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> #HW 10 Hrudai Battini
 with(LinearAlgebra):
> #1
   #X=0 is always a fixed point of the equation x(n) = x(n-1)/(x)
    (n-1)+c) as this simplified to x = x/x+c and solving for the fixed
   \#points returns x = 0 and 1-c. The stable fixed point takes the
   derivative of x(n) which equals 1/(x+c) + x/(x+c)^2. For x=0 to
   #be a stable fixed point, |1/c| < 1. Therfore c is greater than 1
   or less than negative 1. For 1-c, c>1 but less than 3.
> #2
   a := linalg[matrix](2,2,[-16/3*0.3,5*0.6,-7*0.3,13/2*0.6]);
   evalm(a^1000);
                          a \coloneqq \begin{bmatrix} -1.60000000 & 3.0 \\ -2.1 & 3.90000000 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} -3.397667283 \times 10^{35} & 6.267256575 \times 10^{35} \\ -4.387079623 \times 10^{35} & 8.092303133 \times 10^{35} \end{bmatrix}
                                                                                                                    (1)
> b := linalg[matrix] (2,2,[92/3*0.3,-25*0.6,-105/2*0.3,89/2*0.6]);
   #Osciallates Unstable
   evalm(b^1000);
                       b := \begin{bmatrix} 9.20000000 & -15.0 \\ -15.7500000 & 26.7000000 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} 1.984332416 \times 10^{1551} & -3.330718487 \times 10^{1551} \\ -3.497254406 \times 10^{1551} & 5.870170649 \times 10^{1551} \end{bmatrix}
                                                                                                                    (2)
> c := linalg[matrix](2,2,[-177/4*0.3,75/2*0.6,-105/2*0.3,89/2*0.6]
   );
   evalm(c^1000);
                                c := \begin{bmatrix} -13.27500000 & 22.50000000 \\ -15.75000000 & 26.70000000 \end{bmatrix}
                         \left[\begin{array}{c} -1.178923817 \times 10^{1128} & 1.998932780 \times 10^{1128} \\ -1.399252944 \times 10^{1128} & 2.372513420 \times 10^{1128} \end{array}\right]
                                                                                                                    (3)
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Hrudoj B Hw 10 $\begin{bmatrix} -16 - 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 13 \\ -7 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{16}{3} - 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{13}{2} - 1 \\ -\frac{10}{3} \end{pmatrix} = -35 = \lambda^2 - \frac{7}{3} - \frac{109}{3} + 35$ 21) $(3_{2}-2)(2_{2}-1)$ $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} < 1$ Stable 211 $(\frac{92}{5}-2)(-\frac{52}{5}-2)-(-15)(-35-)$ 94-2 - 25 22 - 132 + 875 - 674 22 - 132 +1 -57-2 (32 - 1)2 + 6 (32 - 2)(24 - 3) $2 = \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2},$ 27--22-3 172-2 74- 42 - 3 Zii. $(4x - 3)(7x + 1)\lambda = \bar{1}, \bar{3} < 1$ 89-2 Stable