## Homework 5

Due date: someday, sometime! Submit on NYU Brightspace.

Exercise 1. [100 pts] Consider the following population growth models:

(i)  $\frac{\dot{N}}{N} = -a \ln(bN)$ 

with a, b as positive constants. Interpret the constants a and b biologically. (You might find it helpful to analyze their dimensions.)

(ii)  $\frac{N}{N} = r - a(N - b)^2$ 

with r, a, b as positive constants. Find a relation between these constants, so that the per capita growth rate  $\dot{N}/N \to 0$  as  $N \to 0$ .

For each of the above models,

- Analytically find the fixed points  $N^*$  by letting  $\dot{N}=0$ . Hint: sometimes,  $\dot{N}$  is not defined at a fixed point (in particular unstable fixed points); under such circumstances, look for  $N^*$  for which  $\lim_{N\to N^*} \dot{N}=0$ .
- Use linear stability analysis to identify the stability of the fixed points. If not possible, find the stability by a graphical analysis from the next steps.
- Sketch (by hand) N versus N, show the fixed points on the graph, along with the flow field. (Do **NOT** use computer to make this plot! Instead, use your understanding from calculus and make a qualitative plot.)
- Sketch (by hand) N(t) versus time for various initial values  $N_0$ . (Again, do **NOT** use computer.)

**notes:** Solutions without details of the work and interpretation of the results will not receive full credits. Your sketches should show the important qualitative features of each growth model (e.g., concavities, approach to fixed points). They should also clearly demonstrate the differences, if any, between the two models.