

# Science 1

## Predator Prey Model:

→ Prey:  $y$

→ Predator:  $x$

• Assumptions:

- 1) Prey birth  $\propto$  size of population
- 2) Prey death  $\propto$  size of  $P_d$  &  $P_y$  pop.
- 3)  $P_d$  birth  $\propto$  size of  $P_d$  &  $P_y$  pop

→ Rate of change of a population = Birth Rate - Death Rate } Population balance Eqn.

$$\rightarrow x' = \frac{dx}{dt} = \underbrace{\alpha x}_{\text{birth}} - \underbrace{\beta xy}_{\text{death}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{dy}{dt} = \delta xy - \gamma y$$

→  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta > 0$  are constant parameters

→ To find the steady state, we set the diff. eqn to 0.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \alpha x - \beta xy = 0 & \delta xy - \gamma y = 0 \\ \hat{y} = \frac{\alpha}{\beta} & \hat{x} = \frac{\gamma}{\delta} \end{array}$$

→ steady states:  $(0, 0)$  (trivial),  $(\frac{\gamma}{\delta}, \frac{\alpha}{\beta})$  (equilibrium)

$$\text{Jacobian}(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha - \beta y & -\beta x \\ \delta y & \delta x - \gamma \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \text{Prey} \\ \downarrow \text{Pred.} \end{array}$$

diff: w.r.t  $x$       w.r.t  $y$

$$T|_{(\gamma/\delta, \alpha/\beta)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\gamma\beta/\delta \\ \delta\alpha/\beta & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{eigen values are imaginary}$$