



Liberals and Conservatives – The Impeachment of Donald Trump: A Competing Species Model

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Abstract:

Why do people want to become politicians and want to go into politics at the national level? Presumably, many years ago, people went into politics because they believed it was their civic duty to represent the people of their districts and believed they could do it well. A few decades ago that all changed. An incumbent could run on the issue of “look what I have done to help”, whether they helped or not. Incumbents can claim that they are “climbing the ladder and if re-elected could do even more”. Would be politicians have a difficult time overcoming those kind of statements. Political seats do not change often and thus we now have “professional” politicians, people who can and have served for decades. What could possibly go wrong with that? Professional politicians often have very different agendas, many of which are not in the best interests of their constituency.

Keywords:

infrastructure, insecurity, economic development.

Introduction:-

Why do people want to become politicians and want to go into politics at the national level? Presumably, many years ago, people went into politics because they believed it was their civic duty to represent the people of their districts and believed they could do it well. A few decades ago that all changed. An incumbent could run on the issue of “look what I have done to help”, whether they helped or not. Incumbents can claim that they are climbing the ladder and if re-elected could do even more”. Would be politicians have a difficult time overcoming those kind of statements.

Political seats do not change often and thus we now have “professional” politicians, people who can and have served for decades. What could possibly go wrong with that?

Once in office, the politician sees the opportunity to gain two things: power and control. Often times the campaign promises go out the window in a hurry when they can gain that much power and control quickly. How do politicians gain power? Quite easily, start by being a staunch follower of the party line, make friends with people in high places, serve on party committees and in general do whatever they

can to curry favor with the party. Eventually the power comes.

And what does power carry with it? Control As they start their climb to higher echelons in the party, the control goes with it. Occasionally power swings back and forth between liberals and conservatives. The party in control usually gets to push their own agenda.

What we want to do in this work is to look at an issue that is at the top of the part wrangling: the impeachment of Donald Trump. We want to analyze this situation and try to determine the stability of congress depending on whether the impeachment is successful or not. Since we are looking at congress, we already know our population size: 100 in the senate and 435 in the house for a total of 535. As a starting point, we will consider an equal number of liberals and conservatives, 267 each. Apologies for the missing member but we want this to be as even as possible. We want to analyze the stability of congress if Trump is not impeached, and again if Trump is impeached. We will always assume that party members always vote the straight party line.

2.0 Liberal-Conservative ODE Model

Consider the mathematical model:

$$L = a_1L/(1 + d_1C) - a_{nr}LC/(1 + d_2C) = 0 = f(lu)$$

$$C = a_2C/(1 + d_3L) - a_{nr}LC/(1 + d_2C) = 0 = g(lu)$$

The populations L(t) and C(t) represent the number of liberals and conservatives in congress. In this case we know the population of congress. The

parameters are all assumed to be positive and their descriptions are given in table 1a.

Table 1a List of parameters

Symbol	Meaning
a_1	Growth rate of liberals
a_2	Growth rate of conservatives
a_{nr}	Max per capita loss of C
d_1	Effectiveness of C in disrupting L
d_2	Resilience of L to C
d_3	Effectiveness of L in disrupting C

The values chosen for the parameters in this model are shown in table 1b

Table 3b Values of parameters

a_1	a_2	a_{nr}	d_1	d_2	d_3
2	2	2	2	2	3

2.1 Liberal and Conservative the Same

Consider the mathematical model

$$F(lc) = 2L/(1 + 2C) - 2LC/(1 + 2C) = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$G(lc) = 2C/(1 + 3L) - 2LC/(1 + 2C) = 0 \quad (4)$$

Since these are linear equations, we do not need to find the Jacobian. Simply use dissolve on the original equations in Matlab

2.1.1 Equilibrium Points

The real equilibrium points are:

$$\{C = 0, L = 0\}$$

$$\{C = -1/2, L = 0\}$$

The eigenvalues for these equilibrium are:

$$(1, 2)$$

$$(2, -2)$$

2.1.2 Analyzing for Stability

In this section we use the equilibrium points to generate the eigenvalues for the system and establish whether the equilibrium point is stable or unstable.

Table 2.1 summarizes the results for the current population levels.

Table 2.1 Equal Populations

Equilibrium Point	Eigenvalue	Node type	Stability
(C =0, L = 0)	1,2	Repelling	Unstable
C = -1/2, L = 0}	2,-2	Saddle	Unstable

As could be expected, with an equal population of liberals and conservatives, nothing gets done. Congress is unstable. This could easily interpret as the constant battle between liberals and conservatives on just about anything.

2.2.2 Liberals Outnumber Conservatives

In this section we consider the scenario where liberals outnumber conservatives by a mere 20 members. We will add 10 liberal members and subtract 10 conservative members.

Consider the slightly modified mathematical model:

$$F(lc) = 2(L+10)/(1 + 2(C) - 2(L+10)(C)/(1 + 2(C)) = 0 \tag{5}$$

$$G(lc) = 2(C)/(1 + 3(L + 10) - 2(L+10)(C)/(1 + 2(C)) = 0 \tag{6}$$

2.2.1 Equilibrium Points

The real valued equilibrium points are:

$$\{C = 0, L = -10\},$$

$$\{C = -261/2, L = -10\}$$

The eigenvalues for these equilibrium points are:

$$\{2, 282\},$$

$$\{263, -162\}$$

2.2.2Analyzing for Stability

Table 2.2 summarizes the results for a larger liberal population levels. Table 2.2 Larger Liberal Population

Equilibrium Point	Eigenvalue	Node type	Stability
(C =0, L = -10)	{2, 282}	Repelling	Unstable
C = 2, L = 162}}	{263, -162}	Saddle	Unstable

Congress remains unstable. Once again the congress is unstable due to the forever battles between them.

2.3 Conservatives Outnumber Liberals

Consider the slightly modified mathematical model:

$$F(lc) = 2(L)/(1 + 2(C+10) - 2(L)(C+10)1 + 2(C+10)) = 0 \tag{7}$$

$$G(lc) = 2(C+10)/(1 + 3L) - 2(L)(C+10)/(1 + 2(C+10)) = 0 \tag{8}$$

2.3.1 Equilibrium Points

The equilibrium points for this system are:

$$\{C = -10, L = 0\},$$

$$\{C = (52-30*\sqrt{13})/(-5+3*\sqrt{13}), L = -1/2+(1/2)*\sqrt{13}\},$$

$$\{C = (-52-30*\sqrt{13})/(5+3*\sqrt{13}), L = -1/2-(1/2)*\sqrt{13}\}$$

At this point we realize that there is certain dangers in these numbers. Primarily, there are more hidden values than appear. This is because the sqrt of a number can be positive or negative, we have to consider both possibilities in our calculations.

The eigenvalues for these equilibrium points are:

$$\{10+4*\sqrt{7}, 10-4*\sqrt{7}\}$$

$$\{-(5/23)*\sqrt{13}+421/23, 4*\sqrt{13}-22\}$$

$$\{(51/46)*\sqrt{13}+99/46+(1/46)*\sqrt{46334-4782*\sqrt{13}}, (51/46)*\sqrt{13}+99/46-(1/46)*\sqrt{46334-4782*\sqrt{13}}\}$$

2.2.3 Analyzing for Stability

Table 2.3 summarizes the results for the current population levels.

Table 2.3 Larger Conservative Populations

Equilibrium Point	Eigenvalue	Node type	Stability
(-10, 0)	0,0	Degenerate node	Asymptotically Stable
-9.65616, 0	18, -7.5778	Saddle	Unstable
-10.1264, 0	18, -7.5778	Saddle	Unstable
3.5511, 0	18, -7.5778	Saddle	Unstable
27.5359, 0	18, -7.5778	Saddle	Unstable
-10.1264, 0	5.60555, 5.60555	Repelling	Unstable
-9.65616, 0	-1.60555, -1.60555	Attracting	Stable
-10.1264, 0	5.60555, 5.60555	Repelling	Unstable
-9.65616, 0	-1.60555, -1.60555	Attracting	Stable

Once again, congress is unstable. Even though conservatives outnumber liberals, this can be interpreted as just more fighting between the parties.

3.1 Trump Not Impeached

Now let’s see how not impeaching Trump affects the stability of the entire country.

Consider the mathematical model:

$$F(lc) = 2(N)/(1 + 2(C+10) - 2(N)(C+10)1 + 2(C+10)) = 0 \tag{9}$$

$$G(lc) = 2(C+10)/(1 + 3N) - 2(N)(C+10)/(1 + 2(C+10)) = 0 \tag{10}$$

Where N(t) represents the neutral population and C(t) represents the situation where conservatives outnumbered liberals and Trump was not impeached.

The equilibrium points are:

$$\{C = -9, N = -1/6+(1/6)*\sqrt{37}\}$$

$$\{C = -9, N = -1/6-(1/6)*\sqrt{37}\}$$

$$\{C = -10, N = 0\}$$

The eigenvalues corresponding to these equilibrium points are:

$$(743/12)*\sqrt{37}-5033/12+(1/12)*\sqrt{42030686-4768022*\sqrt{37}}, (743/12)*\sqrt{37}-5033/12-(1/12)*\sqrt{42030686-4768022*\sqrt{37}}$$

$$(4/3)*\sqrt{37}+248/3+(2/3)*\sqrt{22733-476*\sqrt{37}}, (4/3)*\sqrt{37}+248/3-(2/3)*\sqrt{22733-476*\sqrt{37}}$$

$$103+\sqrt{10569}, 103-\sqrt{10569}$$

Table 3.1 summarizes the results for non-impeachment.

Table 3.1Impeached

Equilibrium Point	Eigenvalue	Node type	Stability
-9, 2 0	-47.9515, -47.9515	Attracting	Stable
-9, 0	-47.9515, -47.951	Attracting	Stable
-9, 0	-790.049, -790.049	Attracting	Stable
-9,0	-790.049,-790.049	Attracting	Stable
-9, 2 0	88.0828, 88.0828	Repelling	Unstable
-9, 0	75.9172, 75.9172	Repelling	Unstable
-10, 0	205.806, 0.194359	Repelling	Unstable
-10, 0	0.194359,205.806	Repelling	Unstable

3.2 Trump Impeached

Consider the modified mathematical model where liberals outnumber conservatives and trump is impeached.

The equilibrium points are:

$$\{L = -21/2+(1/2)*\sqrt{13}, N = (1-\sqrt{13})/(-22+4*\sqrt{13})\},$$

$$\{L = -21/2-(1/2)*\sqrt{13}, N = (-1-\sqrt{13})/(22+4*\sqrt{13})\},$$

$$\{L = -10, N = 0\}$$

The corresponding eigenvalues are:

$$(2623/46)*\sqrt{13}-32827/46+(1/46)*\sqrt{898666238-183445298*\sqrt{13}}, (2623/46)*\sqrt{13}-32827/46-(1/46)*\sqrt{898666238-183445298*\sqrt{13}}$$

$$-(2623/46)*\sqrt{13}-32827/46+(1/46)*\sqrt{898666238+183445298*\sqrt{13}}, -(2623/46)*\sqrt{13}-32827/46-(1/46)*\sqrt{898666238+183445298*\sqrt{13}}$$

$$-1222, -78$$

Table 3.2 summarizes the results for non-impeachment.

Table 3.2 Impeached

Equilibrium Point	Eigenvalue	Node type	Stability
-10, 0.34384	8746.02, 8746.02	Repelling	Unstable
-10, -0.126449	-10172, -10172	Attracting	Stable
-10, 0.34384	-918.516, -918.516	Attracting	Stable
-10, 0.34384	-507.484, -507.484	Attracting	Stable
-10, 0	-1222, -78	Attracting	Stable

These numbers make the case that country is much more stable if Trump is impeached. This more than likely due to the fact that once done, political fighting will decline.

4.0 Conclusions

Tables 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 all serve to show that congress tends to be more unstable than stable. This may well be due to the amount of political fighting where everyone wants everything their own way. Table 3.1 shows that the citizens will be split between stable and unstable if Trump is not impeached, liberals and conservatives will continue to fight each other. Table 3.2 shows that if Trump is impeached, a lot more stability sets in. This may well just indicate that people will no longer have this issue to fight over.

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