Extra practice with equilibria, stability and phase-line diagrams

For each autonomous differential equation (1)-(9):

- (a) Find all equilibrium solutions
- (b) Draw a phase-line diagram; label each equilibrium as stable or unstable
- (c) Determine the stability of each equilibrium point using the Stability Theorem, thus checking your claim about stability in (b).

$$(1) \ \frac{dy}{dt} = 4$$

$$(2) \frac{dP(t)}{dt} = 2.4P(t)$$

$$(3) \frac{dP(t)}{dt} = -1.6P(t)$$

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(4)
$$\frac{dT(t)}{dt} = 2(45 - T(t))$$

(5)
$$\frac{dT(t)}{dt} = 1.7(T(t) - 25)$$

(6)
$$\frac{dP(t)}{dt} = 2.17P(t) \left(1 - \frac{P(t)}{60}\right)$$

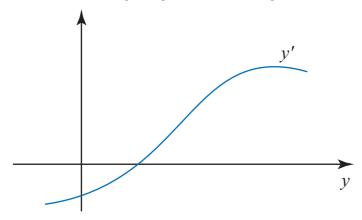
(7)
$$\frac{dP(t)}{dt} = 1.4P(t)\left(1 - \frac{25}{P(t)}\right)$$

(8) Assume that the bacterial population a(t) grows according to a'=2.1a, and the bacterial population b(t) grows according to b'=1.8b. Derive the differential equation for the fraction p(t) of bacteria a(t) in the total population (look at Example 7.1.6). Answer questions (a)-(c) from page 1 for p(t).

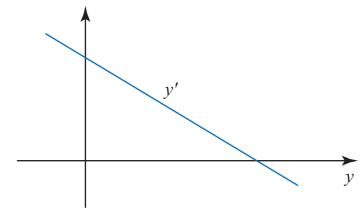
(9) Assume that the bacterial population a(t) grows according to a'=2.1a, and the bacterial population b(t) grows according to b'=1.8b. Derive the differential equation for the fraction p(t) of bacteria b(t) in the total population (look at Example 7.1.6). Answer questions (a)-(c) from page 1 for p(t).

For each autonomous differential equation (10)-(14):

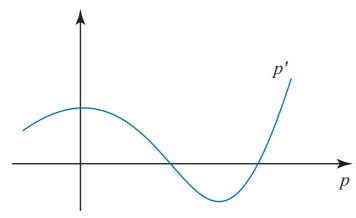
- (a) Find all equilibrium solutions
- (b) Draw a phase-line diagram; label each equilibrium as stable or unstable.
- (10) The rate of change is given in the diagram below.



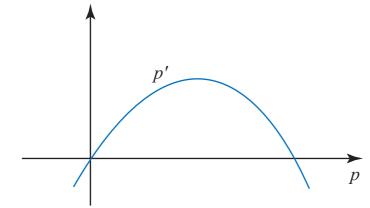
(11) The rate of change is given in the diagram below.



(12) The rate of change is given in the diagram below.



(13) The rate of change is given in the diagram below.



(14) The rate of change is given in the diagram below.

