

# Untitled8

January 31, 2022

```
[2]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import scipy as sp
import sympy as sy
from IPython.display import Math, display
from IPython.display import Latex

%matplotlib inline
```

```
[3]: # Problem 8.2.1
```

```
[4]: x, a = sy.symbols('x, a')
expr = a*x*sy.exp(-x)-x
sy.solve(expr,x)
```

```
[4]: [0, log(a)]
```

```
[5]: Math('f(x) = x = a.x.e^{-x}')
```

```
[5]:  $f(x) = x = a.x.e^{-x}$ 
```

```
[6]: # (a)

print("The stability of x* changes when")
Math('a = 1')
```

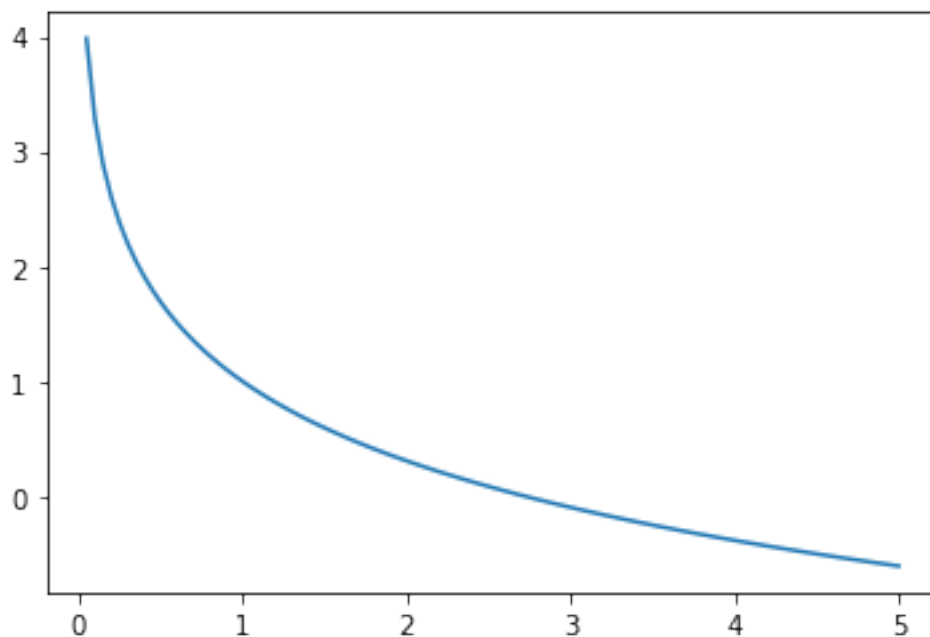
The stability of x\* changes when

```
[6]: a = 1
```

```
[7]: # (b)
a = np.linspace(0,5,100)
y = 1-np.log(a)
plt.plot(a,y)
```

```
<ipython-input-7-ddd2b933eab3>:3: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log
  y = 1-np.log(a)
```

```
[7]: [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fb1e30fc4c0]
```



```
[8]: Math(' |g(a)| < 1 = |1-\ln(a)|<1 \Leftrightarrow 1<a<e^2')
```

```
[8]: |g(a)| < 1 = |1 - ln(a)| < 1 ⇔ 1 < a < e2
```

```
[9]: Math(' |g(a)|>1 = |1-\ln(a)|>1 \Leftrightarrow \{a\in \mathbb{R} : 0<a<1 \cup e^2 < a\}')
```

```
[9]: |g(a)| > 1 = |1 - ln(a)| > 1 ⇔ {a ∈ ℝ : 0 < a < 1 ∪ e2 < a}
```

```
[10]: # Problem 8.2.3
```

$$\operatorname{sgn}(x) := \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 1, & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

```
[11]: x = int(input("Enter your number:"))
      np.sign(x)
```

Enter your number:10

```
[11]: 1
```

```
[48]: # 2.4.6 (d)
x, r = sy.symbols('x, r')
expr = r*r*x*(1-x)*(1-r*x*(1-x))-x
y = sy.solve(expr,x)
y
```

```
[48]: [0,
      (r - 1)/r,
      (r - sqrt(r**2 - 2*r - 3) + 1)/(2*r),
      (r + sqrt(r**2 - 2*r - 3) + 1)/(2*r)]
```

```
[56]: expr_2 = r*r - 2*r*r*r*x - 2*r*r*x-4*x*x*x*r*r*r + 6*r*r*r*x*x
m = expr_2.subs(x,y[3])
m
```

```
[56]:
```

$$-r^2 \left( r + \sqrt{r^2 - 2r - 3} + 1 \right) + r^2 + \frac{3r \left( r + \sqrt{r^2 - 2r - 3} + 1 \right)^2}{2} - r \left( r + \sqrt{r^2 - 2r - 3} + 1 \right) - \frac{\left( r + \sqrt{r^2 - 2r - 3} + 1 \right)^3}{2}$$

```
[61]: # x = np.linspace(0,2,100)
# plt.plot(abs(m),x)
abs(m) <= 1
sy.solve(m,r)
```

```
[61]: [1 - sqrt(5), 1 + sqrt(5)]
```

Since  $r > 3$  from (c) and we get

$$|m| \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow |f'(x = y[1, 2])| \leq 1 \implies r \in [1 + \sqrt{5}, 1 + \sqrt{5}]$$

we get its stable from

$$r \in (3, 1 + \sqrt{6})$$

and unstable from

$$r > 1$$

```
[ ]:
```