

### Math 246 (9-10am), Quiz 3.

Show all your work! Use the most efficient method you know!

0. Write your name here:

1. Consider the discrete time dynamical system  $x_{t+1} = \frac{2x_t}{3x_t+2}$  with initial condition  $x_0 = 1$ . Compute  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$ .

$$x_1 = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{3 \cdot 1 + 2} = \frac{2}{5}, \quad x_2 = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{2}{5}}{3 \cdot \frac{2}{5} + 2} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{2}{5} \cdot 5}{(3 \cdot \frac{2}{5} + 2) \cdot 5} = \frac{4}{3 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot 2} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$$

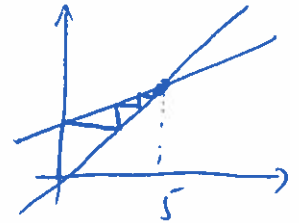
$$x_3 = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}}{3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 2} = \frac{2}{3 + 2 \cdot 4} = \frac{2}{11}, \quad x_4 = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{2}{11}}{3 \cdot \frac{2}{11} + 2} = \frac{4}{3 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 11} = \frac{4}{28} = \frac{1}{7}$$

Answer:  $x_1 = \frac{2}{5}, x_2 = \frac{1}{4}, x_3 = \frac{2}{11}, x_4 = \frac{1}{7}$  (there is a pattern here!)

2. Assume that the concentration of a medication in the bloodstream is described by the dynamical system  $M_{t+1} = .4M_t + 3$  with initial condition  $M_0 = 0$ . What is  $M_{100}$  approximately? Explain your guess!

The updating function is  $f(x) = .4x + 3$ , so  $f'(x) = .4 < 1$ , so any fixed point is stable. Thus it seems reasonable to expect that in a long run  $M_t$  is very close to the equilibrium. Let us find it:  $x = .4x + 3, .6x = 3, x = 3/.6 = 5$ .

Answer: we expect  $M_{100} \approx 5$ . Here is cobwebbing picture:



3. Consider the discrete time dynamical system  $a_{t+1} = \frac{2}{3}a_t(1+a_t)$ . Find the fixed points and determine their stability.

Updating function  $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x(1+x)$

equilibrium equation  $x = \frac{2}{3}x(1+x), x=0$  or  $1 = \frac{2}{3}(1+x)$

$$\frac{3}{2} = 1+x$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

Stability:  $f'(x) = \left(\frac{2}{3}(x+x^2)\right)' = \frac{2}{3}(1+2x)$

$f'(0) = \frac{2}{3} < 1$ , so  $x=0$  is stable

$f'\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{3}\left(1+2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{3}(1+1) = \frac{4}{3} > 1$ , so  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  is unstable

Answer: there are two fixed points: stable  $x=0$  and unstable  $x = \frac{1}{2}$