

## Task #1

Let's say  $f(t) = \sum_{i=1}^3 y_i(t)$  if  $t \geq 0$ ! Then

$$f(t) = y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_3(t), \quad (1)$$

and

$$\dot{f}(t) = \dot{y}_1(t) + \dot{y}_2(t) + \dot{y}_3(t). \quad (2)$$

The time derivatives are known from the given system. Let's substitute them back!

$$\dot{f}(t) = -\alpha y_1 + \beta y_2 y_3 + \alpha y_1 - \beta y_2 y_3 \gamma - y_2^2 + y_2^2 \quad (3)$$

From equation 3 it is clear that  $\dot{f}(t) \equiv 0$ , consequently  $f(t)$  is a constant function. We know from the initial conditions that

$$f(0) = y_1(0) + y_2(0) + y_3(0) = 1 + 0 + 0 = 1 \quad (4)$$

Since  $f$  is a constant function,  $f(t) = f(0) = 1$ .

We can find the steady state if we solve

$$\dot{\mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{0}, \quad (5)$$

which means these three equations

$$\begin{aligned} -\alpha y_1 + \beta y_2 y_3 &= 0 \\ \alpha y_1 - \beta y_2 y_3 - \gamma y_2^2 &= 0. \\ \gamma y_2^2 &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

From the third equation we obtain  $y_2 = 0$ . If  $y_2 = 0$  then  $y_1 = 0$  according to the first equation.  $y_3$  could be anything, however we know that  $\sum_{i=1}^3 y_i(t) = 1$ . Since  $y_1 = y_2 = 0$ ,  $y_3$  must equal to 1. So the steady state is

$$\mathbf{y}_s = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Task #2**

**Task #3**