

1. Suppose you borrow \$120,000 at an 8.4% annual interest rate compounded monthly to be paid back in monthly payments of \$1800.
- (a) Write down a discrete dynamical system with initial condition to represent the balance of the loan just after each month's payment.

Solution:

Let $u(n)$ represent the amount owed n years after obtaining the loan. Then

$$u(n) = u(n-1) + (0.084/12)u(n-1) - 1800 \quad \text{and} \quad u(0) = 120,000$$

or in simplified form

$$u(n) = 1.007u(n-1) - 1800 \quad \text{and} \quad u(0) = 120,000$$

- (b) How many months will it take to pay back the loan?

Solution:

$$\text{We find that } u(90) = 206.51 \quad \text{and} \quad u(91) = -1592.04$$

It will take 91 months, but if each payment is \$1800, then we have overpaid the loan by the \$1592.04.

- (c) The last payment will be a bit different than each of the preceding monthly payments. What will be the amount of this last payment?

Solution:

The first 90 payments will be for \$1800 each, but the last (91st) payment will be for $\$1800 - \$1592.04 = \span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">\$207.96.$

2. Find the equilibrium value for the following dynamical system.

$$u(n) = 0.9u(n-1) - 3.5$$

Solution:

Solving the equation $E = 0.9E - 3.5$, we get $E = -35$, so the equilibrium value for u is -35 .

3. Find the equilibrium value for the following dynamical system.

$$u(n) = 1.25u(n-1) - 6.1$$

Solution:

Solving the equation $E = 1.25E - 6.1$, we get $E = 24.4$, so the equilibrium value for u is 24.4.

4. Find the equilibrium point for the following dynamical system.

$$u(n) = 2u(n-1) + v(n-1) + 3$$

$$v(n) = 4u(n-1) - v(n-1) + 6$$

Solution:

Solving the equations $E = 2E + F + 3$ and $F = 4E - F + 6$, we get $E = -2$ and $F = -1$, so the equilibrium point for (u, v) is $(-2, -1)$.