

I. Reading

Read Sections I ("Introduction"), II ("Two real-world situations") and III ("Autonomous systems") of Chapter 4: **Ecological Models: Interacting Species** of our text; Pages 140 - 153.

II. Exercises: Complete Exercises 6 and 20 in Chapter 4.

III: Use the eigenvalue – eigenvalue approach to find explicit solutions for the two arms race models from Part II of Assignment 3.

IV. MATLAB

(A) In part (f) of Exercise 20, you used the information derived from calculus considerations to analyze the behavior of the function

$$f(x) = x^m e^{-nx}$$

so that you could sketch a reasonable graph of the function.

Now use MATLAB to obtain a graph of the particular version of this function which has $m = 6$ and $n = 2$. Compare the *MATLAB* output with the graph in Figure 4.7 of the text.

(B) [**OPTIONAL, EXTRA CREDIT**] *A Simulation Approach To The Homicide Problem*

(A) Create a *MATLAB* model for the cooling murder victim $dV/dt = k(V - R)$ where V denotes the temperature of the object (victim) at time t , R is the temperature of the room and k is a proportionality constant dependent on the thermal properties of the object.

For the values $R = 68$ and $k = -.04$, use *MATLAB* to estimate the time of death. You may use the other data given in the description of the homicide case.

(B) Now, let's make the problem a bit more complex. Suppose that the murder victim's body is found outside on a spring evening. The air temperature had been dropping 1° per hour since sundown and continued this rate of decline all night, with the air temperature reaching 70° at midnight. Modify your *MATLAB* model to include such a varying R . Use this *MATLAB* model to estimate time of death.