\rightarrow population0 := Vector([1, 0, 1])

$$population 0 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (2)

 \rightarrow LinPowerOf10 := MatrixPower(L, 10)

$$LinPowerOf10 := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{97568}{243} & \frac{64700}{27} & \frac{221675}{72} \\ \frac{44335}{648} & \frac{97568}{243} & \frac{40730}{81} \\ \frac{4073}{243} & \frac{44335}{432} & \frac{400}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(3)$$

> population10 := evalf (MatrixVectorMultiply(LinPowerOf10, population0)) #Чисельність популяції (по групах) в момент часу 10

$$population 10 := \begin{bmatrix} 3480.333848 \\ 571.2577160 \\ 150.0946502 \end{bmatrix}$$
(4)

 $> \lambda, V := evalf(Eigenvectors(L))$

$$\lambda, V := evalf (Eigenvectors(L))$$

$$1.981933665$$

$$-0.9909668326 + 0.5285632635 I$$

$$-0.9909668326 - 0.5285632635 I$$
(5)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 23.56836625 & 4.215816838 - 6.285463953 \ I & 4.215816838 + 6.285463953 \ I \\ 3.963867318 & -1.981933665 + 1.057126527 \ I & 1. & 1. \\ 1. & 1. & 1. \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

> $max\lambda := max(Re(\lambda))#Швидкість зростання$

$$max\lambda := 1.981933665$$
 (6)

> for i from 1 to 3 do if $\lambda[i] = max\lambda$ then stable Population := Column (V, i); break end if end do: stablePopulation