

Lab 3 - Pb4

with(linalg) :

$$\begin{aligned} f &:= (x,y) \rightarrow \text{vector}([b \cdot y, c \cdot x + s \cdot y - D \cdot y^2]) \\ f &:= (x,y) \mapsto \text{vector}([b \cdot y, c \cdot x + s \cdot y - D \cdot y^2]) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

a) Equilibrium

$$\begin{aligned} \text{equil1}, \text{equil2} &:= \text{solve}([f(x,y)[1] = x, f(x,y)[2] = y], \{x, y\}) \\ \text{equil1}, \text{equil2} &:= \{x=0, y=0\}, \left\{x = \frac{b(b c + s - 1)}{D}, y = \frac{b c + s - 1}{D}\right\} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

b) Stability

$$\begin{aligned} J &:= \text{jacobian}(f(x,y), [x,y]); \\ J &:= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & b \\ c & -2 D y + s \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A1 &:= \text{subs}(\text{equil1}, \text{jacobian}(f(x,y), [x,y])) \\ A1 &:= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & b \\ c & s \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{eigen1} &:= \text{eigenvals}(A1) \\ \text{eigen1} &:= \frac{s}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{4 b c + s^2}}{2}, \frac{s}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{4 b c + s^2}}{2} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A2 &:= \text{subs}(\text{equil2}, \text{jacobian}(f(x,y), [x,y])) \\ A2 &:= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & b \\ c & -2 b c - s + 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{eigen2} &:= \text{eigenvals}(A2) \\ \text{eigen2} &:= -b c - \frac{s}{2} + 1 + \frac{\sqrt{4 b^2 c^2 + 4 b c s - 4 b c + s^2 - 4 s + 4}}{2}, -b c - \frac{s}{2} + 1 \\ &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{4 b^2 c^2 + 4 b c s - 4 b c + s^2 - 4 s + 4}}{2} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

c) Simulation

```
simulate := proc(b0, c0, s0, D0, x0, y0, n)
  local x, y, fl, i, k, crt, e1, e2, params;
  fl := (x,y) → vector([b0·y, c0·x + s0·y - D0·y2]);
  params := (b = b0, c = c0, s = s0, D = D0);
  print("Eigenvalues for equil1");
  e1 := subs(params, eigen1[1]);
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e2 := subs(params, eigen1[2]);
print(evalf(e1), evalf(e2));
print("Eigenvalues for equil2");
e1 := subs(params, eigen2[1]);
e2 := subs(params, eigen2[2]);
print(evalf(e1), evalf(e2));

x[0] := x0; y[0] := y0;
for i from 1 to n do
    crt := f1(x[i-1], y[i-1]);
    x[i] := crt[1]; y[i] := crt[2];
end;
print('Final populations:');
print(x[n]); print(y[n]);
plot([ [x[k], y[k]] $ k = 0..n ])
end;
simulate := proc(b0, c0, s0, D0, x0, y0, n)
    local x, y, f1, i, k, crt, e1, e2, params;
    f1 := (x, y) → linalg:-vector([b0*y, c0*x + s0*y - D0*y^2]);
    params := b = b0, c = c0, s = s0, D = D0;
    print("Eigenvalues for equil1");
    e1 := subs(params, eigen1[1]);
    e2 := subs(params, eigen1[2]);
    print(evalf(e1), evalf(e2));
    print("Eigenvalues for equil2");
    e1 := subs(params, eigen2[1]);
    e2 := subs(params, eigen2[2]);
    print(evalf(e1), evalf(e2));
    x[0] := x0;
    y[0] := y0;
    for i to n do crt := f1(x[i-1], y[i-1]); x[i] := crt[1]; y[i] := crt[2] end do;
    print('Final*populations; - 1') * print(x[n]);
    print(y[n]);
    plot([ [x[k], y[k]] $(k = 0..n) ])
end proc

simulate(1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5)

"Eigenvalues for equil1"
1.618033988, -0.6180339880

```

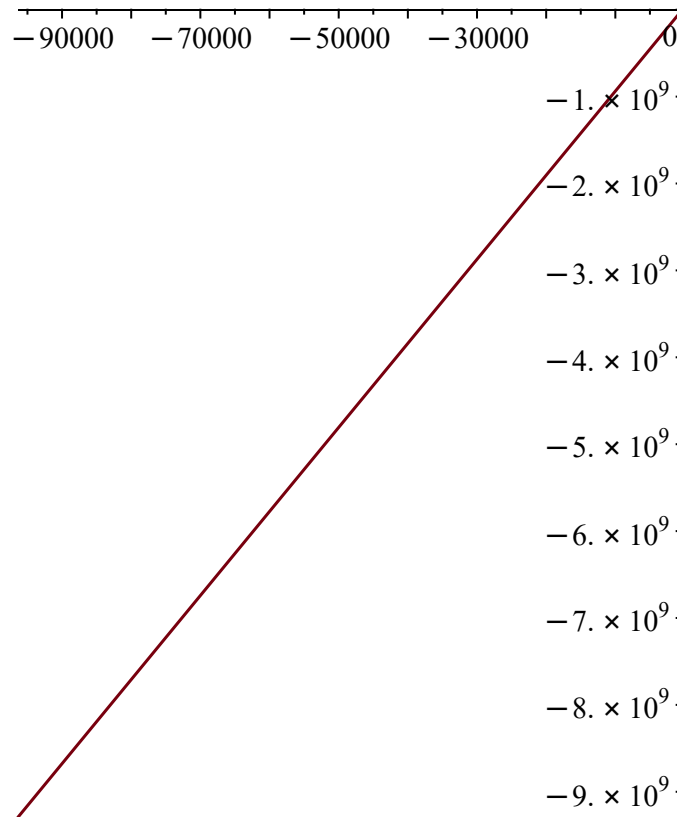
"Eigenvalues for equil2"

0.6180339880, -1.618033988

Final populations

-96427

-9298263066



simulate(0.1, 0.1, 2, 0.01, 100, 50, 200)

"Eigenvalues for equil1"

2.004987562, -0.004987562

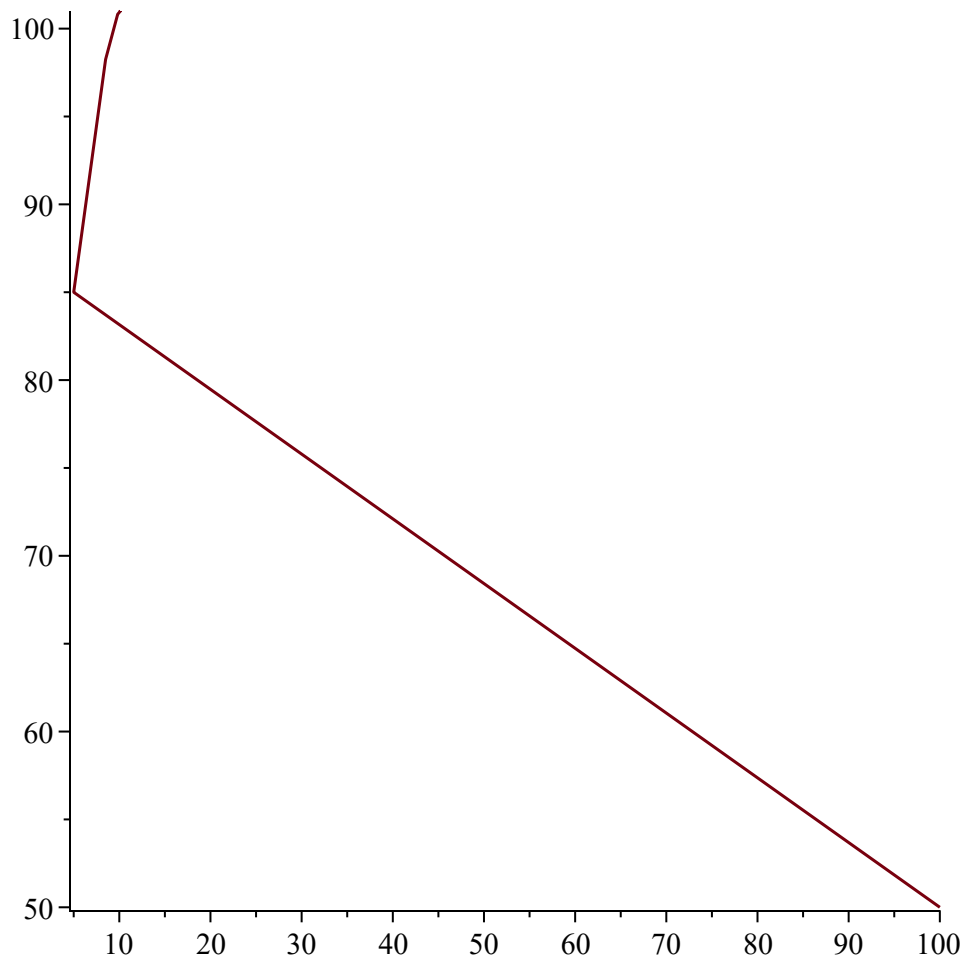
"Eigenvalues for equil2"

0.0904987562, -0.1104987562

Final populations

10.10000000

101.0000000



simulate(0.1, 0.1, 0.5, 0.01, 100, 50, 200) # stable, decay to 0,0

"Eigenvalues for equil1"

0.5192582404, -0.0192582404

"Eigenvalues for equil2"

1.486726188, -0.0067261880

Final populations

$3.258184219 \times 10^{-57}$

$1.691839005 \times 10^{-56}$

