

# MATH111 – Spring 2007

## Tutorial Sheet – Week 2

This tutorial sheet principally covers chapters 1 & 2 of the notes.

### Part One: Revision of Key Ideas

#### ‘Hands-on’ questions

The first question is ‘hands-on’, to get you used to the idea of finding a solution to a discrete equation by using the process of *iteration*. The second question is designed to help you get used to the idea of translating a word program into a corresponding mathematical problem. You should discuss these questions with your neighbours if you are stuck.

1. Consider the difference equation

$$x_{n+1} - 2x_n + x_{n-1} = \frac{2}{n^2}x_n$$

with initial conditions  $x_1 = 1$  and  $x_2 = 4$ .

- What is the order of this equation? Is it a linear or non-linear equation? Is it an autonomous or non-autonomous equation?
  - By putting  $n = 2$  into the equation calculate the value for  $x_3$ .
  - By putting  $n = 3$  into the equation calculate the value for  $x_4$ .
  - By putting  $n = 4$  into the equation calculate the value for  $x_5$ .
  - Hence, or otherwise, guess the “closed-form” solution of  $x_k$ .
  - Verify that your formula satisfies the difference equation and the initial conditions.
2. Consider the problem of modelling patient flow in a department of geriatric medicine. Each day the following activities occur:
- A number of new patients are admitted to the department for acute care.
  - A fraction,  $\alpha$ , of the current patients are treated and discharged.
  - A fraction,  $\beta$ , of the current patients, unfortunately, die.
  - A fraction of the current patients,  $\gamma$ , are transferred to another section.
- Write down a **word** equation that defines this problem.
  - Write down, formally, the difference equation that describes the above scenario. Define **all** variables and explain your terms.

#### Book work questions

The following questions test your understanding of some of the basic ideas introduced in the first two chapters.

- Given an example of a fifth order difference equation.
- Give an example of a ‘linear difference equation’ and a ‘non-linear difference equation’. Clearly explain why your example is a linear/non-linear difference equation.
- Give an example of an ‘autonomous difference equation’? and a ‘non-autonomous difference equation’. Clearly identify what makes it an autonomous/non-autonomous difference equation.

4. Give an example of a quantity that might be measured in discrete intervals and represented by a difference equation.
5. What does the word ‘dynamics’ mean?
6. How many initial conditions are required to solve an  $n$ th order difference equation?

## Part Two

1. Give the orders of of the following difference equations and state whether they are linear, nonlinear, autonomous or non-autonomous.

(a)  $nx_{n+2} + 3n^2x_n = x_{n-1} + 2$

(b)  $x_{n-1} + \cosh(x_n) = 2$

2. Consider the difference equation

$$y_k = ky_{k-1}, \quad k = 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

with initial condition  $y_0 = 1$ .

- (a) Calculate  $y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4$  and make a guess at the “closed-form” solution of  $y_k$ .
- (b) Verify that your formula satisfies the difference equation and the initial condition.

3. Solve the following difference equations to obtain solutions in “closed form”.

(a)  $x_n - 2x_{n-1} = 0$

(b)  $x_n = x_{n-1} + 3$

(c)  $x_n + x_{n-1} = n$

(Hint: Arithmetic-Geometric Series  $\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{n-k} k = \frac{1}{4}(2n+1) - \frac{1}{4}(-1)^n$ )

4. Imagine this scenario, if you will. Economic rationalism has taken hold of your workplace and it’s time to renegotiate your contract. Knowing a thing or two about maths, you make the following proposal. “Boss, I’ve been far too greedy. But I’ve come to my senses, after reading *Animal Farm*, and propose a new pay scale. Starting tomorrow, I would like you to pay me two cents...” “*It’s a deal*” “... raised to the power of the number of days...” “*Sign here!*” “... the commencement of my new...” “*Next!*” “... contract.”

Day one, you are paid 2c (2 raised to the power of one). Day two, 4c (2 squared). Day three, 8c ( $2^3$ ). Day four, 16c ( $2^4$ ). Day five, 32c. For week one, you take home 62c.

- (a) How much do you take home in week two?
- (b) How much to you take home in week three?
- (c) How much do you take home in week four?

Based on an article by Jeremy Chunn that appeared in *Mens Style Summer 2003*