

Name SOLUTIONS

1. (4 points) The dynamical system shown has a stable equilibrium point at $(p^*, q^*) = (100, 75)$. Given that $p(0) = 15$ and $q(0) = 20$, determine the eventual rate at which p approaches equilibrium. Show all calculations you made to find the rate.

$$p(t) = 0.7p(t-1) + 0.2q(t-1) + 15$$

$$q(t) = 0.1p(t-1) + 0.6q(t-1) + 20$$

$$\left| \frac{p(1) - 100}{p(0) - 100} \right| \approx 0.8294117647$$

$$\left| \frac{p(2) - 100}{p(1) - 100} \right| \approx 0.8177304965$$

$$\left| \frac{p(3) - 100}{p(2) - 100} \right| \approx 0.8108412836$$

$$\left| \frac{p(11) - 100}{p(10) - 100} \right| \approx 0.8002438176$$

$$\left| \frac{p(21) - 100}{p(20) - 100} \right| \approx 0.8000022157$$

$$\left| \frac{p(31) - 100}{p(30) - 100} \right| \approx 0.8000000701$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{p(t) - 100}{p(t-1) - 100} \right| = 0.8$$

EVENTUALLY, p GETS
20% CLOSER TO
ITS EQUILIBRIUM
EACH TIME PERIOD

2. (6 points) For the following discrete dynamical systems,

- Find an explicit formula for the given function.
- Determine the equilibrium value, or state that no equilibrium value exists.
- For systems with an equilibrium value, state whether the equilibrium value is stable or unstable.
- For systems with an equilibrium value, determine the rate at which the function approaches or moves away from equilibrium.

(a) $q(t+1) = q(t) - 3$ and $q(0) = 60$

• $q(t) = -3t + 60$

• NO EQUILIBRIUM VALUE

SINCE LINEAR WITH NONZERO SLOPE

• ~~X~~

• ~~X~~

(b) $u(n) = 1.1u(n-1)$ and $u(0) = 40$

• $u(n) = 40(1.1)^n$

• $u^* = 0$

AS AN ~~UNSTABLE~~ EQUILIBRIUM VALUE
SINCE $|1.1| > 1$

•
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u(n) - 0}{u(n-1) - 0} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1.1u(n-1)}{u(n-1)}$$
$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1.1$$
$$= 1.1$$

SO u MOVES 10% FURTHER AWAY
FROM EQUILIBRIUM EACH TIME PERIOD.

(c) $P(t) = 0.92P(t-1) + 16$ and $P(0) = 25$

$$P^* = 0.92P^* + 16$$

$$0.08P^* = 16$$

$$P^* = \frac{16}{0.08} = 200$$

$$P(t) = C(0.92)^t + 200$$

$$25 = C(0.92)^0 + 200$$

$$25 = C + 200$$

$$C = -175$$

- $P(t) = -175(0.92)^t + 200$

- $P^* = 200$

- $P^* = 200$ IS A STABLE EQUIL. VALUE
SINCE $-1 < 0.92 < 1$

- $$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{P(t) - 200}{P(t-1) - 200} \right| = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{0.92P(t-1) + 16 - 200}{P(t-1) - 200} \right|$$
$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{0.92P(t-1) - 184}{P(t-1) - 200} \right|$$
$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{0.92(P(t-1) - 200)}{P(t-1) - 200} \right|$$
$$= 0.92$$

P MOVES 8% CLOSER TO ITS EQUILIBRIUM EACH TIME PERIOD