



General indications

- \circ This is an individual exam with duration 180 minutes: from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 m.
- Cellphones must be turned off during the exam. Communication with your classmates is for-bidden during the entire time.
- Only the use of a single sheet with notes is allowed for the 1st part of the exam. The use of books and/or other analog resources as well as the use of electronic calculators is forbidden during part of the exam and allowed during the second.
- Any form of noncompliance with the rules above will result in annulment.
- o Answers must be fully justified.
- When you are finished you can upload your practical solution to eaulas as a single .zip file.
- o Good luck!

Part 1. Theoretical exercises:

1. (10 pts) Consider the following difference equation:

$$x(k+1) = \frac{k+2}{k+1}x(k), \quad k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

- a) Write the difference equation in terms of the differences $\Lambda^0(k)$, $\Lambda^1(k)$, Keep in mind that an equation of order m must be expressed as an equation involving the mth difference.
- b) Find the general solution of the equation.
- 2. (10 pts) Prove the following theorem:

Thm: Let $\bar{y}(t)$ be a particular solution of a linear differential equation of the form:

$$\frac{d^n y}{dt^n} + a_{n-1}(t) \frac{d^{n-1} y}{dt^{n-1}} + \ldots + a_0(t) y = g(t). \tag{1}$$

Then, all solutions to equation (1) form the set of functions of the form: $y(t) = \bar{y}(t) + z(t)$, where z(t) is one of the solutions to the corresponding homogeneous problem.

- 3. (10 pts) Suppose that a linear homogeneous difference equation with constant coefficients has order 2. Suppose also that the characteristic polynomial has a repeated root $a \neq 0$.
 - a) Show that $x(k) = a^k$ and $x(k) = ka^k$ are solutions to the diff. equation.



b) Find the general solution of the difference equation.

Part 2. Practical exercise:

1. (20 pts) Suppose you are running an experiment to study a population of bacteria. Initially, every hour, each of your bacteria produce (r-1) new bacteria, $r \geq 1$. The difference equation you derive that describes the process is the following:

$$x(k+1) = x(k) + (r-1)x(k) = rx(k), k \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

However, you notice that after some time, the solution of the difference equation does not match your empirical observations. You come up with a new equation of the form:

$$y(k+1) = r_2 y(k) (1 - y(k)), k \in \mathbb{N}^*,$$

where $y(k) = \frac{x(k)}{K}$ (the fraction of current individuals with respect to the capacity of the petri dish), with K is the maximum number of individuals which can steadily survive in your petri dish (the carrying capacity). Explain in your report:

- (i) what you think led you to the disagreement between your empirical observations and your model's solution,
- (ii) what you think the motivated you to derive the second model.
- (iii) Simulate both models. In model 1 use any $r \le 4$, in model 2 use $r_2 = 1.5, 2.8, 3.1, 3.7$ and comment on your results. You can take x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0.5. What interesting things do you observe?