## Introduction to Computational Physics SS2017

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Exercise 8 (June 7, 2017)
Return by noon of June 16, 2017

## 1 Many Species Population Dynamics

In this exercise we study the evolution of 6 populations according to the following equations for population dynamics: 3 predator-  $(P_i)$  and 3 prey-species  $(N_i)$ , all parameters positive, always i, j = 1, ..., 3:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}N_i}{\mathrm{d}t} = N_i \left( a_i - N_i - \sum_j b_{ij} P_j \right)$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}P_i}{\mathrm{d}t} = P_i \left( \sum_j c_{ij} N_j - d_i \right)$$

The parameters chosen are  $a_1 = 56$ ,  $a_2 = 12$ ,  $a_3 = 35$ ;  $d_1 = 85$ ,  $d_2 = 9$ ,  $d_3 = 35$ ; the parameters bij and  $c_{ij}$  are given in matrix form here:

$$b_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 30 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 4 & 10 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$c_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 30 & 35 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 7 & 8 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

Notice: the unusual feature here in the equations is that the prey populations  $N_i$  have a growth limiting factor in their equations, which limits there growth even if there is no predator.

Another Notice: please do not try to make the equations dimensionless, just use the numbers given here.

## 2 Stability Analysis (Homework)

1. (5 points) What are the fixed points for the system of equations given above? Hint: No complicated computations are necessary, the idea is that you should guess the two fixed points very easily. Compare our previous examples.

- 2. (5 points) What is the Jacobi matrix **A** at the non-trivial fixed point?
- 3. (10 points) Determine the eigenvalues and eigenvectors  $\lambda_i$  and  $\mathbf{v}_i$ ,  $i=1,\ldots 6$  of  $\mathbf{A}$  with Mathematica or any other helpful program you may have.

Choose an initial state  $\mathbf{n} = \sum_{i=1}^{6} c_i \mathbf{v}_i$ , with  $c_1 = c_2 = 3$ ,  $c_3 = c_4 = 1$ ,  $c_5 = 5$ ,  $c_6 = 0.1$ .

Plot and discuss the time dependent evolution of the six populations (given by this linear model) until instability occurs.