

# Task 1

(a)  $\frac{dI}{dt} \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \Leftrightarrow 0 = \beta(\alpha) S^* I^* - (d + \alpha + \theta) I^*$

$$\boxed{\bar{I}_1^* = 0} \text{ oder } \beta(\alpha) S^* - (d + \alpha + \theta) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{S_1^* = \frac{(d + \alpha + \theta)}{\beta(\alpha)}}$$

$\frac{dS}{dt} \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \Leftrightarrow 0 = b S^* + b I^* + \theta I^* - \beta(\alpha) S^* I^*$

$\bar{I}_1^* = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{0 = S_2^*} \Rightarrow \boxed{E_1 = (0, 0)}$

$S_1^* \Rightarrow \bar{I}_2^* (b + \theta - \beta(\alpha) S_1^*) + b S_1^* = 0$

$$\bar{I}_2^* = \frac{-b S_1^*}{b + \theta - \beta(\alpha) S_1^*}$$

$$= \frac{-b \frac{(d + \alpha + \theta)}{\beta(\alpha)}}{(b + \theta) - \beta(\alpha) \frac{(d + \alpha + \theta)}{\beta(\alpha)}}$$

$$= \frac{-b (d + \alpha + \theta)}{\beta(\alpha) [(b + \theta) - d - \alpha - \theta]}$$

$$\bar{I}_2^* = \frac{+b (d + \alpha + \theta)}{\beta(\alpha) (d + \alpha - b)}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_2 = \left( \frac{d + \alpha + \theta}{\beta(\alpha)}, \frac{b (d + \alpha + \theta)}{\beta(\alpha) (d + \alpha - b)} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \left( \frac{dS}{dt} \right)}{\partial S} = b - \beta(\alpha) I$$

$$\frac{\partial \left( \frac{dS}{dt} \right)}{\partial I} = b + \theta - \beta(\alpha) S$$

$$\frac{\partial \left( \frac{dI}{dt} \right)}{\partial S} = \beta(\alpha) I$$

$$\frac{\partial \left( \frac{dI}{dt} \right)}{\partial I} = \beta(\alpha) S - (d + \alpha + \theta)$$

$$J|_{E_1} = \begin{pmatrix} b & b + \theta \\ 0 & -(d + \alpha + \theta) \end{pmatrix} \quad b > 0 \Rightarrow E_1 \text{ ist instabil}$$

$$J|_{E_2} = \begin{pmatrix} b - \beta(\alpha) \frac{b(d + \alpha + \theta)}{\beta(\alpha)(d + \alpha - b)} & b + \theta - \left[ \beta(\alpha) \frac{(d + \alpha + \theta)}{\beta(\alpha)} \right] \\ \beta(\alpha) \frac{b \cdot (d + \alpha + \theta)}{\beta(\alpha)(d + \alpha - b)} & \beta(\alpha) \frac{(d + \alpha + \theta)}{\beta(\alpha)} - (d + \alpha + \theta) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} b - \frac{b \cdot (d + \alpha + \theta)}{d + \alpha - b} & (b + \theta - d - \alpha - \theta) \\ \frac{b \cdot (d + \alpha + \theta)}{(d + \alpha - b)} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Tr}(J|_{E_2}) = \underbrace{b}_{>0} \underbrace{\left( 1 - \frac{(d + \alpha + \theta)}{d + \alpha - b} \right)}_{<0} = b \cdot \frac{-(b + \theta)}{(d + \alpha - b)} < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \frac{d + \alpha + \theta}{d + \alpha - b} < 0$$

$$d + \alpha - b < d + \alpha + \theta$$

$$-b < \theta$$

$$0 < \underbrace{\theta + b}_{>0} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \det(J|_{E_2}) &= - \left[ b - a - \alpha \cdot \frac{b \cdot (d + \alpha + \theta)}{(d + \alpha - b)} \right] \\
 &= \frac{(d + \alpha - b)}{(d + \alpha - b)} \cdot \frac{b \cdot (d + \alpha + \theta)}{(b + \alpha - b)} \\
 &= b(d + \alpha + \theta) > 0 \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

the invasion fitness  $f(\alpha, \alpha')$  is the per-capita growth-rate of a mutant  $\alpha'$  shortly after the mutation take place. therefore the function  $f(\alpha, \alpha')$  depends on the strain of each parameter  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha'$ .  $\alpha$  gets us the environment Equilibrium and  $\alpha'$  gets us the growth rate.

(c)

$$\frac{dI'}{dt} = I' \underbrace{\left( \beta(\alpha') s^*(\alpha) - (d + \alpha' + \theta) \right)}_{f(\alpha, \alpha')}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(\alpha, \alpha') &= \beta(\alpha') \frac{(d + \alpha + \theta)}{\beta(\alpha)} - (d + \alpha' + \theta) \\
 &= \beta(\alpha') \left[ \frac{1}{R_0(\alpha)} - \frac{1}{R_0(\alpha')} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S(\alpha) = \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha'} \right|_{\alpha=\alpha'}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{\partial \beta(\alpha')}{\partial \alpha'} \left[ \frac{1}{R_0(\alpha)} - \frac{1}{R_0(\alpha')} \right]}_{=0} \bigg|_{\alpha=\alpha'} + \beta(\alpha') \cdot \left. \frac{\frac{\partial R_0(\alpha')}{\partial \alpha'}}{R_0(\alpha')^2} \right|_{\alpha=\alpha'}$$

$$= \frac{\beta(\alpha')}{R_0(\alpha')^2} \frac{\partial R_0(\alpha')}{\partial \alpha'}$$

$$= \frac{\beta(\alpha')}{\frac{\beta(\alpha')^2}{(d+\alpha'+\theta)^2}} \frac{\partial \frac{\beta(\alpha')}{(d+\alpha'+\theta)}}{\partial \alpha'}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{(d+\alpha'+\theta)}^2}{\beta(\alpha')} \cdot \frac{\frac{\partial (\beta(\alpha'))}{\partial \alpha'} \cdot (d+\alpha'+\theta) - \beta(\alpha') \cdot 1}{\cancel{(d+\alpha'+\theta)}^2}$$

$$= \frac{(d+\alpha'+\theta)}{\beta(\alpha')} \frac{\partial \beta(\alpha')}{\partial \alpha'} - 1$$

$$= \frac{(d+\alpha'+\theta)}{\beta(\alpha')} \cdot \frac{(\cancel{\alpha'+d} - \cancel{\alpha'})}{(\alpha'+c)^2} - 1$$

$$= \frac{(d+\alpha'+\theta)}{\frac{\alpha'}{\alpha'+c}} \cdot \frac{c}{(\alpha'+c)^2} - 1$$

$$= \frac{c \cdot (d+\alpha'+\theta)}{\alpha' \cdot (\alpha'+c)} - 1$$

d)

$$s(\alpha^*) = \frac{(d + \sqrt{c(d+\theta)} + \theta)c}{d(d+\theta) + \sqrt{c(d+\theta)} \cdot c} - 1 = \frac{cd + c\sqrt{c(d+\theta)} + c\theta - 1}{cd + c\theta + c\sqrt{c(d+\theta)}} \quad \text{---}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial S(\alpha')}{\partial \alpha'} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha'} \left[ \frac{(d + \alpha' + \theta)c}{\alpha'(\alpha' + c)} - 1 \right] \\ &= \frac{c(\alpha'(\alpha' + c)) - (d + \alpha' + \theta)c \cdot (2\alpha' + c)}{(\alpha'(\alpha' + c))^2} \\ &= \frac{c\alpha'^2 + c^2\alpha' - [(d + \theta)c + \alpha'c] \cdot (2\alpha' + c)}{(\alpha'(\alpha' + c))^2} \\ &= \frac{\boxed{c\alpha'^2} + \boxed{c^2\alpha'} - 2\alpha'(d + \theta)c - c^2(d + \theta) - \boxed{2\alpha'^2} - \boxed{c\alpha'}}{(\alpha'(\alpha' + c))^2} \\ &= \frac{-2\alpha'(d + \theta)c - c^2(d + \theta) - c(\alpha')^2}{(\alpha'(\alpha' + c))^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha^* = \sqrt{c(d + \theta)}$$

$$\frac{\partial (s(\alpha'))}{\partial \alpha'} < 0$$

$$0 > \frac{-2\alpha'(d + \theta)c - c^2(d + \theta) - c(\alpha')^2}{(\alpha'(\alpha' + c))^2}$$

$$0 > -2\sqrt{c(d + \theta)}(d + \theta)c - c^2(d + \theta) - c c(d + \theta)$$

$$0 > -2\sqrt{c(d + \theta)}(d + \theta)c - 2c^2(d + \theta)$$

$$0 > -2c(d + \theta) \left( \sqrt{c(d + \theta)} + c \right)$$