

John Hermit
Hw 26

P14. i. $x'(t) = 2x(t)(1-x(t))(2-x(t))(3-x(t))$

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

$$x = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

iii. $f(x) = (2x - 2x^2)(2-x)(3-x)$

$$= (4x - 6x^2 + 2x^3)(3-x)$$

$$= 12x - 18x^2 + 6x^3 - 4x^2 + 6x^3 - 2x^4$$

$$f(x) = -2x^4 + 12x^3 - 22x^2 + 12x$$

$$f'(x) = -8x^3 + 36x^2 - 44x + 12$$

$$f'(0) = 12 \quad \text{Not Negative, unstable}$$

$$f'(1) = -4 \quad \text{Negative, stable}$$

$$f'(2) = 4 \quad \text{Not Negative, unstable}$$

$$f'(3) = -12 \quad \text{Negative, stable}$$

P6. $x(n) = x(n-1)^3 + 2y(n-1)$

$$y(n) = x(n-1)^2 + 5y(n-1)^2$$

$$x(0) = 1$$

$$y(0) = 3$$

$$x(1) = 1 + 6 = 7$$

$$y(1) = 1 + 45 = 46$$

$$x(2) = 435$$

$$y(2) = 10629$$

$$x(3) = 82334133$$

$$y(3) = 565067430$$

> #John Hermitt hw26
read "/John/Rutgers/Senior Fall/Dynamic Models/DMB.txt"
First Written: Nov. 2021

This is DMB.txt, A Maple package to explore Dynamical models in Biology (both discrete and continuous)

accompanying the class Dynamical Models in Biology, Rutgers University. Taught by Dr. Z. (Doron Zeilbeger)

*The most current version is available on WWW at:
<http://sites.math.rutgers.edu/~zeilberg/tokhniot/DMB.txt> .
Please report all bugs to: DoronZeil at gmail dot com .*

*For general help, and a list of the MAIN functions,
type "Help()";. For specific help type "Help(procedure_name);"*

*For a list of the supporting functions type: Help1();
For help with any of them type: Help(ProcedureName);*

*For a list of the functions that give examples of Discrete-time dynamical systems (some famous),
type: HelpDDM());*

For help with any of them type: Help(ProcedureName);

*For a list of the functions continuous-time dynamical systems (some famous) type: HelpCDM());
For help with any of them type: Help(ProcedureName);*

(1)

> #P14 ii

#x=0, unstable

TimeSeries([2·x·(1-x)·(2-x)·(3-x)], [x], [-0.9], 0.01, 10, 1);

TimeSeries([2·x·(1-x)·(2-x)·(3-x)], [x], [0.1], 0.01, 10, 1);

#x=1, stable

TimeSeries([2·x·(1-x)·(2-x)·(3-x)], [x], [0.9], 0.01, 10, 1);

TimeSeries([2·x·(1-x)·(2-x)·(3-x)], [x], [1.1], 0.01, 10, 1);

#x=2, unstable

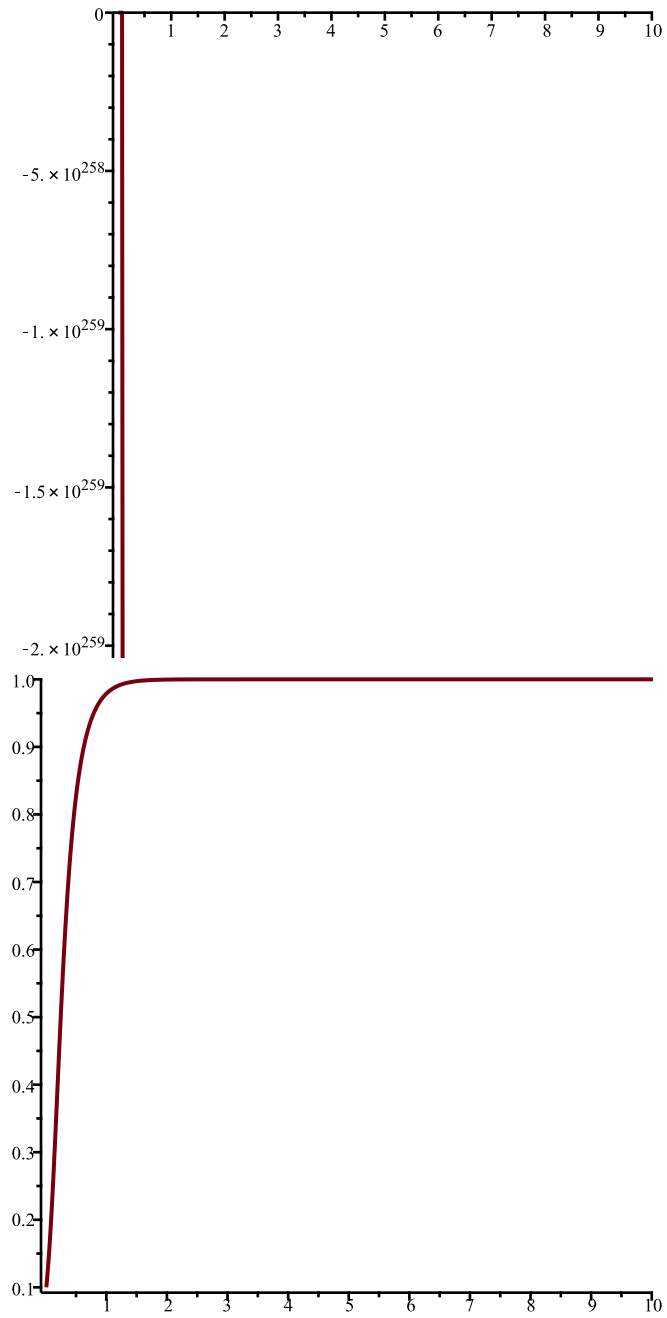
TimeSeries($[2 \cdot x \cdot (1 - x) \cdot (2 - x) \cdot (3 - x)]$, $[x]$, $[1.9]$, 0.01 , 10 , 1);

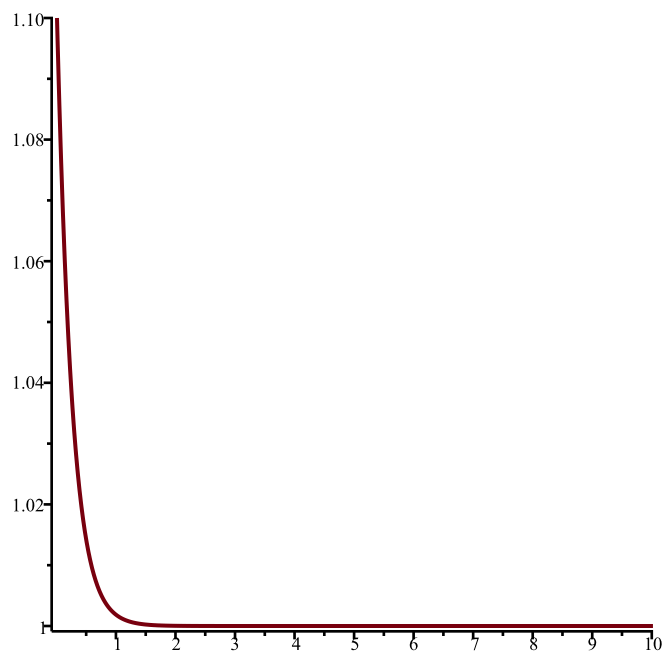
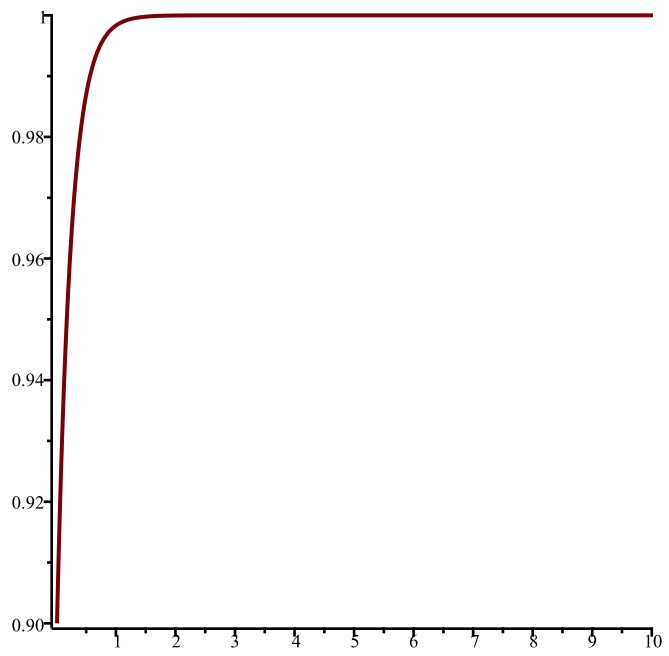
TimeSeries($[2 \cdot x \cdot (1 - x) \cdot (2 - x) \cdot (3 - x)]$, $[x]$, $[2.1]$, 0.01 , 10 , 1);

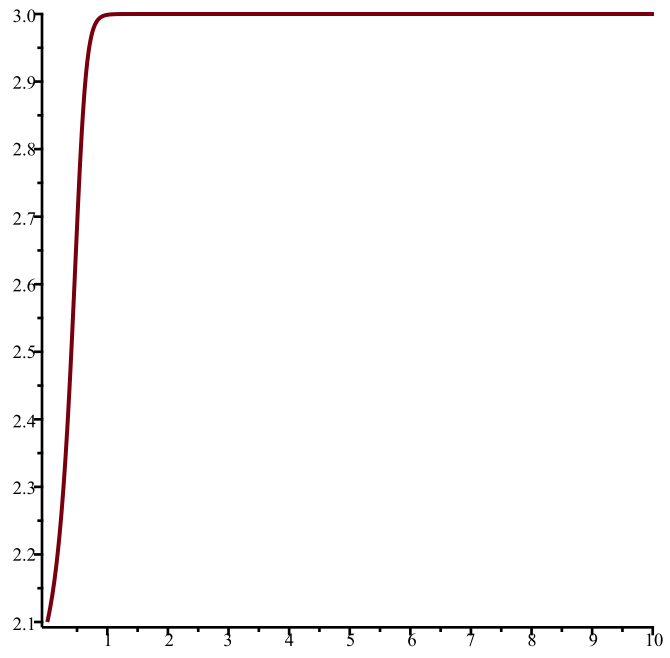
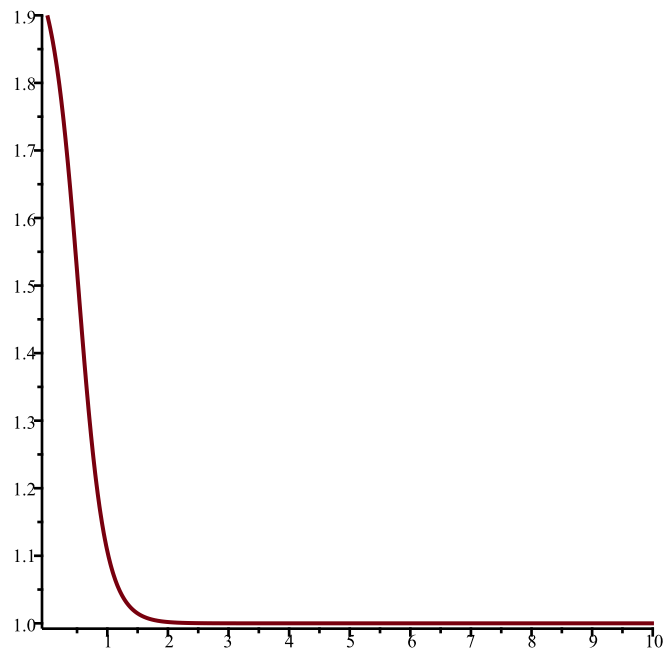
#x=3, stable

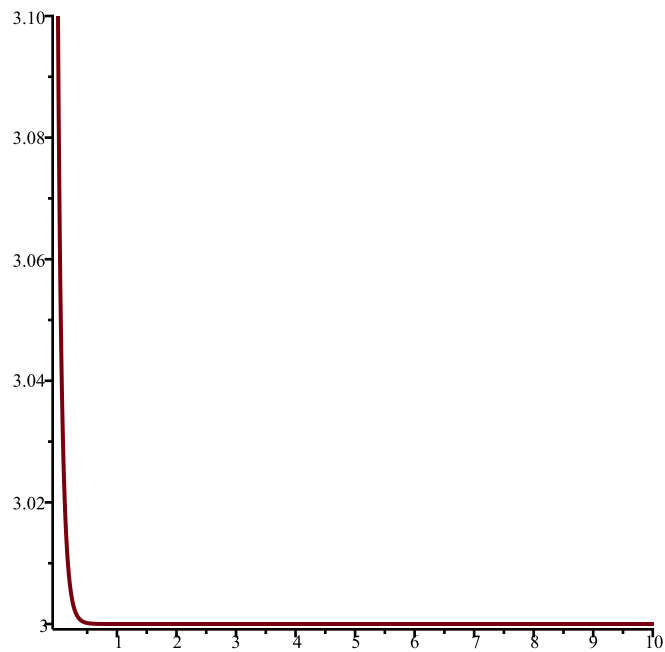
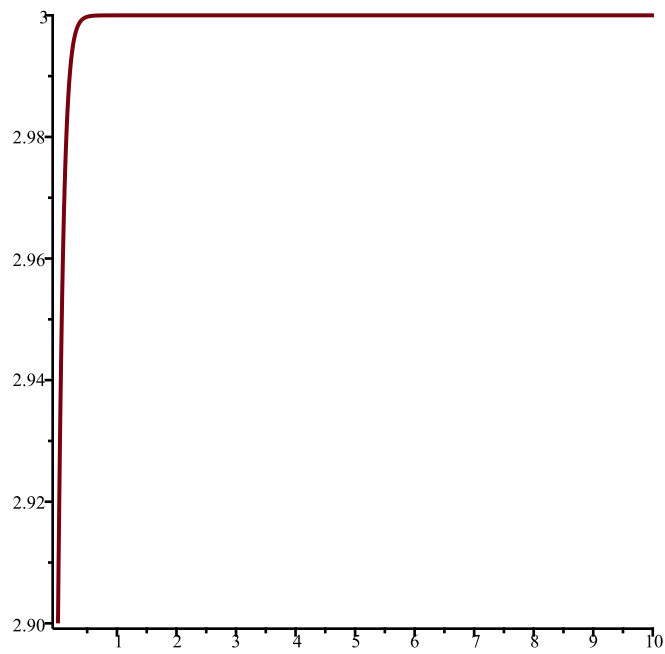
TimeSeries($[2 \cdot x \cdot (1 - x) \cdot (2 - x) \cdot (3 - x)]$, $[x]$, $[2.9]$, 0.01 , 10 , 1);

TimeSeries($[2 \cdot x \cdot (1 - x) \cdot (2 - x) \cdot (3 - x)]$, $[x]$, $[3.1]$, 0.01 , 10 , 1);









> #P15

$Orb([x^3 + 2 \cdot y, x^2 + 5 \cdot y^2], [x, y], [1, 3], 0, 2);$
 $[[1, 3], [7, 46], [435, 10629], [82334133, 565067430]]$

(2)

> $F := \left[\frac{(2 + x + y)}{2 + 2 \cdot x + 2 \cdot y}, \frac{(2 + x + y)}{1 + 2 \cdot x + 2 \cdot y} \right];$

$SFP(F, [x, y]);$

$Orb(F, [x, y], [0.5, 0.4], 1000, 1002);$

$\{[0.6953496364, 0.8641637014]\}$

$[[0.6953496364, 0.8641637013], [0.6953496362, 0.8641637010], [0.6953496365,$
 $0.8641637015], [0.6953496364, 0.8641637013]]$

(3)

> #P17

```
TimeSeries([(1 - 2·x - 3·y)·(2 - 2·x - 3·y), (3 - x - 2·y)·(1 - x - 2·y)], [x, y], [-5.1, 4.1], 0.01, 20, 1);  
TimeSeries([(1 - 2·x - 3·y)·(2 - 2·x - 3·y), (3 - x - 2·y)·(1 - x - 2·y)], [x, y], [0.9, -0.9], 0.01, 20, 1);
```

