

Max Mekhanikov - HW6 - OK to post

1)

$$n_0(t) = 0.1 n_0(t-1) + 1.2 n_1(t-1) + 0.9 n_2(t-1) + 0.1 n_3(t-1)$$

$$n_1(t) = 0.95 n_0(t-1)$$

$$n_2(t) = 0.97 n_1(t-1)$$

$$n_3(t) = 0.9 n_2(t-1)$$

$$n_1(t-1) = 0.95 n_0(t-2)$$

$$n_2(t-1) = 0.97 n_1(t-2), \quad n_1(t-2) = 0.95 n_0(t-3)$$

$$n_2(t-1) = 0.97(0.95) n_0(t-3)$$

$$n_3(t-1) = 0.9 n_2(t-2), \quad n_2(t-2) = 0.97(0.95) n_0(t-4)$$

$$n_3(t-1) = 0.9(0.97(0.95(n_0(t-4))))$$

$$n_0(t) = 0.1 n_0(t-1) + 1.2(0.95) n_0(t-2) + 0.9(0.9215) n_0(t-3) + 0.1(0.82935) n_0(t-4)$$

$$n_0(t) = 0.1 n_0(t-1) + 1.14 n_0(t-2) + 0.82935 n_0(t-3) + 0.082935 n_0(t-4)$$

$$REQ = [0.1, 1.14, 0.82935, 0.082935]$$

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> # Question 1

> #GrowthCe(REC): The EXACT growth constant of the recurrence REC using the characteristic equation

GrowthCe := proc(REC) local x, i:

evalf([solve(1-add(REC[i]/x^i, i=1..nops(REC)))] [1]):

end:

> REC := [0.1, 1.14, 0.82935, 0.082935]:

> GrowthCe(REC)

1.385732629

2) Leslie Matrix

$$\vec{N}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} n_0(t) \\ n_1(t) \\ n_2(t) \\ n_3(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 1.2 & 0.9 & 0.1 \\ 0.95 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.97 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.9 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n_0(t-1) \\ n_1(t-1) \\ n_2(t-1) \\ n_3(t-1) \end{bmatrix}$$

> # Question 2

with(LinearAlgebra):

> Leslie := Matrix([[0.1, 1.2, 0.9, 0.1], [0.95, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0.97, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0.9, 0]])

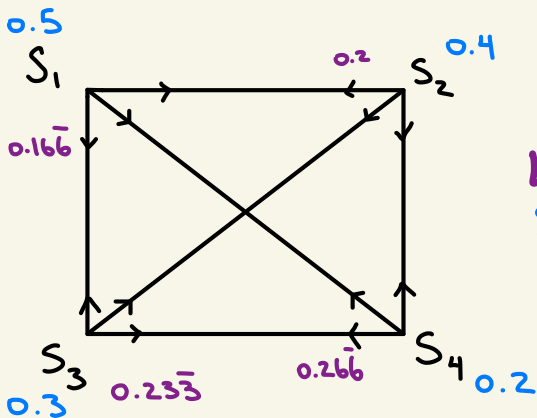
$$\text{Leslie} := \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 1.2 & 0.9 & 0.1 \\ 0.95 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.97 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

> Eigenvalues(Leslie)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.38573262885364 + 0. I \\ -0.583351516086360 + 0.403125877485025 I \\ -0.583351516086360 - 0.403125877485025 I \\ -0.119029596680917 + 0. I \end{bmatrix}$$

Largest eigenvalue = GrowthCe ✓

3)



Leave
Stay

$$\begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ S_2 \\ S_3 \\ S_4 \end{bmatrix} (+) = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & \frac{0.5}{3} & \frac{0.5}{3} & \frac{0.5}{3} \\ 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ \frac{0.7}{3} & \frac{0.7}{3} & 0.3 & \frac{0.7}{3} \\ \frac{0.8}{3} & \frac{0.8}{3} & \frac{0.8}{3} & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}}_P \begin{bmatrix} S_1(+1) \\ S_2(+1) \\ S_3(+1) \\ S_4(+1) \end{bmatrix}$$

```
> # Question 3
```

```
P := Matrix([[0.5, 0.5/3, 0.5/3, 0.5/3], [0.2, 0.4, 0.2, 0.2], [0.7/3, 0.7/3, 0.3, 0.7/3], [0.8/3, 0.8/3, 0.8/3, 0.2]])
```

```
P := [
  0.5      0.1666666667  0.1666666667  0.1666666667
  0.2      0.4          0.2          0.2
  0.2333333333  0.2333333333  0.3          0.2333333333
  0.2666666667  0.2666666667  0.2666666667  0.2
]
```

```
> evalm(P^1000)
```

```
[
  0.315197007189532  0.262664172672962  0.225140719443162  0.196998129500332
  0.315197007144515  0.262664172635447  0.225140719411007  0.196998129472196
  0.315197007112359  0.262664172608651  0.225140719388038  0.196998129452099
  0.315197007176892  0.262664172662428  0.225140719434133  0.196998129492432
]
```

All rows are equivalent and S1 is the most popular, followed by S2, S3, and S4 in that order.