Date: 24-12-2022

Duration: 120 minutes Name:_____Signature:_____



AMS-I3 Midterm Exam Mathematical Modeling

Problem 1 (40 pts).

The **Ricker model** (Ricker 1954) is a population dynamic model that is often used in fishery management. It can be expressed by the following recursion equation:

$$N_{t+1} = N_t e^{r\left(1 - \frac{N_t}{K}\right)} \tag{1}$$

where:

 N_t is the number of fish that will be present in a fishery at time t;

r > 0 is interpreted as an intrinsic growth rate; and

K > 0 as the carrying capacity of the environment.

Question.

- (a) If $N_{t+1} = f(N_t)$, determine the function f(x).
- (b) Find $\lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x)$.
- (c) Calculate f'(x).
- (d) Using the result of part (c), for what values of x is f increasing? decreasing? At what value of x does f have an absolute maximum?
- (e) Calculate f''(x).
- (f) Using the result in part **(e)**, for what values of x is f concave upward? concave downward? At what value of x does f have an inflection point?
- (g) Draw the graph of f(x).
- (h) Determine equilibrium point of the dynamical system (1) above.
- (i) According to the value of r and K, tell when the equilibrium point found in part **(h)** is stable and unstable.
- (j) When K = 1,000 and r = 1.5, and initial population is 200, find the population for the next three years. Round the population each year to the nearest integer.
- (k) When $K=1{,}000$ and r=1.5, and initial population is 200, determine equilibrium point of the dynamical system (1). Is the equilibrium stable or unstable?

STABILITY OF EQUILIBRIUM POINTS

Suppose a function y = f(x) has an equilibrium point at x = a. Then the equilibrium point is stable if |f'(a)| < 1 and unstable if |f'(a)| > 1.

Note: Calculator is allowed.

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Problem 2 (60 pts). In any calculation, round your answer to 3 decimal places.

In a research laboratory, a researcher wanted to study how a particular type of bacteria evolves by growing them in the petri dish. The daily recorded number of living bacteria (in million) for the first 5 days is given in **Table 1** below.

Number of days (n)	0	1	2	3	4	5
Number of bacteria X_n (\times 10^6)	0.30	0.36	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.42

Question.

- (a) Draw the scatterplot of the above data, using x-axis for Number of days (n) and y-axis for Number of living bacteria (X_n). Does the graph suggest any trend? Provide your comment.
- (b) If $X_{n+1} = f(X_n)$, where f is some function to be estimated. Fill in the blank of following table (do it in your paper).

Number of days, n	0	1	2	3	4	5
Number of bacteria, X_n (\times 10^6)	0.30	0.36	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.42
$X_{n+1} = f\left(X_n\right)$						

- (c) Draw the scatterplot of X_n and X_{n+1} , using x-axis for X_n and y-axis for X_{n+1} . Does the graph suggest any trend? Provide your comment.
- (d) Suppose a linear model: $f(x) = b_0 + b_1 x$ is proposed. Using the available data in part (b), estimate the coefficient b_0 and b_1 by means least squares method. What is the value of the minimized least squares?
- (e) What is the value of estimated equilibrium point of the model in part **(d)**? Describe in word the long-run behavior of the number of living bacteria in this case.
- (f) In real situation, the *logistic model* of the form: $f(x) = a_1 x + a_2 x^2$ is usually proposed. Using the available data in part **(b)**, estimate the coefficient a_1 and a_2 by means of least squares method. What is the value of the minimized least squares?
- (g) What is the value of estimated equilibrium point of the model in part (f)? Describe in word the long-run behavior of the number of living bacteria in this case.
- (h) Are the values of minimized least squares of the model in part (d) and part (f), respectively, comparable? Justify your answer.
- (i) If the model in part **(f)** is written in the form: f(x) = rx(M x). Determine the value r and M.
- (j) Suppose now the researcher is interested in experimental model to fit the data in part **(b)**. He proposes a polynomial of 4th degree: $f(x) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 x + \alpha_2 x^2 + \alpha_3 x^3 + \alpha_4 x^4$. To find this polynomial, he uses the Lagrange's method by writing $f(x) = f(x_0) L_0(x) + f(x_1) L_1(x) + f(x_2) L_2(x) + f(x_3) L_3(x) + f(x_4) L_4(x)$, where L_0, L_1, L_2, L_3, L_4 are Lagrangian polynomials corresponding to x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 , respectively.
 - 1. Determine L_0 , L_1 , L_2 , L_3 , L_4 .
 - 2. Determine the values of $\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4$.
- (k) Estimate the value of X_5 using models in part (d), in part (f) and in part (j), respectively. Which model provide the closest estimate to X_5 ? Note that the exact value of X_5 is 0.42 (See Table 1).