

(*These are just some tests to gain intuition about which eigenvalue is changing its sign for the multiple mating case in Chapter 5. *) $P = 0$

$M =$

1

Out[3]= 0

Out[4]= 1

In[5]:= $\text{mat} = \{ \{ (F * (k * M - (P - 1)^2) - (P - 1)^2 * (k + \text{gamma} + 2 * P) + k * M * X) / (P - 1)^2,$
 $(-k * (1 - P - F - X)) / (1 - P), ((-k * (1 - P - M)) / (1 - P)) - P, ((-k * (1 - P - M)) / (1 - P)) \},$
 $\{ -M / 2, (1 / 2) * (-F - P), (1 - M) / 2, 0 \}, \{ -(F / 2) - ((k * M) / (1 - P)) + ((k * M * (1 - P - F - X)) / (1 - P)^2),$
 $k * (1 - P - F - X) / (1 - P), -1 - F / 2 - \text{gamma} - \text{delta} - ((k * M) / (1 - P)) + (1 / 2) * (-F - P),$
 $(-k * M) / (1 - P) \}, \{ -X / 2, 0, -X / 2, -\text{gamma} + (1 / 2) * (-F - P) \} \}$

Out[5]= $\{ \{ -\text{gamma} + F(-1 + k) - k + kX, -k(1 - F - X), 0, 0 \}, \{ -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{F}{2}, 0, 0 \},$
 $\{ -\frac{F}{2} - k + k(1 - F - X), k(1 - F - X), -1 - \text{delta} - F - \text{gamma} - k, -k \}, \{ -\frac{X}{2}, 0, -\frac{X}{2}, -\frac{F}{2} - \text{gamma} \} \}$

In[6]:= $\{l1, l2, l3, l4\} = \text{Eigenvalues}[\text{mat}]$

Out[6]= $\left\{ \frac{1}{4} \times \left(-2 - 2\text{delta} - 3F - 4\text{gamma} - 2k - \sqrt{4 + 8\text{delta} + 4\text{delta}^2 + 4F + 4\text{delta}F + F^2 + 8k + 8\text{delta}k + 4Fk + 4k^2 + 8kX} \right), \right.$
 $\frac{1}{4} \times \left(-2 - 2\text{delta} - 3F - 4\text{gamma} - 2k + \sqrt{4 + 8\text{delta} + 4\text{delta}^2 + 4F + 4\text{delta}F + F^2 + 8k + 8\text{delta}k + 4Fk + 4k^2 + 8kX} \right),$
 $\frac{1}{4} \times \left(-3F - 2\text{gamma} - 2k + 2Fk + 2kX - \sqrt{(3F + 2\text{gamma} + 2k - 2Fk - 2kX)^2 - 4 \times (2F^2 + 2F\text{gamma} - 2k + 4Fk - 2F^2k + 2kX - 2FkX)} \right),$
 $\left. \frac{1}{4} \times \left(-3F - 2\text{gamma} - 2k + 2Fk + 2kX + \sqrt{(3F + 2\text{gamma} + 2k - 2Fk - 2kX)^2 - 4 \times (2F^2 + 2F\text{gamma} - 2k + 4Fk - 2F^2k + 2kX - 2FkX)} \right) \right\}$

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(*Compute the numerical value of the real
parts as a test to check what is happening*)k = 12
gamma = 2 / 15
delta = 0.40
F = -1 - delta - 2 * gamma - k + (1 + 2 * delta + delta ^ 2 + 4 * k + 2 * delta * k + k ^ 2) ^ (1 / 2)
X = (2 * gamma) / (2 * gamma + F)
N[l2]
N[l3]
N[l4]

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Out[93]= 12

Out[94]= $\frac{2}{15}$

Out[95]= 0.4

Out[96]= 0.600779

Out[97]= 0.307416

Out[98]= -0.300389

Out[99]= -2.13587

Out[100]= -0.000288471