

## Homework for Lecture 17 of Dr. Z.'s Dynamical Models in Biology class

Email the answers (as a .pdf file) to

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by 8:00pm Monday, Nov. 3, 2025.

Subject: hw17

with an attachment hw17FirstLast.pdf

1. Find all the equilibrium points and stable equilibrium points of the following one-dimensional dynamical system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -(x-1)(x-4)(x-7)(x-8) \quad .$$

2. (You can use Maple for the eigenvalues, but not for the Jacobian)

Find all stable equilibria of the 3-dimensional dynamical system:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= 1 - \frac{3x}{1+y+z} \quad , \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= 1 - \frac{3y}{1+x+z} \quad , \\ \frac{dz}{dt} &= 1 - \frac{3z}{1+x+y} \quad .\end{aligned}$$

3. Find all the equilibria and stable equilibria of the 3-dimensional dynamical system:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= 1 - \frac{x}{1+y+z} \quad , \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= 1 - \frac{y}{1+x+z} \quad , \\ \frac{dz}{dt} &= 1 - \frac{z}{1+x+y} \quad .\end{aligned}$$

4. What are the equilibria, and stable equilibria of the Chemostat model with parameters  $a_1 = 2$  and  $a_2 = 5$ ?

1. Find all the equilibrium points and stable equilibrium points of the following one-dimensional dynamical system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -(x-1)(x-4)(x-7)(x-8) \quad .$$

$$\text{eq points: } x = 1, 4, 7, 8$$

$$f'(x) = -(x-7)(x-4) - (x-8)(x-4) - (x-8)(x-7)(x-1) - (x-8)(x-7)(x-4)$$

$$f'(1) = -(-6)(-3) + 25 = 7 > 0, \text{ not stable}$$

$$f'(4) = -36 < 0, \text{ stable}$$

$$f'(7) = 16 > 0, \text{ not stable}$$

$$f'(8) = -28 < 0, \text{ stable}$$

stable eq pts:  $x = 4, 8$

2. (You can use Maple for the eigenvalues, but not for the Jacobian)

Find all stable equilibria of the 3-dimensional dynamical system:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 1 - \frac{3x}{1+y+z} \quad ,$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 1 - \frac{3y}{1+x+z} \quad ,$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = 1 - \frac{3z}{1+x+y} \quad .$$

$$0 = 1 - \frac{3x}{1+y+z}$$

$$0 = 1 - \frac{3y}{1+x+z}$$

$$0 = 1 - \frac{3z}{1+x+y}$$

$$1 = \frac{3x}{1+y+z}$$

$$1 = \frac{3y}{1+x+z}$$

$$1 = \frac{3z}{1+x+y}$$

$$1+y+z = 3x$$

$$1+x+z = 3y$$

$$1+x+y = 3z$$

$$1+y+z = 3x$$

$$1+x+z = 3y$$

$$-1+x+z = 3y$$

$$-1+x+y = 3z$$

$$y-x = 3x-3y$$

$$z-y = 3y-3z$$

$$y+3y = 3x+x$$

$$-4y = -4z$$

$$4y = 4x$$

$$y = z$$

$$y = x$$

$$x = y = z = \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow 1 - \frac{3\alpha}{1+2\alpha} = 0$$

$$1 = \frac{3\alpha}{1+2\alpha}$$

$$1+2\alpha = 3\alpha$$

$$\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow (x, y, z) = (1, 1, 1)$$

$$f(x) = 1 - \frac{3x}{1+y+z}, \quad f(y) = 1 - \frac{3y}{1+x+z}, \quad f(z) = 1 - \frac{3z}{1+x+y}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{1+y+z} & \frac{3x}{(1+y+z)^2} & \frac{3x}{(1+y+z)^2} \\ \frac{3y}{(1+x+z)^2} & -\frac{3}{(1+x+z)} & \frac{3y}{(1+x+z)^2} \\ \frac{3z}{(1+x+y)^2} & \frac{3z}{(1+x+y)^2} & -\frac{3}{1+x+y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(1,1,1) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & -1 & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

eigenval from maple:  $\lambda = -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}$

$\rightarrow$  all neg  $\therefore$  stable eq pt  $(1,1,1)$

3. Find all the equilibria and stable equilibria of the 3-dimensional dynamical system:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 1 - \frac{x}{1+y+z} \quad ,$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 1 - \frac{y}{1+x+z} \quad ,$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = 1 - \frac{z}{1+x+y} \quad .$$

$$0 = 1 - \frac{x}{1+y+z} \quad 0 = 1 - \frac{y}{1+x+z} \quad 0 = 1 - \frac{z}{1+x+y}$$

$$1+y+z = x \quad 1+x+z = y \quad 1+x+y = z$$

$$\text{eq. pts} : (-1, -1, -1)$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-1}{1+y+z} & \frac{x}{(1+y+z)^2} & \frac{x}{(1+y+z)^2} \\ \frac{y}{(1+x+z)^2} & \frac{-1}{1+x+z} & \frac{y}{(1+x+z)^2} \\ \frac{z}{(1+x+y)^2} & \frac{z}{(1+x+y)^2} & \frac{-1}{1+x+y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(-1, -1, -1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A - \lambda I : \begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1-\lambda & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (-1)^{1+1}(1-\lambda) \det \begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 \\ -1 & 1-\lambda \end{bmatrix} + (-1)^{1+2}(-1) \det \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1-\lambda \end{bmatrix} + (-1)^{1+3}(-1) \det \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1-\lambda \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (1-\lambda) [(1-\lambda)^2 - 1] + (2-\lambda) + (-1)(2-\lambda) = 0$$

$$= -\lambda^3 + 3\lambda^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$-(\lambda+1)(\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 4) = 0$$

$$-(\lambda+1)(\lambda-2)^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda = -1, 2, 3$$

not neg so pt is unstable.

4. What are the equilibria, and stable equilibria of the Chemostat model with parameters  $a_1 = 2$  and  $a_2 = 5$ ?

$N$  = bacteria

$C$  = food

$a_1, a_2$  = bio param  
2 5

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dN}{dt} &= a_1 \frac{CN}{C+1} - N \rightarrow 0 = a_1 \frac{CN}{C+1} - N \rightarrow a_1 \frac{CN}{C+1} = N \\ \frac{dC}{dt} &= -\frac{CN}{C+1} - C + a_2 \rightarrow 0 = -\frac{CN}{C+1} - C + a_2 \rightarrow a_2 = \frac{CN}{C+1} + C \end{aligned}$$

if  $N=0$ ,  $C=a_2$

eq pt:  $(0, 5)$

$$\left( \frac{a_1(a_2 a_1 - a_2 - 1)}{a_1 - 1}, \frac{1}{a_1 - 1} \right); \quad \begin{matrix} a_1 = 2 \\ a_2 = 5 \end{matrix}$$

eq pt:  $(8, 1)$

$$J(8, 1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -1/2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(-\lambda)(-3-\lambda)-2=0$$

$$3\lambda + \lambda^2 - 2 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 3\lambda - 2 = 0$$

$$= \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(1)(-2)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

(0.86)

(-3.56)

$$= \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{17}}{2}, \frac{-3 - \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

unstable b/c  $\frac{-3 + \sqrt{17}}{2} > 0$

$$J(0, 5) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_1 \cdot C - 1}{C+1} & \frac{a_1 N}{(C+1)^2} \\ -\frac{C}{C+1} & -\frac{N}{(C+1)^2} - 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(0, 5) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ -\frac{5}{6} & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\frac{2}{3} - \lambda)(-1 - \lambda) - 0 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2}{3}, -1$$

unstable b/c  $\frac{2}{3} > 0$