## ERRATA: An Introduction to Mathematical Biology L. J. S. Allen

## Errata Chapter 2:

**Theorem 2.13** (Jury conditions, Schur-Cohn criteria). Suppose the characteristic polynomial,

$$p(\lambda) = \lambda^{n} + a_1 \lambda^{n-1} + a_2 \lambda^{n-2} + \dots + a_{n-1} \lambda + a_n = 0,$$
(1)

has real coefficients. Define two  $(n-1) \times (n-1)$  matrices  $B_{n-1}^{\pm}$  as follows:

$$B_{n-1}^{\pm} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_{n-2} \\ 0 & 1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_{n-3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & a_{n-4} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{pmatrix} \pm \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & a_n & \cdots & a_4 \\ 0 & a_n & a_{n-1} & \cdots & a_3 \\ a_n & a_{n-1} & a_{n-2} & \cdots & a_2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Then the solutions  $\lambda$  of (1) satisfy  $|\lambda| < 1$  iff the following three conditions hold:

- (i) p(1) > 0,
- (ii)  $(-1)^n p(-1) > 0$ , and
- (iii) the determinants of  $B_{n-1}^{\pm}$  and each of the inner matrices of  $B_{n-1}^{\pm}$  are positive.

## Errata Chapter 7:

Examples 7.2 and 7.3 come from Farlow (1982). Note that time starts at t = 1 (Farlow, 1982).