

1. a Find all the steady-states of the system

$$a_1(n+1) = \frac{a_1(n)}{3+a_2(n)}$$

$$a_2(n+1) = \frac{a_2(n)}{2+a_1(n)}$$

Which of them is a stable steady-state?

|                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $a) \quad x_1 = \frac{x_1}{3+x_2}$ $0 = x_1 - \frac{x_1}{3+x_2}$ $0 = x_1 \left(1 - \frac{x_1}{3+x_2}\right)$ $-1 + \frac{1}{3+x_2} = 0$ $\frac{1}{3+x_2} = 1$ $1 = 3+x_2$ $x_2 = -2$ | $x_2 = \frac{x_2}{2+x_1}$ $0 = x_2 - \frac{x_2}{2+x_1}$ $0 = x_2 \left(1 - \frac{x_2}{2+x_1}\right)$ $x_2 = -2 \quad -2 = \frac{-2}{2+x_1}$ $-4 - 2x_1 = -2$ $-2x_1 = 2$ $x_1 = -1$ | $(0,0)$ $x_1 = 0: 1 - \frac{1}{3+x_2} = 0$ $3+x_2 = 1$ $x_2 = -2 \quad (0, -2)$<br>$x_2 = 0: 1 - \frac{1}{2+x_1} = 0$ $2+x_1 = 1$ $x_1 = -1 \quad (-1, 0)$ |
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$$(-1, -2)$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3+x_2} & -\frac{x_1}{(3+x_2)^2} \\ -\frac{x_2}{(2+x_1)^2} & \frac{1}{2+x_1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(-1, -2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} (1-\lambda)(1-\lambda) - 2 &= 0 \\ 1-\lambda-\lambda+\lambda^2-2 &= 0 \\ \lambda^2-2\lambda-1 &= 0 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+4}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2} : \text{unstable}$$

$$J(0,0) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{9} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{aligned} (\frac{1}{3}-\lambda)(1-\lambda) - 0 &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\lambda - \lambda + \lambda^2 &= 0 \\ \lambda^2 - \frac{4}{3}\lambda + \frac{1}{3} &= 0 \\ (\lambda-1)(\lambda-\frac{1}{3}) &= 0 \\ \lambda = 1 : \text{unstable} \end{aligned}$$

$$J(0, -2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} (\lambda-1)(\lambda-\frac{1}{2}) &= 0 \\ \lambda^2 - \frac{3}{2}\lambda + \frac{1}{2} &= 0 \\ (\lambda-1)(\lambda-\frac{1}{2}) &= 0 \end{aligned} \text{unstable}$$

2. a Find all the steady-states of the system

$$a_1(n+1) = \frac{a_1(n)}{3a_1(n) + 5a_2(n)}$$

$$a_2(n+1) = \frac{a_2(n)}{2a_1(n) + 7a_2(n)}$$

Which of them is a stable steady-state?

$$x_1 = \frac{x_1}{3x_1 + 5x_2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{x_2}{2x_1 + 7x_2}$$

$$x_1 - \frac{x_1}{3x_1 + 5x_2} = 0$$

$$x_2 - \frac{x_2}{2x_1 + 7x_2} = 0$$

$$x_2 = 0: x_1 - \frac{x_1}{3x_1} = 0$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow (\frac{1}{3}, 0)$$

$$x_1 = 0: x_2 - \frac{x_2}{7x_2} = 0$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{7} \rightarrow (0, \frac{1}{7})$$

$$(3x_1 + 5x_2 = 1) \cdot 2$$

$$(2x_1 + 7x_2 = 1) \cdot 3$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5x_2}{(3x_1 + 5x_2)^2} & \frac{-5x_1}{(3x_1 + 5x_2)^2} \\ \frac{-2x_2}{(2x_1 + 7x_2)^2} & \frac{2x_1}{(2x_1 + 7x_2)^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x_1 + 10x_2 = 2 \\ -6x_1 + 21x_2 = 3 \\ \hline -11x_2 = -1 \\ x_2 = \frac{1}{11} \end{array}$$

$$3x_1 + 5(\frac{1}{11}) = 1$$

$$3x_1 + \frac{5}{11} = 1$$

$$3x_1 = \frac{11}{11} - \frac{5}{11}$$

$$3x_1 = \frac{6}{11}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{2}{11}$$

$$(\frac{2}{11}, \frac{1}{11})$$

$$J(\frac{1}{3}, 0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -5/3 \\ 0 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\lambda)(\lambda - \frac{2}{3}) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - \frac{2}{3}\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0, \frac{2}{3} \therefore \text{stable}$$

$$J(0, \frac{1}{7}) = \begin{bmatrix} 5/7 & 0 \\ -2/7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\lambda - \frac{5}{7})(\lambda) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0, 5/7 \therefore \text{stable}$$

$$J(\frac{2}{11}, \frac{1}{11}) = \begin{bmatrix} 5/11 & -10/11 \\ -2/11 & 4/11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\lambda - \frac{5}{11})(\lambda - \frac{4}{11}) - \frac{20}{121} = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - \frac{9}{11}\lambda + \frac{20}{121} - \frac{20}{121} = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - \frac{9}{11}\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0, 9/11 \therefore \text{stable}$$