

Homework for Lecture 8 of Dr. Z.'s Dynamical Models in Biology class

Email the answers (as .pdf file) to

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by 8:00pm Monday, Oct. 6,, 2021.

Subject: hw8

with an attachment hw8FirstLast.pdf and/or hw8FirstLast.txt

Using

<http://sites.math.rutgers.edu/~zeilberg/Bio25/DMB8.txt>

1. Find ten random rational functions using `raRF(x,3)` .

For each of them find all the stable steady-states.

Then using `Orb(f,x,x0,2000,2020)` ; for `x0=-100.1, -10.1, 10.1, 100.1`

verify that the orbit always converges to that stable steady-state.

2. Find the terms between 2000-th and 2030-th terms of the **orbit** starting at $x_0 = 0.5$ of the recurrence

$$x_n = kx_{n-1}(1 - x_{n-1}) \quad ,$$

for $k = 1, k = 2, k = 2.5, k = 3.1, k = 3.2, k = 3.3, k = 3.5$. What do you find?

3. By Playing “High-Low” find the smallest positive integer such that k ,

`f:=MakeNicePol([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8],k,x)`;

has two stable steady-states. Pick random `x0` from their neighborhood and verify that indeed the orbits converges to them.

Then keep upping k to find the smallest integer such that it has four stable steady-states. Pick random `x0` from their neighborhood and verify that indeed the orbits converges to them.

Daniyal Chaudhry HW 8

- ① a) $\frac{4x^3 + 9x^2 + 9x + 5}{4x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x + 3}$ Stable Steady State: Root of $(4z^4 + 2z^3 - 5z^2 - 6z - 5)$
All desired orbits go to $[1.46, 1.46...]$ SSS: Root of $(8z^4 - 2z^3 + 3z^2 - 6z - 5)$
b) $\frac{4x^3 + 5x^2 + 7x + 5}{2x^3 + 10x^2 + 8x + 6}$ SSS: Root of $(2z^4 + 6z^3 + 3z^2 - 2 - 5)$
All orbits go to 0.7994 All orbits go to 1.0684
c) $\frac{8x^3 + 4x^2 + 8x + 6}{10x^3 + 4x^2 + 9x + 7}$ SSS: Root of $(10z^4 - 4z^3 + 5z^2 - 2 - 6)$
All orbits go to 0.8696 f) $\frac{10x^3 + 3x^2 + 10x + 5}{8x^3 + 8x^2 + 6x + 4}$
d) $\frac{x^3 + 9x^2 + 2x + 3}{4x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x + 1}$ SSS: Root of $(4z^4 + z^3 - 4z^2 - 2 - 3)$
All orbits go to 1.197 g) $\frac{x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x + 7}{3x^3 + 5x^2 + 9x + 2}$ SSS: Root of $(8z^4 + 4z^3 + 3z^2 - 7z - 7)$
All orbits go to 1.143
e) $\frac{3x^3 + 6x^2 + x + 4}{x^3 + 2x^2 + 7x + 1}$ SSS: Root of $(2z^4 - z^3 + z^2 - 4)$
All orbits go to 1.506 h) $\frac{9x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x + 2}{3x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x + 8}$ SSS: $\frac{2}{3}$ (finally something nice)
All orbits go to 0.6667
i) $\frac{8x^3 + 3x^2 + 9x + 3}{x^3 + 10x^2 + 9x + 7}$ SSS: Root of $(z^4 + 2z^3 + 6z^2 - 2z - 3)$
All orbits go to 0.7471
j) $\frac{x^3 + x^2 + 9x + 5}{9x^3 + 9x^2 + 9x + 3}$ SSS: Root of $(9z^4 + 8z^3 + 8z^2 - 6z - 5)$
All orbits go to 0.7125

② Let $f(x)$ be $Kx(1-x)$ for $K = 1, 2, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5$

orbit at 0.5 for: $2000 \rightarrow 2050$

1	[0.000497, 0.000497... 0.000490]
2	[0.5 ... 0.5]
2.5	[0.6 ... 0.6]
3.1	[0.558 ... 0.558]
3.2	[0.513 ... 0.513]
3.3	[0.479 ... 0.479]
3.5	[0.501, 0.874 ... 0.382]

all of these seem to converge to a clear steady state. for $K=1$, it seems to go to a very low value, while for $K=2$ until $K=3.3$, the SSS hovers around 0.5 . for $K=3.5$, it seems to be weirdly unstable, oscillating between 0.382 & $0.874...$

③ $K=3.61$ is the first int. st there are 2 SSS: $[3, 5]$

orbit at 3.1 goes to 3.00 ✓ (Orb $(f, x, 3.1, 2000, 2002)$ produces $[3.000, 3.000, 3.000]$. same method for other orbits
orbit at 5.1 goes to 5.00 ✓

$K=2.521$ is the first int. st there are 4 SSS: $[1, 3, 5, 7]$

orbit at 1.1 goes to 1.00 ✓

at $3.1 \rightarrow 3$ ✓

$5.1 \rightarrow 5$ ✓

$7.1 \rightarrow 7$ ✓

