

## Mathematical Methods in Engineering and Applied Science

Prof. A. Kasimov. Skoltech. F2021

Problem Set 8. Due on Dec. 4 at 23:59

- (1) Plot the phase portrait and classify the fixed points for the following systems:

(a)  $\dot{x} = -3x + 2y, \quad \dot{y} = x - 2y;$

(b)  $\dot{x} = 5x + 10y, \quad \dot{y} = -x - y;$

(c)  $\dot{x} = y, \quad \dot{y} = -x - 2y.$

- (2) Suppose the relationship between Romeo and Juliet is such that

$$\dot{R} = aR + bJ, \quad \dot{J} = -bR - aJ$$

with positive  $a$  and  $b$ . Describe the type of the relationship and explain its fate depending on the initial conditions.

- (3) For the system

$$\dot{x} = xy - 1, \quad \dot{y} = x - y^3,$$

find the fixed points, classify them, sketch the neighboring trajectories and try to fill in the rest of the phase plane.

- (4) For the following model of rabbits and sheep, find the fixed points, investigate their stability and draw the phase portrait. Indicate the basins of attraction of any stable fixed point:

$$\dot{x} = x(3 - 2x - 2y), \quad \dot{y} = y(2 - x - y).$$

- (5) Consider the system

$$\dot{x} = -y - x^3, \quad \dot{y} = x.$$

Show that the origin is a spiral, although the linearization predicts a center.

- (6) The Kermack-McKendrick model of an epidemic describes the population of healthy people  $x(t)$  and sick people  $y(t)$  in terms of the equations

$$\dot{x} = -kxy$$

$$\dot{y} = kxy - ly,$$

where  $k, l > 0$ . Here,  $l$  is the death rate of the sick people, and  $kxy$  in equation for  $\dot{y}$  implies that people get sick at a rate proportional to their encounters (which itself is proportional to the product of the number of sick people  $y$  and healthy people  $x$ ). The parameter  $k$  measures the probability of transmission of the disease during the encounters.

- (a) Find and classify the fixed points.

- (b) Sketch the nullclines and the vector field.

- (c) Find a conserved quantity for the system (hint: form an ODE for  $dy/dx$  and integrate it).

- (d) Plot the phase portrait. What happens as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ ?

- (e) Let  $(x_0, y_0)$  be the initial condition. Under what conditions on  $(x_0, y_0)$  will the epidemic occur? (Epidemic occurs if  $y(t)$  increases initially).