

You must show your work to get full credit.

For the predator-prey system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = rx \left(1 - \frac{x}{K}\right) - sxy$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -uy + vxy$$

where

- $x$  = size of prey population,
- $y$  = size of predator population,
- $r$  = per capita growth rate of  $x$ -species,
- $K$  = carrying capacity of  $x$ -species with no predators,
- $u$  = per capacity death rate of  $y$ -species without any prey,
- $s, v$  = constants that tell the rate of interaction between the two species.

For the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = .1x \left(1 - \frac{x}{100}\right) - .02xy = x \left(.1 \left(1 - \frac{x}{100}\right) - .02y\right) = 0$$

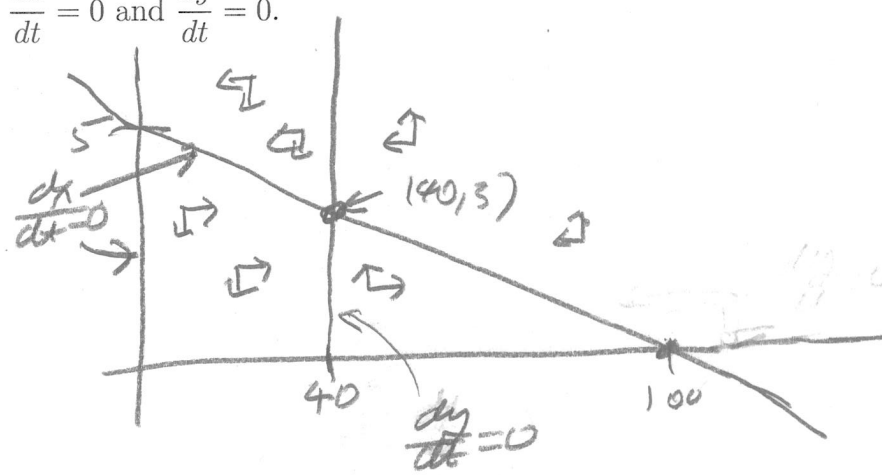
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -.4y + .01xy = y \left(-.4 + .01x\right) = 0$$

1. Draw the phase plane showing where  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$  and  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$ .

$.1 \left(1 - \frac{x}{100}\right) - .02y = 0$   
 $x=0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{.1}{.02} = 5$   
 so  $(0, 5)$  is  $y$ -intercept  
 $y=0 \Rightarrow x=100$   
 $(100, 0)$  is  $x$ -intercept  


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 $-.4 + .01x = 0$   
 $x = \frac{.4}{.01} = 40$



2. What are the rest points? Rest points are  $(0, 0), (100, 0), (40, 3)$   
 $(0, 0), (100, 0)$  from the axes

The lines cross where  $x=40$ , so  $.1 \left(1 - \frac{40}{100}\right) - .02y = 0 \Rightarrow y=3$

3. Draw in arrows in each region that show what directions the points are moving.