

You must show your work to get full credit.

Let $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ be the population size of two competing species. Assume the changes in the population sizes are modeled by

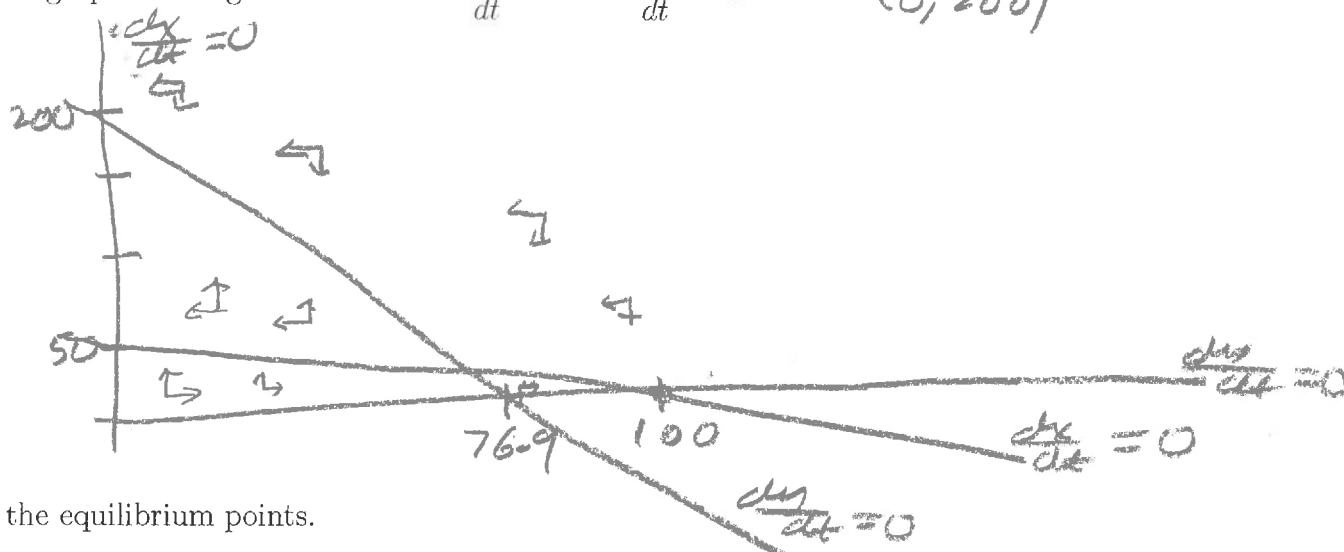
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = .1x \left(\frac{100 - x - 2y}{100} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = .15y \left(\frac{200 - 2.6x - y}{200} \right)$$

$x + 2y = 100$
Intercepts $(100, 0), (0, 50)$

$2.6x + y = 200$
Intercepts $(\frac{200}{2.6}, 0) = (76.9, 0)$
 $(0, 200)$

1. Make a graph showing the lines where $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$ and $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$.



2. Find the equilibrium points.

The equilibrium points are: $(0, 0), (100, 0), (0, 200), (76.9, 14.3)$

From the picture we see that $(0, 0), (100, 0), (0, 200)$ are eqm. pts. To get the last one solve

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x + 2y & = & 100 \\ 2.6x + y & = & 200 \quad \times 2 \\ \hline x + 2y & = & 100 \\ 5.2x + 2y & = & 400 \\ \hline -4.2x & = & 300 \\ x & = & \frac{300}{-4.2} = -71.4 \end{array}$$

so

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 200 - 2.6x \\ &= 200 - 2.6(-71.4) \\ &= 14.3 \end{aligned}$$

3. Add arrows to your picture showing the direction that the point $(x(t), y(t))$ is moving in the regions where $\frac{dx}{dt} \neq 0$ and $\frac{dy}{dt} \neq 0$