

4.

$$\frac{d\langle n \rangle}{dt} = k_1 (N - 2\langle n \rangle) + \frac{k_3}{V_2} (3N \langle n \rangle^2 - N^2 - 2\langle n \rangle^3)$$

5.

For steady state set $\frac{\partial \langle n \rangle}{\partial t} = 0$

$$0 = k_1 (N - 2\langle n \rangle) + \frac{k_3}{V_2} (3N \langle n \rangle^2 - N^2 \langle n \rangle - 2\langle n \rangle^3)$$

$$0 = k_1 N - 2k_1 \langle n \rangle + \frac{3k_3}{V_2} N \langle n \rangle^2 - \frac{2k_3}{V_2} \langle n \rangle^3 - \frac{k_3}{V_2} N^2 \langle n \rangle$$

$$- \frac{2k_3}{V_2} \langle n \rangle^3 + \frac{3k_3}{V_2} N \langle n \rangle^2 - (2k_1 + \frac{k_3}{V_2} N^2) \langle n \rangle + k_1 N = 0$$

rename: $r_1 = k_1$, $r_2 = k_2/r$, $r_3 = \frac{k_3}{V_2}$, $X = \langle n \rangle$

and fix: $N = 50$

by the symmetry of the system we can see that 25 is a steady state

$$-2r_3 X^3 + 150r_3 X^2 - (2r_1 + r_3) \cdot 50^2 X^2 + 50r_1 = 0$$

$$-2r_3 X^3 + 150r_3 X^2 - (2r_1 + r_3) 50^2 X + 50r_1 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 160r_3 X^2 - (2r_1 + r_3 \cdot 50^2) + 50r_1 \\ -100r_3 X^2 + 2500 X r_3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2r_1 X + 50r_1 \\ 2r_1 X - 50r_1 \end{array}$$

$A_1 = 25$ is a steady state.

The equation can be written as:

$$(X - 25) (-2r_3 X^2 + 100X r_3 - 2r_1) = 0$$

Solve this eq.