Tufts University Department of Mathematics Math 87 Homework 8

Due: Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a.m. (in class).

- 1. (20 points) Solve the recurrence relation $a_{k+2} = 7a_{k+1} 10a_k$, $a_0 = 2$, $a_1 = 7$.
- 2. (40 points) Consider a credit card that starts with a \$2000 balance and for which, each month, \$500 in new charges are accrued, and interest is collected on any unpaid balance at a rate of 1.5% per month (19.56% APR).
 - (a) Write a recurrence relation for the balance after k months, b_k , when a fixed payment of p dollars is made each month.
 - (b) Solve this recurrence relation for b_k as a function of p.
 - (c) For what value of p does the monthly balance stay at \$2000?
 - (d) Find an expression for the month, k, in which the balance becomes zero as a function of p.
 - (e) How many months does it take to pay off the balance if p = \$750? What about p = \$1000?
 - (f) How much should be paid each month to have a zero balance after exactly 6 months? After exactly 12 months? Use the bisection code from HW2 to compute the payments.
- 3. (40 points) For a given population of whales, an estimate of the annual growth rate of the population without harvesting is given by rx(1-x/K), where r=0.06 is the intrinsic growth rate, K=300,000 is the maximum sustainable population, and x is the current population. (Notice that if x=0 or x=K, the annual growth rate is zero, if 0 < x < K, the annual growth rate is positive, while if x > K, the annual growth rate is negative.) If E boat-days of whaling are allowed per year, the annual growth rate is lowered by the amount 0.00001Ex (meaning that, for a population of x whales, each boat harvests 0.001% of the population for each day that it is whaling). Let the initial whale population be $x_0 = 70000$.
 - (a) What is the steady-state population of whales when E=3000? (The steady-state population occurs when the net growth rate is equal to zero.) What is the annual harvest when E=3000 and the population is at its steady-state size?
 - (b) Write a matlab code to compute the population after k years, for given k when E = 3000.
 - (c) How many years does it take for the whale population to pass two-thirds of its steady-state size? Five-sixths? Eleven-twelfths? Note: you can also use the bisection code from HW2 to answer these questions, but must be careful to compute populations in integer numbers of years. The floor function can be helpful to do this. You could also find these points by graphing the population from year-to-year.
 - (d) Noting that the growth in the population is quite slow, the whalers decide to refrain from whaling for a number of years to allow the population to grow quickly for a while, leading to greater harvests sooner. If there is no whaling (E=0), how many years does it take for the whale population to pass two-thirds of its steady-state size? Five-sixths? Eleven-twelfths?

(e) Not whaling for enough time for the population to grow close to its steady-state value is also highly unprofitable for the whalers. Design a time-dependent strategy for picking E_k , the number of boat-days of whaling in year k (as a function of x_k or x_{k-1}), that also allows fast growth of the population to a its steady-state, as well as a non-zero harvest rate for the early years. Compare how long it takes the whale population to pass two-thirds, five-sixths, and eleven-twelfths of its steady-state size with your answers from the previous two parts.