

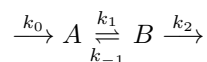
# Essential Maths for DTC DPhil Students

Michaelmas Term 2020

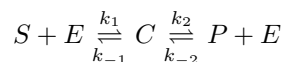
## Problem Sheet 15: systems of differential equations 2

### Introductory problems

1. TODO find some easier introductory problems:
  - a) TODO find some easier introductory problems
2. Consider the chemical reaction network



- a) Write down the system of two linear ODEs which describe the evolution of the concentrations of A and B in this system under the law of mass action.
  - b) Find the ratio of concentrations of A and B for which this system is in steady state: that is the concentrations do not change over time.
3. Consider the reversible enzyme reaction



Verify the Haldane relation, which states that when the reaction is in equilibrium,

$$\frac{p}{s} = \frac{k_1 k_2}{k_{-1} k_{-2}},$$

where  $p$  and  $s$  are the concentrations of  $P$  and  $S$ , respectively.

### Main problems

**We will return to these questions on the next sheet.**

1. Find the fixed points of the following linear systems:
  - a)  $\dot{x} = x + 3y, \quad \dot{y} = -6x + 5y;$
  - b)  $\dot{x} = x + 3y + 4, \quad \dot{y} = -6x + 5y - 1;$
  - c)  $\dot{x} = x + 3y + 1, \quad \dot{y} = -6x + 5y.$
2. Find the fixed points of the following nonlinear systems:
  - a)  $\dot{x} = -4y + 2xy - 8 \quad \dot{y} = 4y^2 - x^2;$
  - b)  $\dot{x} = y - x^2 + 2, \quad \dot{y} = 2(x^2 - y^2).$
3. The population of a host,  $H(t)$ , and a parasite,  $P(t)$ , are described approximately by the equations

$$\frac{dH}{dt} = (a - bP)H, \quad \frac{dP}{dt} = (c - \frac{dP}{H})P, \quad H > 0,$$

where  $a, b, c, d$  are positive constants. By a suitable change of scales show that these equations may be put in the simpler form

$$\dot{y} = (1 - x)y, \quad \dot{x} = \alpha x(1 - \frac{x}{y}),$$

where  $\alpha = \frac{c}{a}$ .

Sketch the phase flow across the following lines:

- a)  $y = x$ ;
- b)  $x = 0$ ;
- c)  $y = 0$ ;
- d)  $x = 1$ ;
- e)  $y = \beta x$ , for  $\beta$  greater than and less than 1.

4. Consider a lake with some fish attractive to anglers. We wish to model the fish-angler interaction under the following assumptions:

- the fish population grows logistically in the absence of fishing;
- the presence of anglers depresses the fish growth rate at a rate jointly proportional to the size of the fish and angler populations;
- anglers are attracted to the lake at a rate directly proportional to the number of fish in the lake;
- anglers are discouraged from the lake at a rate directly proportional to the number of anglers already there.

- a) Write down a mathematical model for this situation, clearly defining your terms.
- b) Use a suitable scaling to show that a non-dimensionalised version of the model is

$$\dot{x} = rx(1 - x) - xy, \quad \dot{y} = \beta x - y$$