## MTH 370, Fall 2009 Midterm

## Name:

## Instructions:

- 1. Print your name in the space provided above.
- 2. There are two problems. Do these problems by hand (no calculators, computers, etc.) and show your work on the pages provided (no additional scratch paper).
- 3. You may begin the exam when Berton indicates it is 12:40pm.
- 4. All exams must be returned by the end of the regular class period (1:30 pm).
- 5. Try to enjoy yourself.

Here are some useful reminders about taking derivatives:

Rule	Formula	Example
Product	(f(x)g(x))' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)	$(x\ln(x))' = x'\ln(x) + x\ln'(x) = \ln(x) + 1$
Quotient	$\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right)' = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}$	$\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)' = \frac{x'(x+1)-x(x+1)'}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$
Chain	(f(g(x)))' = f'(g(x))g'(x)	$(e^{-x^2})' = e^{-x^2}(-x^2)' = -2xe^{x^2}$



1. Consider the Beverton-Holt model,

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{rx_n}{x_n + 1} \quad (r > 1), \tag{1}$$

which has been used to successfully model some fish populations.

- (a) (20%) Find the two fixed points of (1).
- (b) (20%) Determine the stability of the fixed points.

Scratch paper.

2. Consider the following age-structured population model,

$$\mathbf{x}_{n+1} = M\mathbf{x}_n \quad \left(M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.5\\ 1 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}_n = \begin{bmatrix} A_n\\ J_n \end{bmatrix}\right). \tag{2}$$

- (a) (20%) Compute the trace, determinant and inverse of M.
- (b) (30%) Compute the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of M.
- (c) (10%) Will this population eventually go extinct?

Scratch paper.