

John Hermit

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

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

$x = 0, 1, 2$

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

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

$f(x) = \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{15}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{4}x^3$

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

$f'(0) = \frac{5}{2}$ unstable, not negative

$f'(1) = -\frac{5}{4}$ stable, is negative

$f'(2) = \frac{5}{2}$ unstable, not negative

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

a. $x = \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{15}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{4}x^3$

$0 = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{15}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{4}x^3$

$0 = 6x - 15x^2 + 5x^3$

$0 = x(6 - 15x + 5x^2)$

$x = 0, \frac{15 \pm \sqrt{225 - 4(6)(5)}}{10}$

$x = 0, \frac{15 \pm \sqrt{105}}{10}, \frac{15 - \sqrt{105}}{10}$

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

$|f'(0)| = \frac{5}{2}$ unstable, not < 1

$|f'(\frac{15 + \sqrt{105}}{10})| \approx 7.467$ unstable not < 1

$|f'(\frac{15 - \sqrt{105}}{10})| \approx 0.217$ stable is < 1

```
> #John"John"Hermit Final
  read "/Users/jch263/DMB.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)

```
> read "/Users/jch263/M5.txt"
```

```
> #1
```

```
#x(0) = 1, x(1) = 1, x(2) = 2
```

```
#x(n) = 2·x(n-1)-x(n-3)
```

```
x := RecToSeq([1, 1, 2], [2, 0, -1], 999)[999]:
```

```
y := RecToSeq([1, 1, 2], [2, 0, -1], 1000)[1000]:
```

```
evalf( $\frac{y}{x}$ );
```

1.618033989

(2)

> #2c

```
differential := dsolve( { diff(x(t), t) = (5/2 * x(t)) * (1 - x(t)) * (1 - 1/2 * x(t)), x(0) = 0.1 },  
  {x(t)} );  
evalf(subs(t=100, differential));
```

$$\text{differential} := x(t) = \frac{19 e^{\frac{5t}{2}}}{81 \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{19 e^{\frac{5t}{2}}}{81}}} - 1 \right) \left(-\frac{19 e^{\frac{5t}{2}}}{81} - 1 \right)}$$

$x(100) = 0.9999999999$ (3)

> #3c

```
func := (5/2 * x) * (1 - x) * (1 - 1/2 * x) :  
Orb([func], [x], [0.1], 1000, 1000);
```

[[0.4753049232]] (4)

> #4

```
Orb(HW3(u, v, w), [u, v, w], [1/3, 1/3, 1/3], 2, 2);  
Orb(HW3(u, v, w), [u, v, w], [1/3, 1/3, 1/3], 1000, 1000)
```

$$\left[\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right] \right]$$
$$\left[\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right] \right]$$

(5)

> #5

```
M := [[ [1/6, 2/3, 1/6], [1/3, 1/3, 1/3], [1/3, 1/3, 1/3] ] :  
Orb(HW3g(u, v, w, M), [u, v, w], [1/3, 1/3, 1/3], 2, 2);  
OrbF(HW3g(u, v, w, M), [u, v, w], [1/3, 1/3, 1/3], 1000, 1000);  
[[ 9/34, 1/2, 4/17 ]]
```

[[0.3757562480, 0.4935706703, 0.1306730817]] (6)

> #6


```
SEquP(Gb, [m01, m02, m03, p01, p02, p03], [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3], 0.01, 10, 1);
Gc1 := GeneNet(a0, ac1, B, n, m01, m02, m03, p01, p02, p03);
SEquP(Gc1, [m01, m02, m03, p01, p02, p03], [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3], 0.01, 10, 1);
Gc2 := GeneNet(a0, ac2, B, n, m01, m02, m03, p01, p02, p03);
SEquP(Gc2, [m01, m02, m03, p01, p02, p03], [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3], 0.01, 10, 1);
ac1 := 7.39
ac2 := 7.4
```

$$Ga := \left[-m01 + \frac{1}{p03^2 + 1}, -m02 + \frac{1}{p01^2 + 1}, -m03 + \frac{1}{p02^2 + 1}, -0.2 p01 + 0.2 m01, \right. \\ \left. -0.2 p02 + 0.2 m02, -0.2 p03 + 0.2 m03 \right]$$

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

$$Gb := \left[-m01 + \frac{3}{p03^2 + 1}, -m02 + \frac{3}{p01^2 + 1}, -m03 + \frac{3}{p02^2 + 1}, -0.2 p01 + 0.2 m01, \right. \\ \left. -0.2 p02 + 0.2 m02, -0.2 p03 + 0.2 m03 \right]$$

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

$$Gc1 := \left[-m01 + \frac{7.39}{p03^2 + 1}, -m02 + \frac{7.39}{p01^2 + 1}, -m03 + \frac{7.39}{p02^2 + 1}, -0.2 p01 + 0.2 m01, \right. \\ \left. -0.2 p02 + 0.2 m02, -0.2 p03 + 0.2 m03 \right]$$

```
{[1.777163792, 1.777163792, 1.777163792, 1.777163792, 1.777163792, 1.777163792]}
```

$$Gc2 := \left[-m01 + \frac{7.4}{p03^2 + 1}, -m02 + \frac{7.4}{p01^2 + 1}, -m03 + \frac{7.4}{p02^2 + 1}, -0.2 p01 + 0.2 m01, \right. \\ \left. -0.2 p02 + 0.2 m02, -0.2 p03 + 0.2 m03 \right]$$

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(9)

> #9

```
Eq := ChemoStat(N, C, 2.5, 2.7);
Dis(Eq, [N, C], [1, 1], 0.01, 10)[1000];
```

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

```
[10.00, [5.083016070, 0.6667368829]]
```

(10)

> #10

```
ProbM := Matrix([ [0.2, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1], [0.1, 0.2, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1,
0.1, 0.1], [0.1, 0.1, 0.2, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1], [0.075, 0.075, 0.075, 0.4, 0.075, 0.075,
0.075, 0.075, 0.075], [0.075, 0.075, 0.075, 0.075, 0.4, 0.075, 0.075, 0.075, 0.075], [0.075,
0.075, 0.075, 0.075, 0.4, 0.075, 0.075, 0.075], [0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.6,
0.05, 0.05], [0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.6, 0.05], [0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05,
```




0.153846153846160, 0.153846153846160]]