$\underline{\text{Ex}}$: Suppose a population of fruit flies grows at a rate proportional to the number of fruit flies present. It is found that the growth rate is 32% each day.

(a). If you start with $p_0 = 10$ fruit flies, create a sequence that gives the (approximate) population of fruit flies each day. If you go on vacation for 10 days and forget to throw out your fruit, how many fruit flies will you have when you get back?

Day	Population	
0	$p_0 =$	10
1	$p_1 =$	13.2
2	$p_2 =$	17.424
3	$p_3 =$	22.9997
4	$p_4 =$	30.3596
5	$p_5 =$	40.0746
6	$p_6 =$	52.8985
7	$p_7 =$	69.8261
8	$p_8 =$	92.1704
9	$p_9 =$	121.6649
10	$p_{10} =$	160.5977

(b). Find a general formula for the population after k days.

ynamical System: Equation(s) that describe the relationships between quantities that		
•: Study the behavior over	time intervals.	
\Rightarrow		
$\underline{\mathbf{E}}\mathbf{x}$:		
Continuous Dynamical System: Study behavior over	_ time intervals.	
\Rightarrow		
Ex:		
en interested in long-term behavior. That is, as $t \to \infty$ (or equivalently), do the solutions	
• Approach a finite, nonzero value?		
• Oscillate?		
• Exhibit chaotic behavior?		

Fruit fly example was a single difference equation of the form:

 $x_{k+1} = ax_k, \ k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ and x_0 is given. The solution is the

Extend this form for a system (more than one equation/relationship) of difference equations:

The _____ describes the state of the system at time k.

Still interested in long-term behavior. That is, as $t \to \infty$ (or equivalently), does the _____

- Approach a finite, nonzero vector $\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$?
- Oscillate?
- Exhibit chaotic behavior?

Ex: A car rental company has 800 cars and 3 locations: O'Hare, Midway, and Downtown. Cars may be returned to any location regardless of where they were rented. Each week they find that

- 90% of cars rented at O'Hare are returned to O'Hare, 1% returned to Midway, and 9% returned downtown.
- 92% of cars rented at Midway are returned to Midway, 4% returned downtown, and 4% returned to O'Hare.
- 83% of cars rented downtown are returned to downtown, 12% returned to O'Hare, and 5% returned to Midway

Initially O'Hare has 400 cars, Midway has 250 cars, and downtown has 150 cars.

(a). Set up the dynamical system as a matrix difference equation.

(b). Find how many cars are at each location after 1 month.

(c). Does it seem that the number of cars in each location is approaching a fixed value?

Ex: Demographic studies for a particular city show that each year 6% of the city population moves to the suburbs while 94% stays in the city and 2% of the suburb population moves to the city while 98% stays in the suburbs. In 2012, the city population is 835,000 and the suburbs is 360,000. [Ignore other factors on population change such as death, birth, migration into and out of the region.]

(a). Set up the dynamical system as a matrix difference equation to describe the population change.

(b). Find the population in the city and the suburbs in 2015 (i.e. Find).