

2.1.7 See Excel

$$22.5 \quad P = \begin{pmatrix} .2 & 3 \\ .3 & .5 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} I_{t+1} &= .2 I_t + 3 M_t \\ M_{t+1} &= .3 I_t + .5 M_t \end{aligned}$$

- 3 births per adult per timestep
- $.5 M_t$ in eqn for M_{t+1} indicates 50% survival, so 50% die
- $.2 I_t$ in eqn for I_{t+1} is % of immature at one timestep that are still immature at next timestep.
- 30% of immature individuals at one timestep are mature at next timestep.

$$6) \quad 3A - 10B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 12 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -60 & 20 \\ 40 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 54 & -8 \\ -40 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$31) \quad a) \quad AB = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 22 \\ 7 & 19 \end{bmatrix} \quad b) \quad BA = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -5 \\ 0 & 30 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) No! d) $AB \neq BA$, in general

$$32) \quad (PX)^T = \left(\begin{bmatrix} m & n \\ p & q \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ z & w \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} r & s \\ t & u \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} mx+nz & my+nw \\ px+qz & py+qw \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r & s \\ t & u \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} mxr+nzr+myt+nwt & mxs+nzs+myu+nwu \\ pxr+qzr+pyt+qwt & pxs+qzs+pyu+qwu \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P(KT) = \begin{bmatrix} m & n \\ p & q \end{bmatrix} \left(\begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ z & w \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r & s \\ t & u \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} m & n \\ p & q \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} xr+yt & xs+yu \\ zr+wt & zs+wu \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} mxr+myt+nzr+nwt & mxs+myu+nzs+nwu \\ pxr+pyt+qzr+qwt & pxs+pyu+qzs+qwu \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(PX)^T = P(KT)$$

$$35) P(X+T) \stackrel{?}{=} PX+PT$$

$$P(X+T) = \begin{bmatrix} m & n \\ p & q \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x+r & y+s \\ z+t & w+u \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} mx+mr+nz+nt & my+ms+nw+nu \\ px+pr+qz+qt & py+ps+qw+qu \end{bmatrix}$$

$$PX = \begin{bmatrix} mx+nt & my+nw \\ px+qz & py+qw \end{bmatrix}$$

$$PT = \begin{bmatrix} mr+nt & ms+nu \\ pr+qt & ps+qu \end{bmatrix}$$

$$PX+PT = \begin{bmatrix} mx+mr+nz+nt & my+ms+nw+nu \\ px+pr+qz+qt & py+ps+qw+qu \end{bmatrix}$$

Check:
 $P(X+T) = PX+PT$

$$36) I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad a) IP = \begin{bmatrix} m & n \\ p & q \end{bmatrix} = P \quad PI = \begin{bmatrix} m & n \\ p & q \end{bmatrix} = P$$

$$IX = \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ z & w \end{bmatrix} = X \quad b) IT = T$$

c) called identity because it leaves matrices alone - they keep their identity - after multiplication.

37) $P = \begin{matrix} \text{Card.} & \text{Eggs} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 31 \\ 20 & 35 \\ 22 & 29 \\ 36 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$

$$Q = \begin{matrix} \text{Sun} & \text{Lun} & \text{Millet} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 32 & 10 & 30 \\ 10 & 18 & 27 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$R = \begin{matrix} \text{Cost} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

a) $QR = \begin{bmatrix} 146 \\ 93 \end{bmatrix}$ Cost per bird per season, for 2 species of birds

$$P(QR) = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 31 \\ 20 & 35 \\ 22 & 29 \\ 36 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 146 \\ 93 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6533 \\ 6175 \\ 5909 \\ 7116 \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{Same as } (PQ)R)$$