

OK to post.

Anne Somalwar, 10/11/21, hw10

$$1. \quad f(x) = \frac{x}{x+c}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x+c - x}{(x+c)^2}$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{c}{c^2} = \frac{1}{c}$$

0 is stable when $-1 < \frac{1}{c} < 1$

i.e. when $c > 1$ or $c < -1$.

2.

$$(i) \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{16}{3} & 5 \\ -7 & \frac{13}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{16}{3} - \lambda & 5 \\ -7 & \frac{13}{2} - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{16}{3} - \lambda\right) \left(\frac{13}{2} - \lambda\right) + 35$$

$$= -\frac{104}{3} + \frac{16}{3}\lambda - \frac{13}{2}\lambda + \lambda^2 + 35$$

$$= \lambda^2 - \frac{7\lambda}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \lambda^2 - \frac{3}{6}\lambda - \frac{4}{6}\lambda + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= (\lambda - \frac{3}{6})(\lambda - \frac{4}{6})$$

$$= (\lambda - \frac{1}{2})(\lambda - \frac{2}{3}) = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$$

$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} < 1$ so
0 is stable

(ii) $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{92}{3} & -25 \\ 35 & -5\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} \frac{92}{3} - \lambda & -25 \\ 35 & -5\frac{1}{2} - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\frac{92}{3} - \lambda\right)\left(-5\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right) + (25)(35)$$

$$= -875 - \frac{92}{3}\lambda + 5\frac{1}{2}\lambda + \lambda^2 + 875$$

$$= \lambda^2 - \frac{13}{6}\lambda + 1 = 0$$

$$= \lambda^2 - \frac{4}{6}\lambda - \frac{9}{6}\lambda + 1 = 0$$

$$= (\lambda - \frac{4}{6})(\lambda - \frac{9}{6})$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}$$

$\frac{3}{2} > 1$ so O is not stable.

$$(iii) \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-177}{4} & \frac{75}{2} \\ \frac{-105}{2} & \frac{89}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-177}{4} - \lambda & \frac{75}{2} \\ \frac{-105}{2} & \frac{89}{2} - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{177}{4} - \lambda\right) \left(\frac{89}{2} - \lambda\right) + \frac{105}{2} \cdot \frac{75}{2}$$

$$= \lambda^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4} - \frac{3}{8}$$

$$= \lambda^2 - \frac{4}{8}\lambda + \frac{6}{8} - \frac{3}{8}$$

$$= \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\lambda - \frac{3}{4}\right) = 0$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$$

$$-1 < -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} < 1$$

So 0 is stable.