









































































```
> f:=1/(x + 2) - (x + 1)/(x + 2)^2
```

$$f := \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{x+1}{(x+2)^2} \quad (22)$$

```
> FP(f,x);
SFP(f,x)
[0.205569431, -2.102784715 + 0.6654569515 I, -2.102784715 - 0.6654569515 I]
[0.205569431]
```

(23)

```
> Orb(f,x,.5,1000,1010);
evalf(solve(x=1/(x + 3) - (x + 2)/(x + 3)^2,x))
[0.2055694305, 0.2055694305, 0.2055694305, 0.2055694305, 0.2055694305, 0.2055694305,
0.2055694305, 0.2055694305, 0.2055694305, 0.2055694305, 0.2055694305,
0.2055694305]
0.103803402, -3.051901701 + 0.5652358515 I, -3.051901701 - 0.5652358515 I
```

(24)

```
> f:=1/(x + 3) - (x + 2)/(x + 3)^2
```

$$f := \frac{1}{3+x} - \frac{x+2}{(3+x)^2} \quad (25)$$

```
> SFP(f,x)
[0.103803402]
```

(26)

```
> Orb(f,x,.5,1000,1010)
[0.1038034027, 0.1038034027, 0.1038034027, 0.1038034027, 0.1038034027, 0.1038034027,
0.1038034027, 0.1038034027, 0.1038034027, 0.1038034027, 0.1038034027,
0.1038034027]
```

(27)

```
> FP(f,x)
[0.103803402, -3.051901701 + 0.5652358515 I, -3.051901701 - 0.5652358515 I]
```

(28)

```
> evalf(solve(x=1/(x + 17) - (x + 12)/(x + 17)^2,x))
0.01726595, -17.00863297 + 0.5419821975 I, -17.00863297 - 0.5419821975 I
```

(29)

```
> f:=1/(x + 17) - (x + 12)/(x + 17)^2
```

$$f := \frac{1}{x+17} - \frac{x+12}{(x+17)^2} \quad (30)$$

```
> FP(f,x);
SFP(f,x);
Orb(f,x,.5,1000,1010)
[0.01726595, -17.00863297 + 0.5419821975 I, -17.00863297 - 0.5419821975 I]
[0.01726595]
```

```
[0.01726594814, 0.01726594814, 0.01726594814, 0.01726594814, 0.01726594814,
0.01726594814, 0.01726594814, 0.01726594814, 0.01726594814, 0.01726594814,
0.01726594814]
```

(31)

> #Question 3

```
> #Arbitrary k between 1 and 4 (f(x)=k*x*(1-x)), will evaluate with
different values of k and show how x=0 is never stable but other
value is sometimes stable
```

```
> f:=1.1*x*(1-x)
```

$$f := 1.1 x (1 - x) \quad (32)$$

```
> FP(f,x)
[0., 0.09090909091] (33)
```

```
> SFP(f,x)
[0.09090909091] (34)
```

```
> a:=proc(n) option remember:
if n=0 then .001:
else 1.1*a(n-1)*(1-a(n-1)):
fi:
end:
> seq(a(n),n=1000..1010)
0.09090909087, 0.09090909087, 0.09090909087, 0.09090909087, 0.09090909087,
0.09090909087, 0.09090909087, 0.09090909087, 0.09090909087, 0.09090909087,
0.09090909087 (35)
```

```
> f:=2*x*(1-x)
f:= 2 x (1 - x) (36)
```

```
> FP(f,x)
[0., 0.5000000000] (37)
```

```
> SFP(f,x)
[0.5000000000] (38)
```

```
> a:=proc(n) option remember:
if n=0 then .001:
else 2*a(n-1)*(1-a(n-1)):
fi:
end:
> seq(a(n),n=1000..1010)
0.5000000000, 0.5000000000, 0.5000000000, 0.5000000000, 0.5000000000, 0.5000000000,
0.5000000000, 0.5000000000, 0.5000000000, 0.5000000000, 0.5000000000 (39)
```

```
> f:=2.9*x*(1-x)
f:= 2.9 x (1 - x) (40)
```

```
> FP(f,x)
[0., 0.6551724138] (41)
```

```
> SFP(f,x)
[0.6551724138] (42)
```

```
> a:=proc(n) option remember:
if n=0 then .001:
else 2.9*a(n-1)*(1-a(n-1)):
fi:
end:
> seq(a(n),n=1000..1010)
0.6551724133, 0.6551724144, 0.6551724133, 0.6551724144, 0.6551724133, 0.6551724144,
0.6551724133, 0.6551724144, 0.6551724133, 0.6551724144, 0.6551724133 (43)
```

```
> f:=3.1*x*(1-x)
f:= 3.1 x (1 - x) (44)
```

```
> FP(f,x)
[0., 0.6774193548] (45)
```

```
> SFP(f,x)
[] (46)
```

```

> a:=proc(n) option remember:
  if n=0 then .001:
  else 3.1*a(n-1)*(1-a(n-1)):
  fi:
end:
> seq(a(n),n=1000..1010)
0.5580141256, 0.7645665197, 0.5580141256, 0.7645665197, 0.5580141256, 0.7645665197,
0.5580141256, 0.7645665197, 0.5580141256, 0.7645665197, 0.5580141256

```

> #You'll see that with the programs ran above, 0 is never stable. As long as population does not start at 0 it will never go to 0 with this model. Other fixed point is stable only when k=1 to 2.9. At 3 we lose stability in the point, and at k=3.1 we appear to have a bifurcation value as the population has a period of 2 where it jumps back and forth between two values for each step.

```

> #Question 4
f:=k*x*(1-x)

```

```

> Comp(f,x)
-k^2 x (-1 + x) (kx^2 - kx + 1)

```

```

> solve(x=%,x)
0,  $\frac{k-1}{k}$ ,  $\frac{\frac{k}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{k^2 - 2k - 3}}{2}}{k}$ ,  $\frac{\frac{k}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{k^2 - 2k - 3}}{2}}{k}$ 

```

```

> f:=-3.2^2*x*(-1 + x)*(3.2*x^2 - 3.2*x + 1)
f:= -10.24 x (-1 + x) (3.2 x^2 - 3.2 x + 1)

```

```

> FP(f,x)
[0., 0.6875000000, 0.5130445095, 0.7994554905]

```

```

> SFP(f,x)
[0.5130445095, 0.7994554905]

```

```

> f:=-1^2*x*(-1 + x)*(1*x^2 - 1*x + 1)
f:= -x (-1 + x) (x^2 - x + 1)

```

```

> FP(f,x)
[0., 0., 1. + I, 1. - I]

```

```

> SFP(f,x)
[]

```

```

> f:=-2.9^2*x*(-1 + x)*(2.9*x^2 - 2.9*x + 1);
FP(f,x);
SFP(f,x);
f:= -8.41 x (-1 + x) (2.9 x^2 - 2.9 x + 1)
[0., 0.6551724138, 0.6724137931 - 0.1076723793 I, 0.6724137931 + 0.1076723793 I]
[0.6551724138]

```

```

> f:=-3.1^2*x*(-1 + x)*(3.1*x^2 - 3.1*x + 1);
FP(f,x);
SFP(f,x);
f:= -9.61 x (-1 + x) (3.1 x^2 - 3.1 x + 1)
[0., 0.6774193548, 0.5580141252, 0.7645665200]

```

[0.5580141252, 0.7645665200] (58)

```
> f:=-3.45^2*x*(-1 + x)*(3.45*x^2 -3.45*x + 1);  
FP(f,x);  
SFP(f,x);
```

$f := -11.9025 x (-1 + x) (3.45 x^2 - 3.45 x + 1)$   
[0., 0.7101449275, 0.4398409899, 0.8500140826]

[ ] (59)

```
> f:=3.45*x*(1-x)
```

$f := 3.45 x (1 - x)$  (60)

```
> Orb(f,x,.5,1000,1010)
```

[0.4462251607, 0.8525235201, 0.4337587289, 0.8473617243, 0.4462224221, 0.8525225037,  
0.4337612012, 0.8473628542, 0.4462197139, 0.8525214988, 0.4337636455,  
0.8473639713] (61)

```
> #We have two stable points when k is between 3.1 and 3.5. When k=  
3.5 we go from a period of 2 to a period of 4
```