MATH336 - HW#18

1. $\beta = 0.01$, $R = 440$.
   $\beta = 0.02$, $R = 470$.
   $\beta = 0.03$, $R = 480$.
   $\beta = 0.04$, $R = 485$.
   $\beta = 0.05$, $R = 488$.
   $\beta = 0.06$, $R = 490$.
   $\beta = 0.07$, $R = 491.4$
   $\beta = 0.08$, $R = 492.5$
   $\beta = 0.09$, $R = 493.3$
   $\beta = 0.10$, $R = 494$
   $\beta = 0.11$, $R = 494.5$
   $\beta = 0.12$, $R = 495$
   $\beta = 0.13$, $R = 495.4$
   $\beta = 0.14$, $R = 495.7$
   $\beta = 0.15$, $R = 496$
   $\beta = 0.16$, $R = 496.25$
   $\beta = 0.17$, $R = 496.47$
   $\beta = 0.18$, $R = 496.67$
   $\beta = 0.19$, $R = 496.84$
   $\beta = 0.20$, $R = 497$

2. In every trial, Maple outputted a stable equilibrium.

3. Demo ran on Maple ✓

4. Yes, all the outputs were close to another. I estimate that with a randomly generated preference matrix, only one genotype will survive in about 55% of cases.