

> #NOT Okay to post
 > #Anusha Nagar, Homework 15, 10.25.2021
 >
 > #Problem 2
 > #First Diff. Eq.
 >
$$dsolve\left(\left\{D(x)(t) - (5 - x(t)) \cdot (2 - x(t)) \cdot (3 - x(t)), x(0) = \frac{7}{2}\right\}, x(t)\right)$$

$$x(t) = -\frac{\left(e^t\right)^6 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{-\frac{\left(e^t\right)^6}{27} - 1}} + 1\right) \left(-\frac{\left(e^t\right)^6}{27} - 1\right)^2}{27}^{1/3}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(e^t\right)^6}{54 \left(-\frac{\left(e^t\right)^6}{27} - 1\right)^{1/3} + 3}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} I \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(e^t\right)^6 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{-\frac{\left(e^t\right)^6}{27} - 1}} + 1\right) \left(-\frac{\left(e^t\right)^6}{27} - 1\right)^2}{27}^{1/3} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{\left(e^t\right)^6}{27 \left(-\frac{\left(e^t\right)^6}{27} - 1\right)^{1/3}} \right)$$

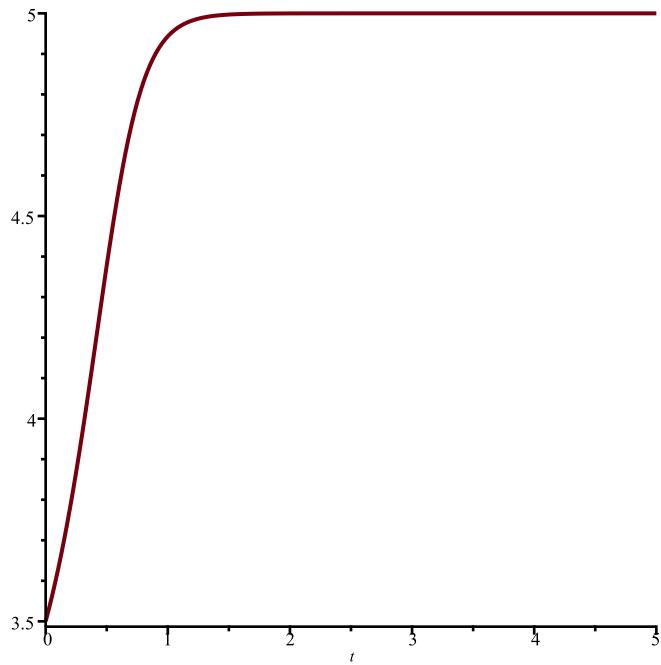
$$\text{plot} \left(-\frac{\left(e^t \right)^6 \left(\sqrt{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{-\frac{\left(e^t \right)^6}{27} - 1}} + 1 \right) \left(-\frac{\left(e^t \right)^6}{27} - 1 \right)^2 \right)^{1/3}}{27}, \frac{2 \left(-\frac{\left(e^t \right)^6}{27} - 1 \right)}{27} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\left(e^t \right)^6}{54 \left(\sqrt{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{-\frac{\left(e^t \right)^6}{27} - 1}} + 1 \right) \left(-\frac{\left(e^t \right)^6}{27} - 1 \right)^2 \right)^{1/3} + 3}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(I \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{-\frac{\left(e^t \right)^6}{27} - 1}} + 1} \left(-\frac{\left(e^t \right)^6}{27} - 1 \right)^2 \right)^{1/3}}{27} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\left(e^t \right)^6}{-\frac{\left(e^t \right)^6}{27} - 1}$$

$$+ \frac{(\mathrm{e}^t)^6}{27 \left(-\frac{(\mathrm{e}^t)^6}{27} - 1 \right) \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(\mathrm{e}^t)^6} + 1} \right) \left(-\frac{(\mathrm{e}^t)^6}{27} - 1 \right)^2} \Bigg), t = 0 .. 5$$



```
>
>
>
>
```

#Second diff eq.

$$dsolve\left(\left\{ \mathrm{D}(x)(t) - (5 - x(t)) \cdot (2 - x(t)) \cdot (3 - x(t)), x(0) = \frac{5}{2} \right\}, x(t) \right)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{5^{2/3} \left((\mathrm{e}^t)^6 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(\mathrm{e}^t)^6} + 1} \right) \left(\frac{(\mathrm{e}^t)^6}{5} - 1 \right)^2 \right)^{1/3}}{5 \left(\frac{(\mathrm{e}^t)^6}{5} - 1 \right)} \quad (2)$$

The figure shows a plot of a function against time t . The x-axis (t) ranges from 0 to 5, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 60. The function starts at (0,0), remains near zero until $t \approx 0.1$, then rises sharply to a peak value of approximately 60 at $t \approx 0.15$, and finally decays towards zero, reaching a steady-state value of about 5 after $t = 2$.

> **read** "C://Users/an646/Documents/M15.txt"

> Help15()

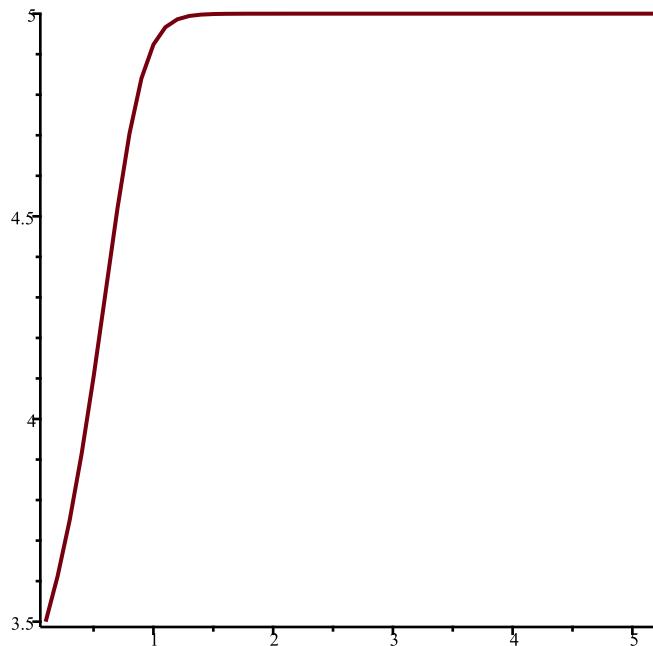
HW3(u,v,w), HW2(u,v) , Dis1(F,y,y0,h,A), ToSys(k,z,f,INI)

(3)

$$\left[\left[0.1, \frac{7}{2} \right], [0.2, 3.612500000], [0.3, 3.749537305], [0.4, 3.913515915], [0.5, 4.103436293], \dots, [5.1, 5.000000000], [5.2, 5.000000000] \right]$$

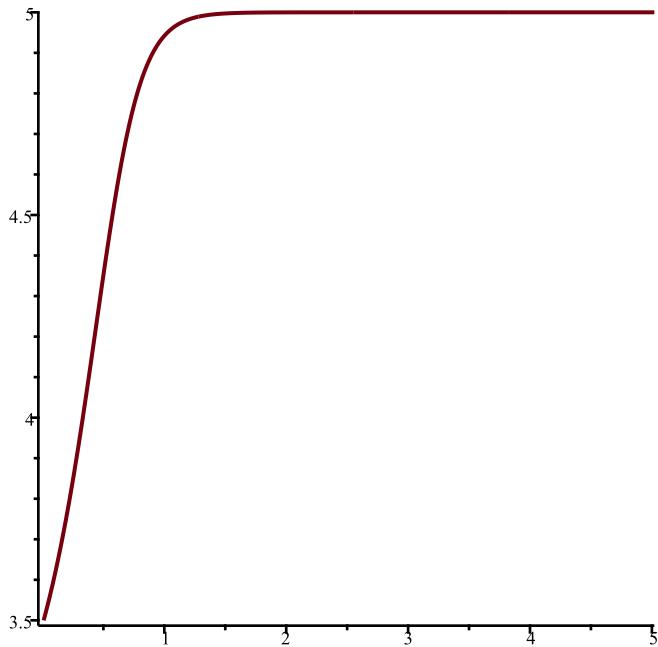
(4)

> $\text{plot}(\%)$



> $\text{Dis1}\left((5 - y(t)) \cdot (2 - y(t)) \cdot (3 - y(t)), y(t), \frac{7}{2}, 0.01, 5\right) :$

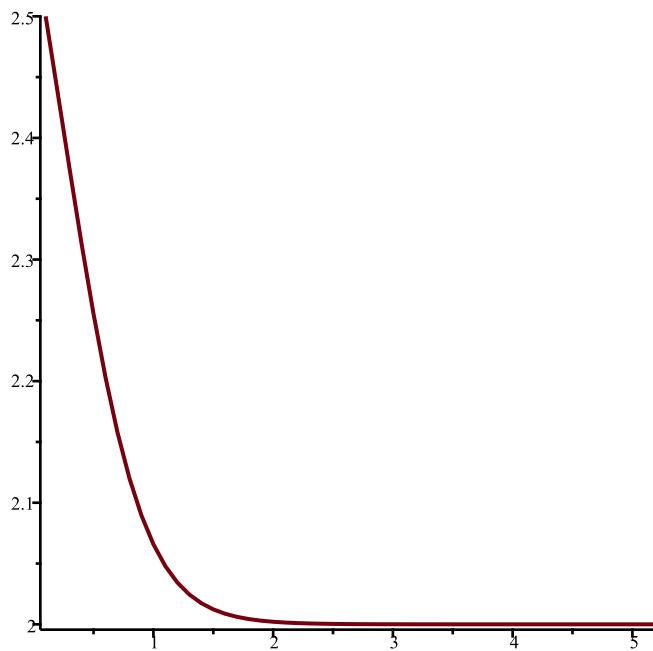
> $\text{plot}(\%)$



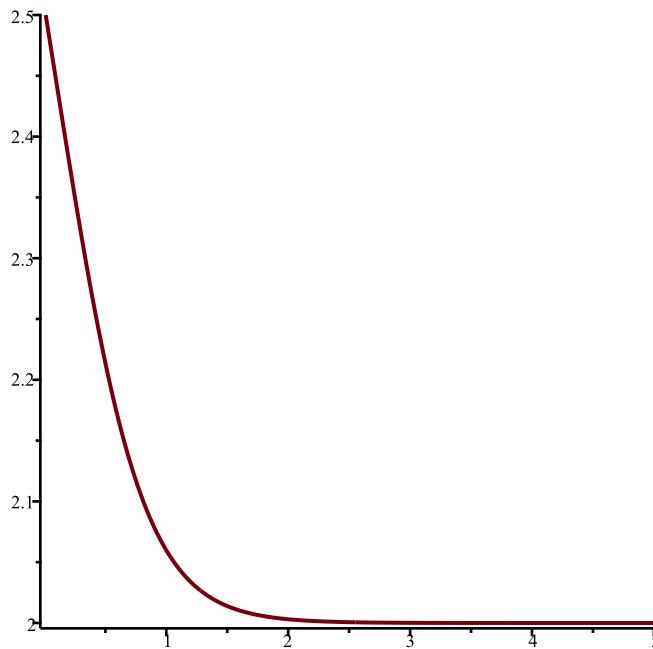
```

> #Second diff eq
> Dis1((5 - y(t)) · (2 - y(t)) · (3 - y(t)), y(t), 5/2, 0.1, 5)
[[[0.1, 5/2], [0.2, 2.437500000], [0.3, 2.374438477], [0.4, 2.312938819], [0.5, 2.255164823], (5)
 [0.6, 2.202997656], [0.7, 2.157745065], [0.8, 2.119982423], [0.9, 2.089573285], [1.0,
 2.065838781], [1.1, 2.047792505], [1.2, 2.034357487], [1.3, 2.024518360], [1.4,
 2.017401838], [1.5, 2.012301889], [1.6, 2.008671671], [1.7, 2.006100184], [1.8,
 2.004284991], [1.9, 2.003006830], [2.0, 2.002108395], [2.1, 2.001477654], [2.2,
 2.001035231], [2.3, 2.000725090], [2.4, 2.000507773], [2.5, 2.000355544], [2.6,
 2.000248931], [2.7, 2.000174276], [2.8, 2.000122005], [2.9, 2.000085409], [3.0,
 2.000059789], [3.1, 2.000041854], [3.2, 2.000029299], [3.3, 2.000020510], [3.4,
 2.000014357], [3.5, 2.000010050], [3.6, 2.000007035], [3.7, 2.000004925], [3.8,
 2.000003448], [3.9, 2.000002414], [4.0, 2.000001690], [4.1, 2.000001183], [4.2,
 2.000000828], [4.3, 2.000000580], [4.4, 2.000000406], [4.5, 2.000000284], [4.6,
 2.000000199], [4.7, 2.000000139], [4.8, 2.000000097], [4.9, 2.000000068], [5.0,
 2.000000048], [5.1, 2.000000034], [5.2, 2.000000024]]
> plot(%)

```



```
> DisI((5 - y(t)) · (2 - y(t)) · (3 - y(t)), y(t), 5/2, 0.01, 5):
> plot(%)
```



```
>
> #Problem 2
> ToSys(4, z, (z[1] + 2·z[2] + 3·z[3] + 11·z[4]) / z[1] + z[3], [1, 5, 5, 2])
      [z_1 + 2 z_2 + 3 z_3 + 11 z_4, z_1, z_2, z_3], [1, 5, 5, 2]
```

(6)

$$> SFP2\left(\frac{(z[1] + 2 \cdot z[2] + 3 \cdot z[3] + 11 \cdot z[4])}{z[1] + z[3]}, z[1], z[2], z[3], z[4]\right) \\ \left[\left[\left(\frac{z_1 + 2 z_2 + 3 z_3 + 11 z_4}{z_1 + z_3}\right)_1, \left(\frac{z_1 + 2 z_2 + 3 z_3 + 11 z_4}{z_1 + z_3}\right)_2\right]\right] \quad (7)$$

> #Problem 3

> Help11()

$$SFPe(f,x), Orbk(k,z,f,INI,K1,K2) \quad (8)$$

$$> Orbk(2, z, (1 - z[1]) \cdot (1 - z[2]), [2.5, 2.7], 1000, 1010) \\ [0.3819660113, 0.3819660113, 0.3819660112, 0.3819660113, 0.3819660113, 0.3819660112, \\ 0.3819660113, 0.3819660113, 0.3819660112, 0.3819660113, 0.3819660113] \quad (9)$$

$$> ToSys(2, z, (1 - z[1]) \cdot (1 - z[2]), [2.5, 2.7]) \\ [(1 - z_1) (1 - z_2), z_1], [2.5, 2.7] \quad (10)$$

> Help13()

$$RT2(x,y,d,K), Orb2(F,x,y,pt0,K1,K2), FP2(F,x,y), SFP2(F,x,y), PlotOrb2(L), FP2drz(F,x,y), \\ SFP2drz(F,x,y) \quad (11)$$

$$> SFP2((1 - z[1]) \cdot (1 - z[2]), z[1], z[2]) \\ [[((1 - z_1) (1 - z_2))_1, ((1 - z_1) (1 - z_2))_2]] \quad (12)$$

>

NOT okay to post \Rightarrow I do not want my RUID posted
Anusha Nagar, Homework 15, 10/25/2021

① ✓

② RUID: 185007365

↳ 185227365

$$x'(t) = [a_3 - x(t)] (a_4 - x(t)) (a_7 - x(t)), \quad x(0) = \frac{a_3 + a_4}{2}$$

$$x'(t) = (a_3 - x(t)) (a_4 - x(t)) (a_7 - x(t)), \quad x(0) = \frac{a_4 + a_7}{2}$$

② $x(n) = \frac{x(n-1) + 2x(n-2) + 3x(n-3) + 11x(n-4)}{x(n-1) + x(n-3)}$

$$x(0) = 1, \quad x(1) = 5, \quad x(2) = 5, \quad x(3) = 2$$

$x_1(n) = \frac{x_1(n-1) + 2x_1(n-2) + 3x_1(n-3) + 11x_1(n-4)}{x_1(n-1) + x_1(n-3)}$

$$x_2(n) = x_1(n-1)$$

$x_1(n) = \frac{x_2(n) + 2x_2(n-1) + 3x_2(n-2) + 11x_2(n-3)}{x_2(n) + x_2(n-2)}$

$$x_3(n) = x_2(n-1) = x_1(n-2) \quad \& \quad x_4(n) = x_3(n-1) = x_2(n-2) = x_1(n-3)$$

$x_1(n) = \frac{x_2(n) + 2x_3(n) + 3x_4(n) + 11x_4(n-1)}{x_2(n) + x_4(n)}$

$$x_1(0) = 1, \quad x_1(1) = 5, \quad x_1(2) = 5, \quad x_1(3) = 2$$

U - AA

U = Aa

W = aa

OFFSPRING

(4)

Mother	Father	Frequency	AA	Aa	aa
AA	AA	u^2	u^2	0	0
Aa	AA	UV	$\frac{1}{2}UV$	$\frac{1}{2}UV$	0
aa	AA	UW	0	UW	0
AA	Aa	UV	$\frac{1}{2}UV$	$\frac{1}{2}UV$	0
Aa	Aa	V^2	$\frac{1}{4}V^2$	$\frac{1}{2}V^2$	$\frac{1}{4}V^2$
aa	Aa	VW	0	$\frac{1}{2}VW$	$\frac{1}{2}VW$
AA	aa	UW	0	UW	0
Aa	aa	VW	0	$\frac{1}{2}VW$	$\frac{1}{2}VW$
aa	aa	W^2	0	0	W^2
Total:			$u^2 + UV + \frac{1}{2}V^2$	$UV + 2VW + VW + \frac{1}{2}V^2$	$W^2 + VW + \frac{1}{2}V^2$

✓

✓

✓

Aligns w/ textbook