

HW25 - Alan Ho

pgs 1-12

P1)  $z^3 + 3z^2 - 11z + 2 = 0$

$(2)^3 + 3(2)^2 - 11(2) + 2 = 8 + 12 - 22 + 2 = 0 \checkmark \Rightarrow 2 \text{ is a solution}$

$(3)^3 + 3(3)^2 - 11(3) + 2 = 27 + 27 - 33 + 2 = 24 \neq 0 \times \Rightarrow 3 \text{ is NOT a solution}$

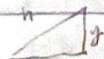
P2)  $\sin z = 0$

$\sin(\pi) = 0 \checkmark \Rightarrow \pi \text{ is a solution}$       $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 1 \neq 0 \times \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ is NOT a solution}$

P3)  $\sin^2 z + \cos^2 z = 1$

$\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{3}) + \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1 \checkmark \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ is a solution}$

$\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{5}) + \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{5}) = 0.345 + 0.655 = 1 \checkmark \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{5} \text{ is a solution}$

P4)  $\sin^2 z + \cos^2 z = 1$  

$(\frac{y}{h})^2 + (\frac{x}{h})^2 = \frac{y^2 + x^2}{h^2} \Rightarrow \text{by } x^2 + y^2 = h^2 \Rightarrow \frac{h^2}{h^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

also true by  $h^2$  identity  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 y = 1$

P5)  $x(t) = t^4$       $x'(t) = v(t) = 4t^3$       $x''(t) = 12t^2 = a(t)$

$x(2) = 16$       $v(2) = 32$       $a(2) = 48$

P6)  $f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3) + x$

$f(1) = 0 + 1 = 1 \checkmark \Rightarrow 1 \text{ is a fixed point}$

$f(2) = 0 + 2 = 2 \checkmark \Rightarrow 2 \text{ is fixed pt}$

$f(3) = 0 + 3 = 3 \checkmark \Rightarrow 3 \text{ is fixed pt}$

$f(-1) = (-2)(-3)(-4) - 1 = -24 - 1 \neq -1 \times$

$\Rightarrow -1 \text{ is NOT fixed pt}$

P7)  $f(x, y) = (x+y+1, x-y-2)$

$f(0, -1) = (0, -1) \Rightarrow (0, -1) \checkmark$  |  $(0, -1)$  is NOT a fixed pt

$f(1, 1) = (3, -2) \Rightarrow (1, 1) \times$  |  $(1, 1)$  is NOT a fixed pt

P8) i)  $f(y) = \frac{1}{x+1}$

$x(0) = 0.5$       $x(1) = \frac{2}{3}$       $x(2) = \frac{3}{5}$

ii) Orb  $[\frac{1}{x+1}, [x], [0.5], 0, 2]$

$$\text{ii) Orb} \left( \left[ \frac{1}{x+1} \right], [x], [0.4], [100, 100] \right) [1] \\ = [0.618]$$

$$\text{P9) i) } f(x, y, z) = \left( \frac{x}{1+y+z}, \frac{y}{1+x+z}, \frac{z}{1+x+y} \right) \\ x(0) = [1, 1, 1] \quad x(1) = \left[ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right] \quad x(2) = \left[ \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{5} \right]$$

$$\text{ii) Orb} \left( \left[ \frac{x}{1+y+z}, \frac{y}{1+x+z}, \frac{z}{1+x+y} \right], [x, y, z], [1, 1, 1], [0, 0] \right)$$

$$\text{iii) Orb} \left( \left[ \frac{x}{1+y+z}, \frac{y}{1+x+z}, \frac{z}{1+x+y} \right], [x, y, z], [1, 1, 1], [100, 100] \right) [1] \\ = \left[ \frac{1}{5001}, \frac{1}{2001}, \frac{1}{2001} \right]$$

$$\text{P11) } x(n) = x(n-1)^2 - 2x(n-1) + 2$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 2 = x$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$(x-2)(x-1) \quad x = 1, 2$$

$$\text{Equil. solutions are } x(n) = 1, x(n) = 2$$

$$\text{P12) } x(n) = \frac{5}{2} x(n-1) (1 - x(n-1))$$

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{2} x (1 - x) = x$$

$$\frac{3}{2} x - \frac{5}{2} x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} x \left( 1 - \frac{5}{3} x \right) = 0$$

$$x = 0, \frac{3}{5}$$

$$x(n) = 0, x(n) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\text{P11''') } f'(x) = 2x - 2$$

$$f'(1) = 0 < 1 \Rightarrow x = 1 \text{ is stable}$$

$$f'(2) = 4 - 2 = 2 > 1 \Rightarrow x = 2 \text{ is not stable}$$

$$\text{P12''') } f'(x) = \frac{3}{2} - 5x$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{3}{2} > 1 \Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ is not stable}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \left| -\frac{3}{5} \right| > 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{5} \text{ is not stable}$$