

Q1

$$a) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

b)

$$(A|I) = \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1/3} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2/3 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 - 2R_1} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2/3 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/3 & -2/3 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{-3R_2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2/3 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -3 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 - \frac{2}{3}R_2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -3 \end{array} \right) \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_{A^{-1}}$$

CHECK

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$$

c) Since $Ax = b \Rightarrow A^{-1}Ax = A^{-1}b$ i.e. $x = A^{-1}b$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ i.e. } \begin{matrix} x = -1 \\ y = 3 \end{matrix} \left. \begin{matrix} \text{CHECK BY} \\ \text{Subs.} \end{matrix} \right\}$$

Q2

a Leslie matrix is o.t.f.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{fecundity of hatchlings} & \text{surv. of adults} \\ \text{survability hatchling} & \text{surv. of adults} \end{pmatrix}$$

- a) 30% hatchlings survive
 b) 0% adults survive
 c) 2.3 = avg. number of offspring

d) EIGENVALUES from $\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2.3 \\ 0.3 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} = (1-\lambda)(-\lambda) - 2.3(0.3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - \lambda - 0.69 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1.47, \lambda_2 = -0.4695.$$

e) $\lambda = 1.47$ and e'vec = stable age pop. from $Av = \lambda v$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2.3 \\ 0.3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = 1.47 \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} v_1 + 2.3v_2 &= 1.47v_1 \\ \underline{4.9v_2} &= v_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{stable age pop} = \begin{pmatrix} 4.9v_2 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

for $v_2 \in \mathbb{R}$.

$$0.3v_1 = 1.47v_2$$

$$\underline{v_1 = 4.9v_2}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1.47 > 1 \Rightarrow \text{pop. growth.}$$

Q3. a) BINOMIAL EXPT.

- trial repeated n times
- each trial independent.
- each trial has only 2 outcomes: success or failure
- probability of success is constant.
- goal of exp. is to count successes.

- b)
- NO — answer/result not success or failure
 - YES — meets all criteria above
 - ~~NO~~ YES — $n = 1$; success = roll 5.
 - NO — not counting "success"
 - NO — 'n' not fixed
 - NO — Without replacement draws not independent.

c) Want $P(X = 3)$ where X = number of people with
and $p = 0.1 \Rightarrow q = 0.9$; $n = 5$. A

$$P(X=3) = \binom{5}{3} (0.1)^3 (0.9)^{5-3} = 0.0243$$

ie approx 2.4% prob.

Q4

a) show $\int_a^b f(x) dx = 1$

$$\int_0^1 (2-2x) dx = 2x - \frac{2}{2}x^2 \Big|_0^1 = 1$$

b) $P(X > 0.5) = \int_{0.5}^1 f(x) dx$

$$= \int_{0.5}^1 2-2x dx = 2x - x^2 \Big|_{0.5}^1$$

$$= (2-1) - (1-0.25)$$

$$= \underline{0.25}$$

c) $\mu = \int_a^b x f(x) dx = \int_0^1 2x - 2x^2 dx$

$$= x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 \Big|_0^1 = 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X) = \int_a^b (x-\mu)^2 f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_a^b x^2 f(x) dx - \mu^2$$

$$\int_0^1 x^2 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 2x^2 - 2x^3 dx = \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{2}{4}x^4 \Big|_0^1$$

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

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{6}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{SD}(X) = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{9}\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{18}}$$