

## Math 430 Mathematical Biology – Homework 3

Due: Tuesday, March 7, 2023.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

1) [20] For each of the four linear systems

- i) find the general solution,
- ii) classify the type of equilibria the origin is (saddle, center, etc)
- iii) use pplane9.m to create a phase portrait for  $-2 < x < 2$ ,  $-2 < y < 2$

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = A\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = A\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = A\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -17 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = A\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -17 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} \quad (4)$$

2) [10] For the following two nonlinear systems

- i) Find all equilibria
- ii) Use Figure 5.14 of the text ( $tr A, det(A)$  diagram) to classify each equilibria's type (saddle,...) Be careful with the second system especially when considering  $x = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{dx}{dt} = x^2 - y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = x - 1 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} \frac{dx}{dt} = x(1 - x) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = y\left(1 - \frac{y}{x}\right) \end{array}$$

3) [10] The dimensionless chemostat model is:

$$\frac{dn}{dt} = \alpha_1 \frac{nc}{1+c} - n \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{dc}{dt} = -\frac{nc}{1+c} - c + \alpha_2 \quad (6)$$

- i) The coexistence equilibria is physical only if  $(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)$  satisfy two inequalities (see posted notes or text for these). These in turn define a region in the  $(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)$ -plane. Accurately draw (sketch or shade) this region (along with its bounding curves) only for positive (physical)  $\alpha_k$ .
- ii) Determine the equality (or equalities) which  $(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)$  must satisfy for the extinction state (of bacteria) to be stable. As in i), draw/sketch the region in the  $(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)$ -plane where the extinction state is stable.