

1. Suppose  $p(n)$  represents some population  $n$  years from now, and that this population is modeled by the following discrete dynamical system.

$$p(n) = p(n - 1) + 35$$

$$p(0) = 30$$

Which one of the following statements follows from this model?

- (a) The population will increase by 35 people per year.
- (b) The population will increase by 30 people per year.
- (c) The population will increase by 35% per year.
- (d) The population will increase by 30% per year.
2. Suppose  $a(n)$  represents the number of milligrams of some drug in the bloodstream  $n$  hours from now, and that the amount of this drug in the bloodstream is modeled by the following discrete dynamical system.

$$a(n) = 0.3a(n - 1)$$

$$a(0) = 50$$

Which one of the following statements follows from this model?

- (a) The amount of drug in the bloodstream will increase by 30% per hour.
- (b) The amount of drug in the bloodstream will increase by 50% per hour.
- (c) The amount of drug in the bloodstream will increase by 70% per hour.
- (d) The amount of drug in the bloodstream will decrease by 30% per hour.
- (e) The amount of drug in the bloodstream will decrease by 50% per hour.
- (f) The amount of drug in the bloodstream will decrease by 70% per hour.
3. Consider the following discrete dynamical system.

$$a(n) = 0.9a(n - 1) + 30$$

If  $a(0) = 1$ , then what is the value of  $a(10)$  ?

Enter the system on your calculator to obtain  $a(10) \approx 195.75$ .

4. There are 2 drugs,  $U$  and  $V$ . Let  $u(n)$  and  $v(n)$  represent the number of milligrams of each drug in the body at the beginning of day  $n$ . The body converts 5% of  $U$  into  $V$  each day and converts 20% of  $V$  into  $U$  each day. Assume that 200 mg of  $U$  and 600 mg of  $V$  are consumed each day, and that the body eliminates 100 mg of  $U$  and 50 mg of  $V$  each day. Develop a discrete dynamical system (without initial values) to represent  $u(n)$  and  $v(n)$ .

$$u(n) = u(n-1) - 0.05u(n-1) + 0.2v(n-1) + 200 - 100$$

$$v(n) = v(n-1) + 0.05u(n-1) - 0.2v(n-1) + 600 - 50$$

or in simplified form

$$u(n) = 0.95u(n-1) + 0.2v(n-1) + 100$$

$$v(n) = 0.05u(n-1) + 0.8v(n-1) + 550$$

5. For which one of the following discrete dynamical systems is  $u(n)$  oscillating toward its equilibrium value and getting 10% closer each day? (Assuming  $n$  is measured in days)

(a)  $u(n) = 0.1u(n-1) - 0.9$

(b)  $u(n) = -0.1u(n-1) + 0.9$

(c)  $u(n) = 0.9u(n-1) - 0.9$

(d)  $u(n) = -0.9u(n-1) + 0.1$

(e)  $u(n) = 1.1u(n-1) - 0.1$

(f)  $u(n) = -1.1u(n-1) + 0.1$

6. We are given the following discrete dynamical system.

$$u(n) = 0.9u(n-1) + 0.2v(n-1) + 600$$

$$v(n) = 0.1u(n-1) + 0.8v(n-1) + 400$$

Although the function  $v(n)$  is not linear, as  $n$  increases the function starts to look like a line with slope  $333.\bar{3}$ .

Reasoning: By picking a starting value  $v(0)$  and computing  $v(n) - v(n-1)$  using a lot of different values for  $n$ , we obtain numerical evidence which suggests that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (v(n) - v(n-1)) = 333.\bar{3}$ .

7. Technicium-99m is the most widely used radioisotope in diagnostic nuclear medicine. It is known that 11% of the substance is lost each hour through radioactive decay. How long does it take until only 35% of the substance remains? You may give your answer to the nearest hour.

$$\begin{aligned}u(n) &= u_0(0.89)^n \\0.35u_0 &= u_0(0.89)^n \\0.35 &= (0.89)^n \\\ln(0.35) &= n \ln(0.89) \\n &= \frac{\ln(0.35)}{\ln(0.89)} \approx 9 \text{ hours}\end{aligned}$$

8. Find an explicit formula for an expression which satisfies each of the following discrete dynamical systems given that  $u(0) = 90$  in each case.

(a) If  $u(n) = u(n - 1) + 10$ , then  $u(n) = 10n + 90$

(b) If  $u(n) = 0.8u(n - 1)$ , then  $u(n) = 90(0.8)^n$

(c) If  $u(n) = 0.8u(n - 1) + 10$ , then  $u(n) = 40(0.8)^n + 50$

9. Suppose you borrow \$20,000 at a 4.8% annual interest rate compounded monthly to be paid back in monthly payments of \$700.

- (a) Write down a discrete dynamical system with initial condition to represent the balance owed on the loan after making  $n$  monthly payments.

Since  $0.048/12 = 0.004$ , we obtain

$$u(n) = 1.004u(n - 1) - 700$$

$$u(0) = 20000$$

- (b) To fully pay off this loan, the first  $30$  monthly payments will each be for \$700, but the next and final payment will be for  $\$280.93$ .