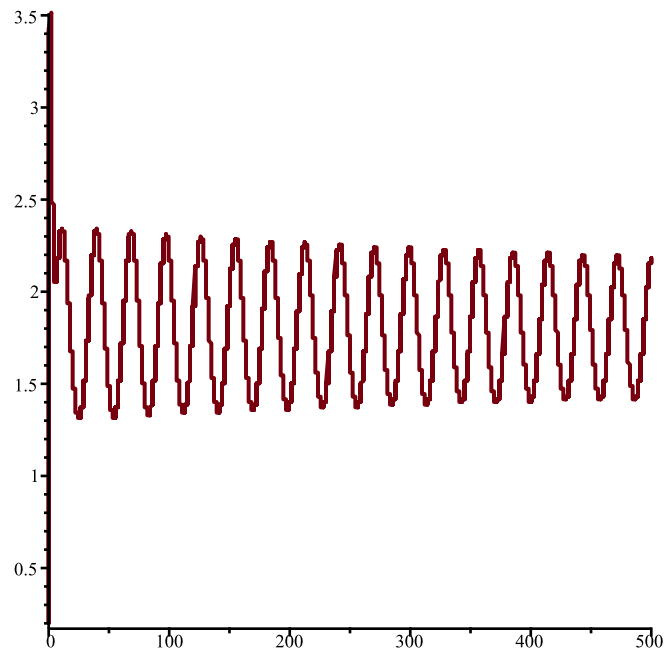
{[1.213411663, 1.213411663, 1.213411663, 1.213411663, 1.213411663, 1.213411663]}







$$G_c := \left[-m1 + \frac{7.39}{p3^2 + 1}, -m2 + \frac{7.39}{p1^2 + 1}, -m3 + \frac{7.39}{p2^2 + 1}, -0.2 p1 + 0.2 m1, -0.2 p2 \right. \\ \left. + 0.2 m2, -0.2 p3 + 0.2 m3 \right] \\ \{ [1.777163792, 1.777163792, 1.777163792, 1.777163792, 1.777163792, 1.777163792] \}$$



$$Gco := \left[-m1 + \frac{7.40}{p3^2 + 1}, -m2 + \frac{7.40}{p1^2 + 1}, -m3 + \frac{7.40}{p2^2 + 1}, -0.2 p1 + 0.2 m1, -0.2 p2 + 0.2 m2, -0.2 p3 + 0.2 m3 \right]$$

∅

(9)

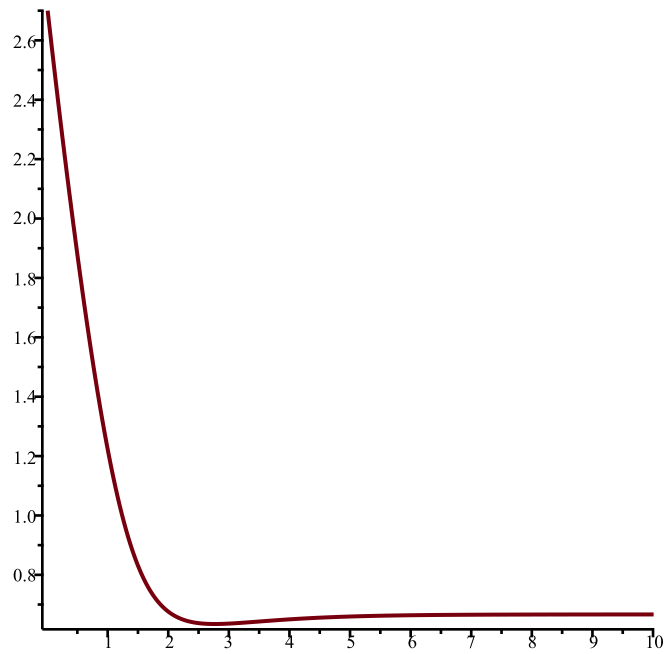
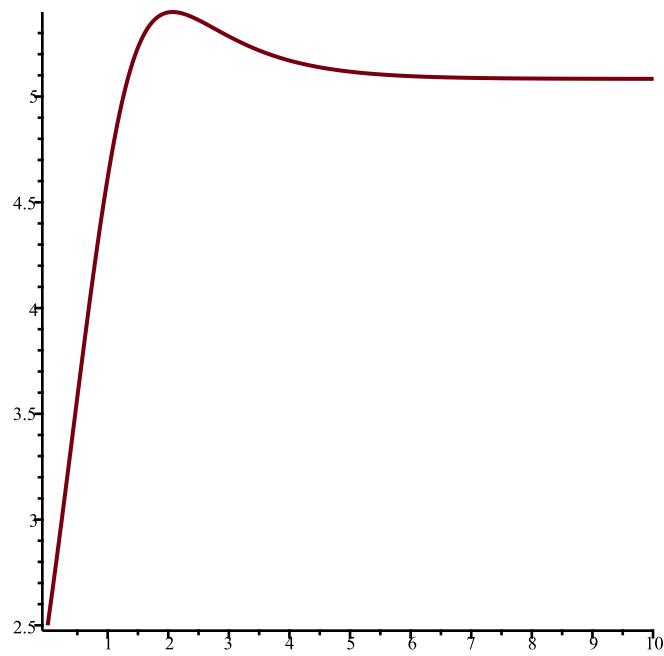
> #9

```
K:= ChemoStat(N,C,2.5,2.7);
KD:=Dis([K[1],K[2]], [N,C],[1,1], 0.01,50):
KD[5001];
SEquP([K[1],K[2]], [N,C]);#Check
TimeSeries([K[1],K[2]], [N,C],[2.5,2.7],0.01,10,1);
TimeSeries([K[1],K[2]], [N,C],[2.5,2.7],0.01,10,2);
```

$$K := \left[\frac{2.5 CN}{C+1} - N, -\frac{CN}{C+1} - C + 2.7 \right]$$

[50.01, [5.083333349, 0.6666666650]]

{[5.083333333, 0.666666667]}



```
> #10
Digits:= 10;
a:=(1-0.2)/8;
b:=(1-0.4)/8;
c:=(1-0.6)/8;
A:= Matrix([[0.2,a,a,a,a,a,a,a],
[a,0.2,a,a,a,a,a,a],
[a,a,0.2,a,a,a,a,a],
[b,b,b,0.4,b,b,b,b],
[b,b,b,b,0.4,b,b,b],
[b,b,b,b,b,0.4,b,b],
[c,c,c,c,c,c,0.6,c,c],
[c,c,c,c,c,c,c,0.6,c],
[c,c,c,c,c,c,c,c,0.6]]);
A^1000;
```


0.102564102564107, 0.102564102564107, 0.102564102564107, 0.153846153846160,
0.153846153846160, 0.153846153846160],
[0.0769230769230801, 0.0769230769230801, 0.0769230769230801,
0.102564102564107, 0.102564102564107, 0.102564102564107, 0.153846153846160,
0.153846153846160, 0.153846153846160],
[0.0769230769230801, 0.0769230769230801, 0.0769230769230801,
0.102564102564107, 0.102564102564107, 0.102564102564107, 0.153846153846160,
0.153846153846160, 0.153846153846160],
[0.0769230769230801, 0.0769230769230801, 0.0769230769230801,
0.102564102564107, 0.102564102564107, 0.102564102564107, 0.153846153846160,
0.153846153846160, 0.153846153846160]]

