```
> read "/Users/jjj104/Documents/DMB.txt":
                                     First Written: Nov. 2021
This is DMB.txt, A Maple package to explore Dynamical models in Biology (both discrete and
    continuous)
accompanying the class Dynamical Models in Biology, Rutgers University. Taught by Dr. Z.
    (Doron Zeilbeger)
                        The most current version is available on WWW at:
                    http://sites.math.rutgers.edu/~zeilberg/tokhniot/DMB.txt.
                     Please report all bugs to: DoronZeil at gmail dot com.
                       For general help, and a list of the MAIN functions,
                 type "Help();". For specific help type "Help(procedure name);"
                       For a list of the supporting functions type: Help1();
                     For help with any of them type: Help(ProcedureName);
For a list of the functions that give examples of Discrete-time dynamical systems (some famous),
    type: HelpDDM();
                     For help with any of them type: Help(ProcedureName);
For a list of the functions continuous-time dynamical systems (some famous) type: HelpCDM();
                     For help with any of them type: Help(ProcedureName);
                                                                                                        (1)
> #ChemoStat
  a1 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
  a2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   F := ChemoStat(N, C, a1, a2);
   SEquP(F, [N, C]);
   TimeSeries(F, [N, C], [a1, a2], 0.01, 10, 1);
   TimeSeries(F, [N, C], [a1, a2], 0.01, 10, 2);
```

PhaseDiag(F, [N, C], [a1, a2], 0.01, 10);

```
a1 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   a2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   F := ChemoStat(N, C, a1, a2);
   SEquP(F, [N, C]);
   TimeSeries(F, [N, C], [a1, a2], 0.01, 10, 1);
   TimeSeries(F, [N, C], [a1, a2], 0.01, 10, 2);
   PhaseDiag(F, [N, C], [a1, a2], 0.01, 10);
   a1 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   a2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   F := ChemoStat(N, C, a1, a2);
   SEquP(F, [N, C]);
   TimeSeries(F, [N, C], [a1, a2], 0.01, 10, 1);
   TimeSeries(F, [N, C], [a1, a2], 0.01, 10, 2);
   PhaseDiag(F, [N, C], [a1, a2], 0.01, 10);
                                                     a1 := 3
                                                     a2 := 1
                                        F := ChemoStat(N, C, 3, 1)
                                  SEquP(ChemoStat(N, C, 3, 1), \lceil N, C \rceil)
                    TimeSeries (ChemoStat(N, C, 3, 1), [N, C], [3, 1], 0.01, 10, 1)
                    TimeSeries (ChemoStat(N, C, 3, 1), [N, C], [3, 1], 0.01, 10, 2)
                     PhaseDiag (ChemoStat(N, C, 3, 1), [N, C], [3, 1], 0.01, 10)
                                                     a1 := 0
                                                     a2 := 8
                                        F := ChemoStat(N, C, 0, 8)
                                  SEquP(ChemoStat(N, C, 0, 8), [N, C])
                    TimeSeries(ChemoStat(N, C, 0, 8), [N, C], [0, 8], 0.01, 10, 1)
                    TimeSeries(ChemoStat(N, C, 0, 8), [N, C], [0, 8], 0.01, 10, 2)
                     PhaseDiag(ChemoStat(N, C, 0, 8), [N, C], [0, 8], 0.01, 10)
                                                     a1 := 4
                                                     a2 := 8
                                        F := ChemoStat(N, C, 4, 8)
                                  SEquP(ChemoStat(N, C, 4, 8), [N, C])
                    TimeSeries(ChemoStat(N, C, 4, 8), [N, C], [4, 8], 0.01, 10, 1)
                    TimeSeries(ChemoStat(N, C, 4, 8), [N, C], [4, 8], 0.01, 10, 2)
                     PhaseDiag (ChemoStat(N, C, 4, 8), [N, C], [4, 8], 0.01, 10)
                                                                                                                         (2)
> #GeneNet
   a0 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   a := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   b := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   n := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
```

```
G := GeneNet(a0, a, b, n, m01, m02, m03, p01, p02, p03);
     m1 := \text{trunc}(evalf(rand() * 10^{(-11)}));
     m2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{eval}f(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     m3 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{eval}f(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     p1 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     p2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{eval}f(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     p3 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     SEquP(G, [m01, m02, m03, p01, p02, p03]);
     TimeSeries(G, [m01, m02, m03, p01, p02, p03], [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3], 0.01, 10, 1);
     a\theta := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     a := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     b := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     n := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     G := GeneNet(a0, a, b, n, m01, m02, m03, p01, p02, p03);
     m1 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     m2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{eval}f(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     m3 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     p1 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{eval}f(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     p2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    p3 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{eval}f(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     SEquP(G, [m01, m02, m03, p01, p02, p03]);
     TimeSeries(G, \lceil m01, m02, m03, p01, p02, p03 \rceil, \lceil m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3 \rceil, 0.01,
     10, 1);
     a0 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{eval}f(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     a := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     b := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     n := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     G := GeneNet(a0, a, b, n, m01, m02, m03, p01, p02, p03);
     m1 := \text{trunc}(evalf(rand() * 10^{(-11)}));
     m2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     m3 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     p1 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{eval}f(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     p2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     p3 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
     SEquP(G, [m01, m02, m03, p01, p02, p03]);
     TimeSeries(G, [m01, m02, m03, p01, p02, p03], [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3], 0.01, 10, 1);
                                                                        a0 := 3
                                                                         a := 6
                                                                         b := 7
G := \left[ -m01 + \frac{6}{p03^7 + 1} + 3, -m02 + \frac{6}{p01^7 + 1} + 3, -m03 + \frac{6}{p02^7 + 1} + 3, -7p01 + 7m01, -7p02 + 7m02, -7p03 + 7m03 \right]
```

```
m1 := 1
                                                                    m2 := 3
                                                                    m3 := 9
                                                                    p1 := 2
                                                                    p2 := 7
                                                                    p3 := 4
                                                                                                                                                          (3)
> #Lotka
    Help(Lotka);
    r1 := \text{trunc}(evalf(rand() * 10^{(-11)}));
    r2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    kl := \text{trunc}(evalf(rand() * 10^{(-11)}));
    k2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    b12 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    b21 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    L := Lotka(r1, k1, r2, k2, b12, b21, N1, N2);
    n1 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    n2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    SEquP(L, [N1, N2]);
    TimeSeries(L, [N1, N2], [n1, n2], 0.01, 10, 1);
    TimeSeries(L, [N1, N2], [n1, n2], 0.01, 10, 2);
    PhaseDiag(L, [N1, N2], [n1, n2], 0.01, 10);
    r1 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{eval}f(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    r2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    k1 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    k2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    b12 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    b21 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    L := Lotka(r1, k1, r2, k2, b12, b21, N1, N2);
    n1 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    n2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    SEquP(L, [N1, N2]);
    TimeSeries(L, [N1, N2], [n1, n2], 0.01, 10, 1);
    TimeSeries(L, [N1, N2], [n1, n2], 0.01, 10, 2);
    PhaseDiag(L, [N1, N2], [n1, n2], 0.01, 10);
    r1 := \text{trunc}(evalf(rand() * 10^{(-11)}));
    r2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    kl := \text{trunc}(evalf(rand() * 10^{(-11)}));
    k2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    b12 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    b21 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    L := Lotka(r1, k1, r2, k2, b12, b21, N1, N2);
    n1 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{eval}f(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    n2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    SEquP(L, [N1, N2]);
```

```
TimeSeries(L, [N1, N2], [n1, n2], 0.01, 10, 1);
TimeSeries(L, [N1, N2], [n1, n2], 0.01, 10, 2);
PhaseDiag(L, [N1, N2], [n1, n2], 0.01, 10);
                                      Help(Lotka)
                                         r1 := 4
                                         r2 := 9
                                        k1 := 3
                                        k2 := 6
                                        b12 := 7
                                        b21 := 7
                           L := Lotka(4, 3, 9, 6, 7, 7, N1, N2)
                                        n1 := 1
                                        n2 := 3
                    SEquP(Lotka(4, 3, 9, 6, 7, 7, N1, N2), [N1, N2])
        TimeSeries (Lotka (4, 3, 9, 6, 7, 7, N1, N2), [N1, N2], [1, 3], 0.01, 10, 1)
        TimeSeries(Lotka(4, 3, 9, 6, 7, 7, N1, N2), [N1, N2], [1, 3], 0.01, 10, 2)
         PhaseDiag(Lotka(4, 3, 9, 6, 7, 7, N1, N2), [N1, N2], [1, 3], 0.01, 10)
                                         r1 := 9
                                         r2 := 2
                                         k1 := 7
                                        k2 := 4
                                        b12 := 7
                                        b21 := 3
                           L := Lotka(9, 7, 2, 4, 7, 3, N1, N2)
                                        n1 := 6
                                        n2 := 8
                    SEquP(Lotka(9, 7, 2, 4, 7, 3, N1, N2), [N1, N2])
        TimeSeries (Lotka(9, 7, 2, 4, 7, 3, N1, N2), [N1, N2], [6, 8], 0.01, 10, 1)
        TimeSeries (Lotka(9, 7, 2, 4, 7, 3, N1, N2), [N1, N2], [6, 8], 0.01, 10, 2)
         PhaseDiag(Lotka(9, 7, 2, 4, 7, 3, N1, N2), [N1, N2], [6, 8], 0.01, 10)
                                         r1 := 4
                                         r2 := 3
                                         k1 := 8
                                        k2 := 4
                                        b12 := 2
                                        b21 := 0
                           L := Lotka(4, 8, 3, 4, 2, 0, N1, N2)
                                        n1 := 7
```

```
n2 := 5
                                 SEquP(Lotka(4, 8, 3, 4, 2, 0, N1, N2), [N1, N2])
                TimeSeries(Lotka(4, 8, 3, 4, 2, 0, N1, N2), [N1, N2], [7, 5], 0.01, 10, 1)
                TimeSeries (Lotka (4, 8, 3, 4, 2, 0, N1, N2), [N1, N2], [7, 5], 0.01, 10, 2)
                  PhaseDiag(Lotka(4, 8, 3, 4, 2, 0, N1, N2), [N1, N2], [7, 5], 0.01, 10)
> #Volterra
    a := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    b := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    c := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    d := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    V := Volterra(a, b, c, d, x, y);
   x1 := \text{trunc}(evalf(rand() * 10^{(-11)}));
   y2 := trunc(evalf(rand() * 10^{(-11)}));
    SEquP(V, [x, y]);
    TimeSeries(V, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 1, 1);
    TimeSeries (V, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 1, 2);
    PhaseDiag(V, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 10);
    a := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    b := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{eval}f(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    c := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    d := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    V := Volterra(a, b, c, d, x, y);
   x1 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   v2 := trunc(evalf(rand() * 10^{(-11)}));
    SEquP(V, [x, y]);
    TimeSeries(V, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 1, 1);
    TimeSeries(V, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 1, 2);
    PhaseDiag(V, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 10);
    a := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{eval}f(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    b := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    c := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    d := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    V := Volterra(a, b, c, d, x, y);
   x1 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   y2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
    SEquP(V, [x, y]);
    TimeSeries (V, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 1, 1);
    TimeSeries(V, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 1, 2);
    PhaseDiag(V, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 10);
                                                               a := 7
                                                               b \coloneqq 4
                                                                c := 8
                                                                d := 8
```

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```
V := Volterra(7, 4, 8, 8, x, y)
                                                       x1 := 9
                                                       v2 := 4
                                   SEquP(Volterra(7, 4, 8, 8, x, y), [x, y])
                      TimeSeries(Volterra(7, 4, 8, 8, x, y), [x, y], [9, 4], 0.01, 1, 1)
                      TimeSeries(Volterra(7, 4, 8, 8, x, y), [x, y], [9, 4], 0.01, 1, 2)
                      PhaseDiag(Volterra(7, 4, 8, 8, x, y), [x, y], [9, 4], 0.01, 10)
                                                        a := 5
                                                        b := 3
                                                        c := 9
                                                        d \coloneqq 7
                                          V := Volterra(5, 3, 9, 7, x, y)
                                                       x1 := 6
                                                       v2 := 6
                                   SEquP(Volterra(5, 3, 9, 7, x, y), [x, y])
                      TimeSeries(Volterra(5, 3, 9, 7, x, y), [x, y], [6, 6], 0.01, 1, 1)
                      TimeSeries(Volterra(5, 3, 9, 7, x, y), [x, y], [6, 6], 0.01, 1, 2)
                      PhaseDiag(Volterra(5, 3, 9, 7, x, y), [x, y], [6, 6], 0.01, 10)
                                                        a := 0
                                                        b \coloneqq 0
                                                        c := 4
                                                        d := 3
                                          V := Volterra(0, 0, 4, 3, x, y)
                                                       x1 := 7
                                                       v2 := 7
                                   SEquP(Volterra(0, 0, 4, 3, x, y), [x, y])
                      TimeSeries(Volterra(0, 0, 4, 3, x, y), [x, y], [7, 7], 0.01, 1, 1)
                      TimeSeries(Volterra(0, 0, 4, 3, x, y), [x, y], [7, 7], 0.01, 1, 2)
                      PhaseDiag(Volterra(0, 0, 4, 3, x, y), [x, y], [7, 7], 0.01, 10)
                                                                                                                              (5)
> #VolterraM
   a := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   b := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   c := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   d := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   K := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   V2 := VolterraM(a, b, c, d, K, x, y);
   x1 := \text{trunc}(evalf(rand() * 10^{(-11)}));
   y2 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
   SEquP(V2, [x, y]);
```

```
TimeSeries(V2, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 10, 1);
TimeSeries (V2, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 1, 2);
PhaseDiag(V2, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 10);
a := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
b := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
c := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
d := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
K := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{eval}f(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
V2 := VolterraM(a, b, c, d, K, x, y);
x1 := \text{trunc}(evalf(rand() * 10^{(-11)}));
y2 := trunc(evalf(rand() * 10^{(-11)}));
SEquP(V2, [x, y]);
TimeSeries (V2, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 10, 1);
TimeSeries (V2, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 1, 2);
PhaseDiag(V2, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 10);
a := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
b := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
c := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
d := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
K := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
V2 := VolterraM(a, b, c, d, K, x, y);
x1 := \operatorname{trunc}(\operatorname{evalf}(\operatorname{rand}() * 10^{(-11)}));
v2 := trunc(evalf(rand() * 10^{(-11)}));
SEquP(V2, [x, y]);
TimeSeries (V2, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 10, 1);
TimeSeries (V2, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 1, 2);
PhaseDiag(V2, [x, y], [x1, y2], 0.01, 10);
                                                         a := 1
                                                         b \coloneqq 8
                                                         c := 3
                                                         d := 6
                                                        K := 9
                                     V2 := VolterraM(1, 8, 3, 6, 9, x, y)
                                                       x1 := 4
                                                       v2 := 3
                               SEquP(VolterraM(1, 8, 3, 6, 9, x, y), [x, y])
               TimeSeries (VolterraM (1, 8, 3, 6, 9, x, y), [x, y], [4, 3], 0.01, 10, 1)
                TimeSeries(VolterraM(1, 8, 3, 6, 9, x, y), [x, y], [4, 3], 0.01, 1, 2)
                PhaseDiag(VolterraM(1, 8, 3, 6, 9, x, y), [x, y], [4, 3], 0.01, 10)
                                                         a := 8
                                                         b := 8
                                                         c := 7
```

$$d := 1$$

$$K := 3$$

$$V2 := VolterraM(8, 8, 7, 1, 3, x, y)$$

$$xI := 4$$

$$y2 := 2$$

$$SEquP(VolterraM(8, 8, 7, 1, 3, x, y), [x, y])$$

$$TimeSeries(VolterraM(8, 8, 7, 1, 3, x, y), [x, y], [4, 2], 0.01, 10, 1)$$

$$TimeSeries(VolterraM(8, 8, 7, 1, 3, x, y), [x, y], [4, 2], 0.01, 1, 2)$$

$$PhaseDiag(VolterraM(8, 8, 7, 1, 3, x, y), [x, y], [4, 2], 0.01, 10)$$

$$a := 2$$

$$b := 8$$

$$c := 5$$

$$d := 9$$

$$K := 0$$

$$V2 := VolterraM(2, 8, 5, 9, 0, x, y)$$

$$xI := 4$$

$$y2 := 0$$

$$SEquP(VolterraM(2, 8, 5, 9, 0, x, y), [x, y], [4, 0], 0.01, 10, 1)$$

$$TimeSeries(VolterraM(2, 8, 5, 9, 0, x, y), [x, y], [4, 0], 0.01, 10, 1)$$

$$TimeSeries(VolterraM(2, 8, 5, 9, 0, x, y), [x, y], [4, 0], 0.01, 10, 2)$$

$$PhaseDiag(VolterraM(2, 8, 5, 9, 0, x, y), [x, y], [4, 0], 0.01, 10)$$
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