

Homework-5

$$0) \quad 6a(n-1) + a(n+3) + 5a(n+1) = 0$$

Replace n with $n-3$

$$6a(n-4) + a(n) + 5a(n-2) = 0$$

$$a(n) = -6a(n-4) - 5a(n-2)$$

read "/Users/rmn74/Downloads/M5.txt"
Help5()

RecToSeq(INI,REC,N), GrowthC(INI,REC,K), GrowthCe(REC)

LeslieMod(SUR,FER): e.g. LeslieMod([9/10,9/10],[0,1,1]);

LeslieMat(SUR,FER); e.g. LeslieMat([9/10,9/10],[0,1,1]);

(1)

#0)

REC := [0, -5, 0, -6] :

INI := [1, 2, 4, 11] :

L := RecToSeq(INI, REC, 1000) :

L[1000]

181801458979349684211926335397716595590116925130008115201730179162903000957919\
477420992513491076776799335003400559596244171485816127673964664251546606181\
311762839416505521709454841943997493283513047867597347184546959401904109745\
684403540309

(2)

#1)

REC2 := [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1] :

INI2 := [2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20] :

GrowthC(INI2, REC2, 100)

1.999018633

(3)

GrowthCe(REC2)

1.999018633

(4)

#2)

SUR := [seq(0.99, i = 1 ..45)] :

FER := [seq(0, i = 1 ..16), seq($\frac{1}{2}$, i = 17 ..31), seq($\frac{1}{4}$, i = 32 ..46)] :

LeslieMod(SUR, FER)

[0, 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.4257288856, 0.4214715968, 0.4172568808,
0.4130843120, 0.4089534689, 0.4048639342, 0.4008152948, 0.3968071419, 0.3928390705,
0.3889106798, 0.3850215730, 0.3811713572, 0.3773596437, 0.3735860472, 0.3698501868,
0.1830758425, 0.1812450840, 0.1794326332, 0.1776383069, 0.1758619238, 0.1741033046,
0.1723622715, 0.1706386488, 0.1689322623, 0.1672429396, 0.1655705102, 0.1639148052,
0.1622756571, 0.1606529005, 0.1590463715]

(5)

GrowthCe(%)

1.085998871

(6)

LeslieMat(SUR, FER) :

A := evalf(Eigenvalues(%))

$$A := \begin{bmatrix}
 1.08599887069177 + 0. I \\
 -0.926288253646375 + 0. I \\
 0.992643349539113 + 0.293676142636269 I \\
 0.992643349539113 - 0.293676142636269 I \\
 0.927041166828259 + 0.192952854567572 I \\
 0.927041166828259 - 0.192952854567572 I \\
 0.883201079489300 + 0.405407378929534 I \\
 0.883201079489300 - 0.405407378929534 I \\
 0.773017972650749 + 0.618116809564570 I \\
 0.773017972650749 - 0.618116809564570 I \\
 \vdots \\
 \vdots
 \end{bmatrix}$$

46 element Vector[column] **(7)**

#3)

$RS := [0, 0, 0, 0.16, 0.41] :$
GrowthCe(RS)

0.8879729192

(8)

#4)

Ans-4

```
PlantGSeq := proc(alpha, beta, gamma, sigma, INI, K) local a, b, i, k, L, newguy, REC :  
if not (type(INI, list) and nops(INI) = 2 and type(K, integer) and K ≥ nops(INI)) then  
  print('bad innput') :  
  RETURN(FAIL) :  
fi:
```

```
  a := alpha·sigma·gamma :  
  b := beta·(sigma)2·(1 - alpha)·gamma :  
  REC := [a, b] :  
  k := nops(INI) :
```

```
  L := INI:
```

```
while nops(L) < K do  
  newguy := add(REC[i]*L[-i], i = 1 ..k) :  
  L := [op(L), newguy] :  
od:  
L :  
end:
```

```
Ini := [100, 80] :  
PlantGSeq(0.5, 0.25, 2.0, 0.8, Ini, 21)  
[100, 80, 80.000000, 76.80000000, 74.24000000, 71.68000000, 69.22240000, 66.84672000, (1)  
  64.55296000, 62.33784320, 60.19874816, 58.13305344, 56.13824246, 54.21188252,  
  52.35162481, 50.55520105, 48.82042081, 47.14516882, 45.52740239, 43.96514892,  
  42.45650352]
```

```
Ini2 := [100, 96] :  
PlantGSeq(0.6, 0.3, 2.0, 0.8, Ini2, 21)  
[100, 96, 107.52000, 117.9648000, 129.7612800, 142.6902221, 156.9139458, 172.5546061, (2)  
  189.7544040, 208.6686153, 229.4681472, 252.3409206, 277.4935912, 305.1534130,  
  335.5702921, 369.0190446, 405.8018797, 446.2511298, 490.7322533, 539.6471367,  
  593.4377253]
```

#We can see that this method gives us the same answers as the textbook table 1.1

#Ans-5

```
PlantGSeq := proc(alpha, beta, gamma, sigma) local a, b, REC, x, i :  
  a := alpha·sigma·gamma :  
  b := beta·(sigma)2·(1 - alpha)·gamma :  
  REC := [a, b] :  
  evalf([solve(1 - add(REC[i]/xi, i = 1 ..nops(REC)))] [1] :
```

```
end:
```

```
PlantGSeq(0.01, 0.01, 0.1, 0.001)
```

0.00003196823796

(3)

#These values will eventually lead to extinction

PlantGSeq(0.25, 0.45, 2, 0.95)

1.053339292

(4)

#This values give us close to stability

PlantGSeq(100, 100, 200, 100)

1.990050504 10^6

(5)

#These values give us a polulation explosion