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$$1) \quad z^3 + 3z^2 - 11z + 2 = 0$$

$$z=2: \quad 2^3 + 3 \cdot 2^2 - 11(2) + 2 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$
$$8 + 12 - 22 + 2$$
$$20 - 20 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$z=2$ is
a solution

$$z=3: \quad 3^3 + 3 \cdot 3^2 - 11(3) + 2 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$27 + 27 - 33 + 2$$
$$54 - 31$$
$$23 \neq 0$$

$z=3$ is NOT a
solution

$$2) \quad \sin(\pi) \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$z=\pi$ is a solution

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$1 \neq 0$$

$z=\frac{\pi}{2}$ is NOT a solution

$$3.) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \stackrel{?}{=} 1$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$1 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$z = \frac{\pi}{3}$ is a solution

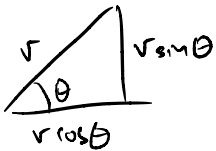
$$\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) \stackrel{?}{=} 1$$

$$0.3846 + 0.6154 \approx 1 \quad \checkmark$$

↪ from rounding

$z = \frac{\pi}{5}$ is a solution

4.) The set of all solutions is the set of all real numbers:



From Pythagoras: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

$$r^2 \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta = r^2$$

$$r^2 (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) = r^2$$

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1 \quad \text{for any value } \theta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$z \in \mathbb{R}$

$$5.) x(t) = t^4$$

rate of change: $x'(t) = 4t^3$

when $t = 2$: $x'(2) = 4 \cdot 2^3 = 32$

rate of change of the rate of change: $x''(t) = 12t^2$

when $t = 2$: $x''(2) = 12 \cdot 2^2 = 48$

6) For x to be a fixed point: $f(x) = x$

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

$$f(1) = 1$$

✓ $x=1$ is a F.P.

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

$$f(2) = 2$$

✓ $x=2$ is a F.P.

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

$$f(3) = 3$$

✓ $x=3$ is a F.P.

$$f(-1) = (-1-1)(-1-2)(-1-3) - 1$$

$$(-2) \cdot (-3) \cdot (-4) - 1$$

$$6 \cdot (-4) - 1$$

$$-24 - 1$$

$$-25$$

$$f(-1) = -25 \neq -1$$

$x=-1$ is NOT a F.P.

7) $f(0, -1) = (0-1+1, 0+1-2) = (0, -1)$ ✓

$(0, -1)$ is a F.P.

$$f(1, 1) = (1+1+1, 1-1-2) = (3, -2)$$

$$(1, 1) \neq (3, -2)$$

$(1, 1)$ is NOT a F.P.

$$8.) i) x(0) = 0.5$$

$$x(1) = \frac{1}{0.5+1} = \frac{2}{3} = 0.667$$

$$x(2) = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}+1} = \frac{1}{\frac{5}{3}} = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6$$

$$[0.5], [0.667], [0.6]$$

$$ii) \text{Orb} \left(\left[\frac{1}{x+1} \right], [x], [0.5], 0, 2 \right);$$

$$iii) \text{Orb} \left(\left[\frac{1}{x+1} \right], [x], [0.5], 1000, 1000 \right) [1]$$

$$[0.6180339887]$$

$$9.) i) 1^{\text{st}} \text{ term: } [1.0, 1.0, 1.0]$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ term: } \left[\frac{1}{1+1}, \frac{1}{1+1}, \frac{1}{1+1} \right] = \left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$= [0.33, 0.33, 0.33]$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ term: } \left[\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{1+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}}, \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{1+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}}, \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{1+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}} \right]$$

$$= [0.2, 0.2, 0.2]$$

Maple notation :

$$\left[[1.0, 1.0, 1.0], [0.33, 0.33, 0.33], [0.2, 0.2, 0.2] \right]$$

$$\text{ii) Orb} \left(\left[\frac{x}{1+y+z}, \frac{y}{1+x+z}, \frac{z}{1+x+y} \right], [x, y, z], [1.0, 1.0, 1.0], 0, 2 \right)$$

$$\text{iii) Orb} \left(\left[\frac{x}{1+y+z}, \frac{y}{1+x+z}, \frac{z}{1+x+y} \right], [x, y, z], [1.0, 1.0, 1.0], 1000, 1000 \right) [] \\ [0.0004997501157, 0.0004997501157, 0.0004997501157]$$

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

$$\text{Underlying function: } f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 2$$

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

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

$$(x-2)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x=2, x=1$$

Equilibrium solutions: $x(n)=2, x(n)=1$

$$\text{12) } x(n) = \frac{5}{2} \cdot x(n-1)(1-x(n-1))$$

$$\text{Underlying function: } f(x) = \frac{5}{2} x(1-x)$$

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

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

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

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

$$x=0, \quad \frac{5}{2}x = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

EQ. solutions: $x(n)=0, x(n)=\frac{3}{5}$

$$13.) x(n) = k \cdot x(n-1)(1-x(n-1))$$

Underlying function: $f(x) = kx(1-x)$

$$f(x)=x : x = kx(1-x)$$

$$x - kx(1-x) = 0$$

$$x(1 - k + kx) = 0$$

$$x=0,$$

$$k - kx = 1$$

$$k(1-x) = 1$$

$$1-x = \frac{1}{k}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{k} + x$$

$$x = 1 - \frac{1}{k}$$

$$x = \frac{k-1}{k}$$

EQ solutions in terms of parameter k :

$$x(n)=0,$$

$$x(n) = \frac{k-1}{k}$$