

Assignment #19

Due on Monday, November 21, 2011

Read Section 5.2, *The Principle of Linearized Stability*, in the class lecture notes at <http://pages.pomona.edu/~ajr04747/>, starting on page 80.

Do the following problems

1. Consider the first order differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = 5 - 6y + y^2$.
 - (a) Find all equilibrium solutions of the equation, and determine the nature of their stability.
 - (b) Sketch at least two possible solutions for the equation.
 - (c) For $y(0) = 4$, sketch the solution, $y(t)$, and compute $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$.
2. The following equation models the evolution of a population that is being harvested at a constant rate:

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = 2N - 0.01N^2 - 75.$$

Find equilibrium solutions and sketch a few possible solution curves. According to model, what will happen if at time $t = 0$ the initial population densities are 40, 60, 150, or 170?

3. Consider the modified logistic model

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left(1 - \frac{N}{K}\right) \left(\frac{N}{T} - 1\right)$$

where $N(t)$ denotes the population density at time t , $r > 0$ and $0 < T < K$.

- (a) Find the equilibrium solutions and determine the nature of their stability.
- (b) Sketch other possible solutions to the equation.
- (c) Describe what the model predicts about the population and give a possible explanation.

4. [Harvesting] The following differential equation models the growth of a population of size $N = N(t)$ that is being harvested at a rate proportional to the population density

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left(1 - \frac{N}{K} \right) - EN, \quad (1)$$

where r , K and E are non-negative parameters with $r > 0$ and $K > 0$.

- (a) Give an interpretation for this model. In particular, give interpretation for the term EN . The parameter E is usually called the *harvesting effort*.
 - (b) Calculate the equilibrium points for the equation (1), and give conditions on the parameters that yield a biologically meaningful equilibrium point. Determine the nature of the stability of that equilibrium point. Sketch possible solutions to the equation in this situation.
 - (c) What does the model predict if $E \geq r$?
5. [Harvesting, continued] Suppose that $0 < E < r$ in equation (1), and let \bar{N} denote the positive equilibrium point. The quantity $Y = E\bar{N}$ is called the *harvesting yield*.
- (a) Find the value of E for which the harvesting yield is the largest possible; this value of the yield is called the *maximum sustainable yield*.
 - (b) What is the value of the equilibrium point for which there is the maximum sustainable yield?