

Differential Equations I for Students of Engineering Sciences Homework 6

Problem 1: Draw a sketch of the vector fields defined by the following functions $F : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$. Inside these vector fields, sketch some trajectories of $u' = F(u)$, as well as the equilibria.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(i)} & F(u) = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 + 5u_2 + 7 \\ u_1 - 3u_2 - 9 \end{pmatrix}, & \text{(ii)} & F(u) = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 + u_2 \\ -u_1 + u_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{(iii)} & F(u) = \begin{pmatrix} -u_1 - 2u_2 - 6 \\ 5u_1 + u_2 - 6 \end{pmatrix} & \text{(iv)} & F(u) = \begin{pmatrix} -u_1 \\ -u_1 - u_2 \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

Hint: We have found the equilibria for this on Work Sheet 6, Problem 1.

Problem 2: We consider a model for an eco system: Assume that plants $u_1(t)$ are eaten by moose $u_2(t)$, and that the moose get eaten by wolves $u_3(t)$. We assume that the size of each population in isolation would follow a logistic growth model. Moreover, we assume that the rate of interaction between two species is proportional to the product of their population sizes. To keep things simple, we take all parameters in the model to be one.

We arrive at the system

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u_1' = u_1(1 - u_1) - u_1u_2, \\ u_2' = u_2(1 - u_2) + u_1u_2 - u_2u_3, \\ u_3' = u_3(1 - u_3) + u_2u_3. \end{array} \right\} \quad (*)$$

We write the system $(*)$ as $u' = F(u)$ with $u = (u_1, u_2, u_3)^\top$.

- (a) Compute the Jacobian $A(u) := JF(u)$ of F .
- (b) Show that for $u^* := (2/3, 1/3, 4/3)^\top$ the following holds: We have $F(u^*) = (0, 0, 0)^\top$ and $(0, 0, 0)^\top$ is an asymptotically stable equilibrium of the linearised system $u' = A(u^*)u$.

Remark: It can be shown that u^* is the only equilibrium of $(*)$ in which all population sizes are positive.