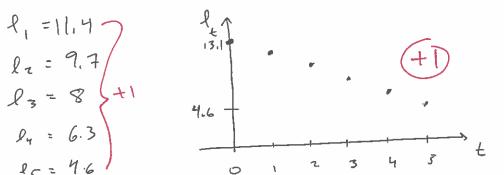
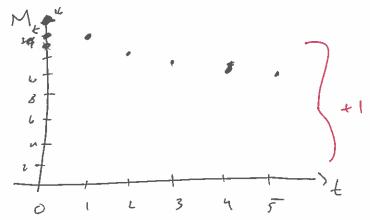
a)
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{2}$$
 = linear +1

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$$
 as not linear +1



$$M_1 = 14$$

 $M_2 = 12.5$
 $M_3 = 11.375$
 $M_4 = 10.531$
 $M_5 = 9.898$



3 @
$$l_{tn} = l_{t} - 1.7.$$
, $l_{o} = 13.1$
 $l_{th} = l_{t} - 1.7.$, $l_{o} = 13.1$
 $l_{th} = l_{t} - 1.7.$, $l_{o} = 13.1$
 $l_{th} = l_{t} - 1.7.$, $l_{o} = 13.1$
 $l_{th} = l_{t} - 1.7.$
 $l_{th} = l_{th} = l_$

is ideal, but
it's ok if a
guess-oud-check
method to
find this worked.

(4) (a) f_{t+1} = 1.1-f_t (+2)

7/1 (The experient is "wait one generation" (1)

@ f = 0.0001 · (1.1) (+2

It does reach 1:

 $1 = f_t = .0001 - 1.1^t$ $10,000 = 1.1^t$

ln (10,000) = t.ln (1.1)

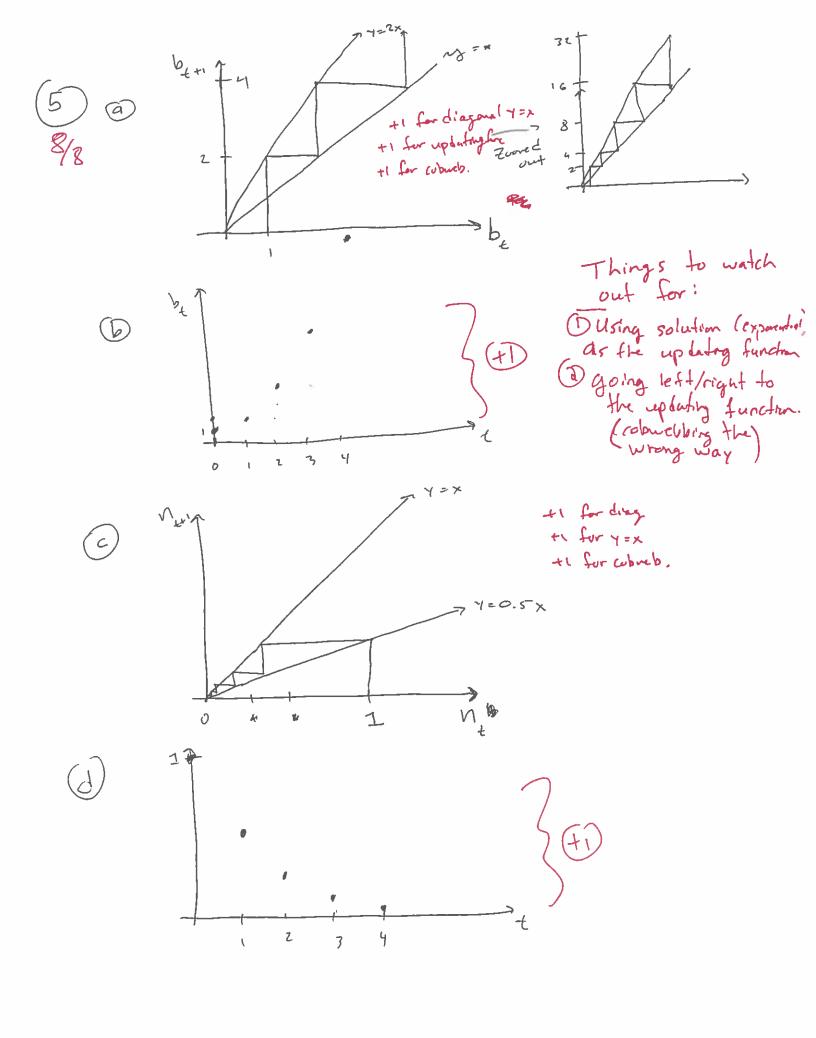
t = ln (10,000) = 96.653

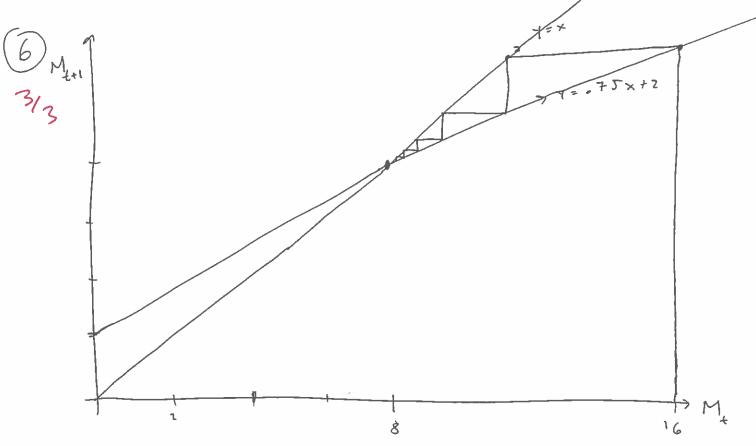
so for goes above I on the 97th step.

OR: explain that for is a growing expounded, so it must even fully reach 1.

Model only makes sense while $f_t \leq 1$, because a f_t is a fraction of the total population with a certain gene; this cannot exceed 1.

these answers either





Set

.75 x +2 = x :

2 = .25 x

ton colonelo, make Sure diagonal cupdatog function (to,

and cobueb are graphed councily (see comments on) #5

8 (a)
$$b_{t+1} = 2(b_{t}-1) = 2b_{t}-2$$
 (4)

6/6

(b) 4 $b_{t+1} = 2(b_{t}-1) = 2b_{t}-2$ (4)

(c) updating (4)

(c) bire b (41)

$$C \qquad Set \qquad 2(x-1) = x$$

$$2x-2 = x$$

$$x-2 = 0$$

$$x=2$$