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> #Please do NOT post homework
> #Jeton Hida, Assignment 12, October 18, 2021
read "/Users/jeton/Desktop/Math 336/M11.txt"

> #Number 1
> #i.
> solve(x=x^3-6*x^2+12*x-6,x)
                                1, 2, 3
(1)
> diff(x^3-6*x^2+12*x-6,x)
                                3x^2 - 12x + 12
(2)
> subs(x=1,%)
                                3
(3)
> subs(x=2,%%)
                                0
(4)
> subs(x=3,%%%)
                                3
(5)
> #2 is a stable fixed point, but 1 and 3 are not

> #ii.
> solve(x=x^4-((13*x^2)/36)+x+(1/36))
                                1/3, -1/2, 1/2, -1/3
(6)
> diff(x^4-((13*x^2)/36)+x+(1/36),x)
                                4x^3 - 13/18 x + 1
(7)
> subs(x=1/3,diff(x^4-((13*x^2)/36)+x+(1/36),x))
                                49/54
(8)
> subs(x=-1/2,diff(x^4-((13*x^2)/36)+x+(1/36),x))
                                31/36
(9)
> subs(x=1/2,diff(x^4-((13*x^2)/36)+x+(1/36),x))
                                41/36
(10)
> subs(x=-1/3,diff(x^4-((13*x^2)/36)+x+(1/36),x))
                                59/54
(11)
> #1/3 & -1/2 are stable fixed points, 1/2 & -1/3 are not

> #Number 2
> #i.
f:=sqrt(x+4*y)
                                f := sqrt(x + 4y)
(12)
> diff(f,x)
(13)

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$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+4y}} \quad (13)$$

> A:=subs([x=1,y=2],diff(f,x))

$$A := \frac{\sqrt{9}}{18} \quad (14)$$

> diff(f,y)

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{x+4y}} \quad (15)$$

> B:=subs([x=1,y=2],diff(f,y))

$$B := \frac{2\sqrt{9}}{9} \quad (16)$$

> subs([x=1,y=2],f)

$$\sqrt{9} \quad (17)$$

> L:=evalf(sqrt(9)+A*(x-1)+B*(y-2))

$$L := 1.500000000 + 0.1666666667x + 0.6666666666y \quad (18)$$

> subs([x=.95,y=1.02],evalf(sqrt(9)+(1/6)*(x-1)+(1/3)*(y-2)));
> subs([x=.95,y=1.02],sqrt(x+4*y));

$$\begin{aligned} & 2.665000000 \\ & 2.242766149 \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

> #ii.
f:=x^3*y^4*z^5

$$f := x^3 y^4 z^5 \quad (20)$$

> diff(f,x)

$$3x^2 y^4 z^5 \quad (21)$$

> A:=subs([x=1,y=1,z=1],diff(f,x))

$$A := 3 \quad (22)$$

> diff(f,y)

$$4x^3 y^3 z^5 \quad (23)$$

> B:=subs([x=1,y=1,z=1],diff(f,y))

$$B := 4 \quad (24)$$

> diff(f,z)

$$5x^3 y^4 z^4 \quad (25)$$

> C:=subs([x=1,y=1,z=1],diff(f,z))

$$C := 5 \quad (26)$$

> evalf(subs([x=1,y=1,z=1],f))

$$1. \quad (27)$$

> L:=evalf(1+A*(x-1)+B*(y-1)+C*(z-1))

$$L := -11. + 3.x + 4.y + 5.z \quad (28)$$

> subs([x=1.01,y=1.02,z=.99],L)

$$1.06 \quad (29)$$

> subs([x=1.01,y=1.02,z=.99],f)

$$1.060573524 \quad (30)$$

```
> #iii.
> f:=sqrt(x1+x2+x3+x4)
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$$f := \sqrt{x1 + x2 + x3 + x4} \quad (31)$$

```
> diff(f,x1)
```

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x1 + x2 + x3 + x4}} \quad (32)$$

```
> A:=subs([x1=1,x2=1,x3=1,x4=1],diff(f,x1))
```

$$A := \frac{\sqrt{4}}{8} \quad (33)$$

```
> diff(f,x2)
```

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x1 + x2 + x3 + x4}} \quad (34)$$

```
> B:=subs([x1=1,x2=1,x3=1,x4=1],diff(f,x2))
```

$$B := \frac{\sqrt{4}}{8} \quad (35)$$

```
> diff(f,x3)
```

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x1 + x2 + x3 + x4}} \quad (36)$$

```
> C:=subs([x1=1,x2=1,x3=1,x4=1],diff(f,x3))
```

$$C := \frac{\sqrt{4}}{8} \quad (37)$$

```
> diff(f,x4)
```

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x1 + x2 + x3 + x4}} \quad (38)$$

```
> E:=subs([x1=1,x2=1,x3=1,x4=1],diff(f,x4))
```

$$E := \frac{\sqrt{4}}{8} \quad (39)$$

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> evalf(subs([x1=1,x2=1,x3=1,x4=1],f))
```

$$2.000000000 \quad (40)$$

```
> L:=evalf(2+A*(x1-1)+B*(x2-1)+C*(x3-1)+E*(x4-1))
L := 1.000000000 + 0.2500000000 x1 + 0.2500000000 x2 + 0.2500000000 x3
+ 0.2500000000 x4 \quad (41)
```

```
> subs([x1=1.01,x2=1.01,x3=.99,x4=.99],L)
```

$$2.000000000 \quad (42)$$

```
> subs([x1=1.01,x2=1.01,x3=.99,x4=.99],f)
```

$$2.000000000 \quad (43)$$

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> #Number 3
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> f:=x/(y+1)
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$$f := \frac{x}{y + 1} \quad (44)$$

> **g:=y/(x+1)**

$$g := \frac{y}{x+1} \quad (45)$$

> **diff(f,x)**

$$\frac{1}{y+1} \quad (46)$$

> **diff(f,y)**

$$-\frac{x}{(y+1)^2} \quad (47)$$

> **diff(g,x)**

$$-\frac{y}{(x+1)^2} \quad (48)$$

> **diff(g,y)**

$$\frac{1}{x+1} \quad (49)$$

> **A:=subs(y=1,diff(f,x))**

$$A := \frac{1}{2} \quad (50)$$

> **B:=subs([x=1,y=1],diff(f,y))**

$$B := -\frac{1}{4} \quad (51)$$

> **C:=subs([x=1,y=1],diff(g,x))**

$$C := -\frac{1}{4} \quad (52)$$

> **E:=subs(x=1,diff(g,y))**

$$E := \frac{1}{2} \quad (53)$$

> **J:=Matrix([[A,B],[C,E]])**

$$J := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (54)$$

> **#Number 4**
f:=x+y+z

$$f := x + y + z \quad (55)$$

> **g:=x^2+y^2+z^2**

$$g := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \quad (56)$$

> **h:=x^3+y^3+z^3**

$$h := x^3 + y^3 + z^3 \quad (57)$$

> **diff(f,x)**

$$1 \quad (58)$$

> **diff(f,y)**

$$1 \quad (59)$$

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> diff(f,z)
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$$1 \tag{60}$$

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> diff(g,x)
```

$$2x \tag{61}$$

```
> diff(g,y)
```

$$2y \tag{62}$$

```
> diff(g,z)
```

$$2z \tag{63}$$

```
> diff(h,x)
```

$$3x^2 \tag{64}$$

```
> diff(h,y)
```

$$3y^2 \tag{65}$$

```
> diff(h,z)
```

$$3z^2 \tag{66}$$

```
> J:=Matrix([[1,1,1],[2,2,2],[3,3,3]])
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$$J := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{67}$$

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> #Number 5  
#This reasoning makes sense as several iterations with eigenvalues  
less than 1 indicate that the system does not grow uncontrollably.  
The system will actually instead get closer and closer to this  
stable fixed point. As long as you start at a point around the  
stable fixed point, that is where you will reach.
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