

## Math 24 Discussion Section

### Warm Up

With your group, agree upon clear definitions of the following terms:

Logistic Equation

Phase Plot/Line

Stable/Unstable/Semistable Equilibrium

Try to describe the following theorem in your own words and in “plain language.” Drawing a picture may help.

**Theorem 2.4.2** Let the functions  $f$  and  $\partial f / \partial y$  be continuous in some rectangle  $\alpha < t < \beta$ ,  $\gamma < y < \delta$  containing the point  $(t_0, y_0)$ . Then, in some interval  $t_0 - h < t < t_0 + h$  contained in  $\alpha < t < \beta$ , there is a unique solution  $y = \varphi(t)$  of the initial value problem.

Consider the initial value problem  $\dot{x} = x^{2/3}$ ,  $x(0) = 0$ . Show that  $x(t) = 0$  and  $x(t) = \frac{t^3}{27}$  are both valid solutions. Why, exactly, does this observation not contradict the preceding theorem?

### Problems

1. Determine an interval in which the solution to the initial value problem  $(t^2 - 5)y' + \ln(t)y = t$ ,  $y(3) = 1$  is certain to exist.

2. Solve the initial value problem  $y' + 2y = g(t)$ ,  $y(0) = 0$  where  $g(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0, & t > 1 \end{cases}$ .

3. For the following autonomous differential equations, find and categorize all equilibria and construct a phase plot.

$$(a) y' = y - 2 \quad (b) y' = \frac{y-3}{y+9}, y \geq 0 \quad (c) y' = y(3-y)(25-y^2).$$

4. Suppose that the population dynamics of a species obeys a modified version of the logistic differential equation having the following form:

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = r \left(1 - \frac{N}{K}\right)^2 N$$

where  $r \neq 0$  and  $K > 0$ .

- Show that  $\hat{N} = 0$  and  $\hat{N} = K$  are equilibria.
- For which values of  $r$  is the equilibrium  $\hat{N} = 0$  unstable?
- Apply the local stability criterion to the equilibrium  $\hat{N} = K$ .
- Construct two phase plots, one for the case where  $r > 0$  and the other for  $r < 0$ , and determine the stability of  $\hat{N} = K$  in each case.