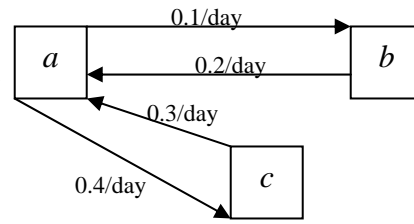


1. The following diagram shows the daily transfer rates of some substance between the 3 compartments of a closed system:



- a. Construct a transfer matrix for this system.

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ 0.1 & 0.8 & 0 \\ 0.4 & 0 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b. Initially there are 100 grams of the substance in compartment *a*, 200 grams in compartment *b*, and 300 grams in compartment *c*. How many grams of the substance will be in each compartment one day later?

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = T\mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ 0.1 & 0.8 & 0 \\ 0.4 & 0 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ 200 \\ 300 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 50 + 40 + 90 \\ 10 + 160 + 0 \\ 40 + 0 + 210 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 180 \\ 170 \\ 250 \end{bmatrix}$$

- c. How many grams of the substance will there be in the entire system after one year?

The total amount (does not change) = 100 + 200 + 300 = 600

For the following problem, you must show your work in order to receive full credit.

2. For the following Leslie matrix: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

- a. Find all of the eigenvalues and their corresponding normalized eigenvectors.

$$0 = \lambda^2 - \text{tr}(L)\lambda + \det(L) = \lambda^2 - (0 + \frac{1}{2})\lambda + (0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2})$$

$$0 = \lambda^2 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda - \frac{3}{2} = (\lambda - \frac{3}{2})(\lambda + 1)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{3}{2}, \lambda = -1$$

$$L\mathbf{x} = \frac{3}{2}\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} j \\ a \end{bmatrix} = \frac{3}{2} \begin{bmatrix} j \\ a \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3a \\ \frac{1}{2}j + \frac{1}{2}a \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2}j \\ \frac{3}{2}a \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow 2a = j$$

$$\lambda = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \div 3 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L\mathbf{x} = -\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} j \\ a \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} j \\ a \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3a \\ \frac{1}{2}j + \frac{1}{2}a \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -j \\ -a \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow -3a = j$$

$$\lambda = -1 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \div -2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

- b. What is the long-term growth rate of the population described by this Leslie matrix?

$$\lambda = \frac{3}{2}$$

- c. What is the long-term age distribution of the population? (Assume the population consists of juveniles and adults.)

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} j \\ a \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$