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> # Max Mekhanikov - RUID 184004391 - HW 8 - Okay to post
# Question 1
>
# Orb(f,x,x0,K1,K2): Inputs an expression f in x (describing) a function of x, an initial point, x0, and a positive integer K, outputs
# the values of x[n] from n=K1 to n=K2. Try: where x[n]=f(x[n-1]). Try:
#Orb(2*x*(1-x),x,0.4,1000,2000);

Orb :=proc(f,x,x0,K1,K2) local x1,i,L:
x1 := x0;
for i from 1 to K1 do
x1 := subs(x=x1,f): #we don't record the first values of K1, since we are interested in the long-time behavior of the orbit
od:
L := [x1];
for i from K1 to K2 do
x1 := subs(x=x1,f): #we compute the next member of the orbit
L := [op(L),x1]: #we append it to the list
od:
L: #that's the output
end;

> Orb( $\frac{1+8 \cdot x}{4+x}$ ,x,1,1,25);

$$\left[ \frac{9}{5}, \frac{77}{29}, \frac{645}{193}, \frac{5353}{1417}, \frac{44241}{11021}, \frac{364949}{88325}, \frac{3007917}{718249}, \frac{24781585}{5880913}, \frac{204133593}{48305237}, \frac{1681373981}{397354541}, \frac{13848346389}{3270792145}, \frac{114057563257}{26931514969}, \frac{939392021025}{221783623133}, \frac{7736919791333}{1826526513557}, \frac{63721884844221}{15043025845561}, \frac{524818104599329}{123893988226465}, \frac{4322438825021097}{1020394057505189}, \frac{35599904657673965}{8404015055041853}, \frac{293203252316433573}{69215964877841377}, \frac{2414841983409309961}{570067111827799081}, \frac{19888802979102278769}{4695110430720506285}, \frac{163805534263538736437}{38669244701984303909}, \frac{1349113518810294195405}{318482513071475952073}, \frac{11111390663553829515313}{2623043571096198003697}, \frac{91514168879526834126201}{21603564947938621530101}, \frac{753716915984153294539709}{177928428671281320246605} \right] \quad (1)

> # Maple cannot compute all 1000 terms using this method and results in the error "[Length of output exceeds limit of 1000000]". However,
# when computing the first 20 terms, it becomes evident that this sequence reaches the steady state of roughly 4.236067. We can prove this
# is true by finding the derivative of f(x) and plugging in our equilibrium point value, x bar, in order to see if the absolute value of # # the resulting
expression is less than 1.

> fprime := diff( $\frac{1+8 \cdot x}{4+x}$ ,x)
fprime :=  $\frac{8}{4+x} - \frac{1+8x}{(4+x)^2}$  \quad (2)

> 
$$\frac{8}{4+4.23607} - \frac{1+8 \cdot 4.23607}{(4+4.23607)^2}$$

0.4570057198 \quad (3)$$

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># Here we see  $f'(x_{\bar{b}})$  is less than 1 which is the condition required to show  $x_{\bar{b}}$  is a stable equilibrium point.

$\Delta$  # x bar = 0.5 is therefore a stable equilibrium point

$$2 - 4x$$

6



# Question 3

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$$\Delta \left( Orb\left(1 + \frac{8}{9} \cdot x, 0.5, 1, 200\right); \right)$$


$$[1.444444444, 2.283950617, 3.030178326, 3.693491845, 4.283103862, 4.807203433, 5.273069718, 5.687173082, 6.055264963, 6.382457745, 6.673295773, 6.931818465, 7.161616413, 7.365881256, 7.547450005, 7.708844449,$$


$$7.852306177, 7.979827713, 8.093180189, 8.193937946, 8.28350396, 8.363111463, 8.433876856, 8.496779428, 8.552692825, 8.602303622, 8.646572108, 8.683841874, 8.720748332, 8.751776295, 8.779356707, 8.803872628,$$


$$8.825664558, 8.845035163, 8.862253478, 8.877558647, 8.903256215, 8.914005524, 8.923560466, 8.932053748, 8.939603332, 8.946314073, 8.952279176, 8.957581490, 8.962294658, 8.966484140, 8.970208124,$$


$$8.973518332, 8.976460740, 8.979076213, 8.981401078, 8.983467625, 8.9855304556, 8.986937383, 8.988388755, 8.989678920, 8.990825707, 8.991845073, 8.992751176, 8.993556601, 8.994272534, 8.994908919, 8.995474595,$$


$$8.995977418, 8.996424372, 8.996821664, 8.997174812, 8.997488722, 8.997767753, 8.998015780, 8.998236249, 8.998432221, 8.99866419, 8.998761261, 8.998898899, 8.999021244, 8.999129995, 8.999226662, 8.999312588,$$


$$8.999388967, 8.999456860, 8.999517209, 8.999570852, 8.999618535, 8.999660920, 8.999698596, 8.999761853, 8.999761835, 8.9998314, 8.999832742, 8.999851326, 8.999867845, 8.999882529, 8.999895581,$$


$$8.999907183, 8.999917496, 8.999926663, 8.999934812, 8.999942055, 8.999948493, 8.999954216, 8.999963825, 8.999963825, 8.999974593, 8.999977416, 8.999979925, 8.9999982156, 8.9999984139,$$


$$8.999985901, 8.999987468, 8.999988860, 8.999990098, 8.999991198, 8.999992176, 8.999993045, 8.999994505, 8.999995116, 8.999995659, 8.999996141, 8.999996570, 8.999996951, 8.999997290, 8.999997591,$$


$$8.999997859, 8.999998097, 8.999998308, 8.999998496, 8.999998663, 8.999998812, 8.999998944, 8.999999061, 8.999999165, 8.999999340, 8.999999413, 8.999999478, 8.999999536, 8.999999558, 8.999999634,$$


$$8.999999675, 8.999999711, 8.999999743, 8.999999772, 8.999999820, 8.999999840, 8.999999858, 8.999999874, 8.999999900, 8.999999911, 8.999999921, 8.999999930, 8.999999938, 8.999999945,$$


$$8.999999951, 8.999999956, 8.999999961, 8.999999965, 8.999999969, 8.999999975, 8.999999982, 8.999999980, 8.999999984, 8.999999986, 8.999999988, 8.999999990, 8.999999991,$$


$$8.999999992, 8.999999993, 8.999999995, 8.999999996, 8.999999996, 8.999999996, 8.999999996, 8.999999996, 8.999999996, 8.999999996, 8.999999996]$$


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> # The recurrence remains at 8.99999 until x=1000, making that value the steady state equilibrium point.

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diff(1 + 8/9*x, x);
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> # f'(x bar) | < 1 therefore 8.999 is a stable equilibrium point.

$$\frac{8}{9}$$


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$$x_n = \frac{a_1 x_{n-1} + a_2 x_{n-2}}{a_5 x_{n-1} + a_7 x_{n-2}}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 1, & a_2 = 8 \\ a_5 = 1, & a_7 = 9 \end{cases}$$

$$x_n = \frac{x_{n-1} + 8(x_{n-2})}{x_{n-1} + 9(x_{n-2})}$$

$$x_n = 1 + \frac{8}{9}(x_{n-2}) \quad x_0 = 0.5, \quad x_1 = 0.7$$

$$x_n = f(x_{n-2})$$

$$f(x) = 1 + \frac{8}{9}(x), \quad x_0 = 0.5$$

$$\text{orb}(f, x, x_0, k1, k2)$$

$$\text{orb}\left(1 + \frac{8}{9}x, x, 0.5, 1, 1000\right);$$