

## Steady-States and Stability for Difference Equations

### Single Equations

$$x_{n+1} = f(x_n)$$

$$\text{Steady-state: } \bar{x} = f(\bar{x})$$

*Stability:* The steady-state is asymptotically stable if  $|f'(\bar{x})| < 1$  and it is unstable if  $|f'(\bar{x})| > 1$ .

### Systems of Two Equations

$$x_{n+1} = f(x_n, y_n)$$

$$y_{n+1} = g(x_n, y_n)$$

$$\text{Steady-state: } \bar{x} = f(\bar{x}, \bar{y}), \bar{y} = g(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$$

*Stability:* The Jacobian  $\mathbf{J}$  is

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix}.$$

The trace of  $\mathbf{J}$  is

$$\text{tr}(\mathbf{J}) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}$$

and the determinant of  $\mathbf{J}$  is

$$\det(\mathbf{J}) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}$$

In the theorem below,  $\mathbf{J}$  is evaluated at  $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ .

*Theorem:* The steady-state is asymptotically stable if  $|\text{tr}(\mathbf{J})| < 1 + \det(\mathbf{J})$  and  $\det(\mathbf{J}) < 1$ . It is unstable if  $|\text{tr}(\mathbf{J})| > 1 + \det(\mathbf{J})$  or  $\det(\mathbf{J}) > 1$ .