### Ecuaciones Lotka-Volterra

$$\begin{cases} p'(1) = a_1 p(1) - a_2 p(1) d(1) \\ d'(1) = -b_1 d(1) + b_2 p(1) d(1) \end{cases}$$

#### Lincalizar

• 
$$P_1 = (p_1 d) = (\frac{p_1}{\beta_2}, \frac{a_1}{a_2})$$

$$\begin{cases}
f(p,d) = a_1 p(t) - a_2 p(t) d(t) \\
g(p,d) = -b_1 d(t) + b_2 p(t) d(t)
\end{cases}$$

#### Construir la matriz Jacobiana

$$\mathcal{I}(b,q) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3b}{3b} & \frac{3d}{3q} \\ \frac{3b}{3b} & \frac{3d}{3q} \end{pmatrix} ; \quad \mathcal{I}(0,0) \quad \lambda \quad \mathcal{I}(\beta^{1} \setminus \beta^{2} \setminus \alpha^{3})$$

$$\frac{3b}{3t} = a^1 - a^2 q(t)$$

$$\frac{3f}{3d} = -a_2 p(t)$$

$$\frac{3q}{3d} = -\beta_1 + \beta_2 p(1)$$

$$J(p,d) = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 - a_2 a(d) & -a_2 p(d) \\ b_2 a(d) & -b_1 t b_2 p(d) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3: \mathcal{I}(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\beta_1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad 2: \mathcal{I}(\beta_1/\beta_2, \alpha_1/\alpha_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\alpha_2 \beta_1/\beta_2 \\ \beta_2 \alpha_1/\alpha_2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Eigenvalores y eigenvectores

Valores: (2-9,)(2,8,)-(0)(0)

$$\lambda_1 = \alpha_1 / i \quad \lambda_2 = -\beta_1 / i$$

Vectores: 
$$(\lambda I - J) = 0$$

Punto de Silla

a) 
$$((a_1)I - 3) \stackrel{\times}{*} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 - a_1 & 0 \\ 0 & a_1 + b_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6_1 - \alpha_1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\beta_1 + \beta_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2-0 & -a_2 & b_1/b_2 \\ b_2 & a_1/a_2 & 2-0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Valores: (2)(2) = (-a2 B1/B2)(B2a1/a2)  $\chi^2 - \left(\frac{-92818201}{800}\right)$ 

# Vectores: (2I-J)=0 iventa, -iventa,

ticamente estable.

Contro; punto crítico

$$\begin{bmatrix} i\sqrt{b_1}\sqrt{a_1} & 0 & -a_2b_1/a_2 \\ \beta_2a_1/a_2 & i\sqrt{b_1}\sqrt{a_1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

= 
$$i \int_{B_1} \int_{A_1} x_1 - \frac{a_2 B_1}{B_2} x_2 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{-i \alpha_2 \sqrt{0_1}}{0_2 \sqrt{\alpha_1}} \times_2 \times_2\right)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -i\sqrt{b_1}\sqrt{a_1} & -o & -\alpha_2\beta_1/\beta_2 \\ \beta_2\alpha_1/\alpha_2 & -i\sqrt{\beta_1}\sqrt{a_1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left(\frac{i \alpha_2 \sqrt{6}}{6 \sqrt{\alpha_1}} \times 2, \times 2\right)$$