

Homework for Lecture 21 of Dr. Z.'s Dynamical Models in Biology class

Email the answers (either as .pdf file and/or .txt file) to

ShaloshBEkhad@gmail.com

by 8:00pm Monday, Dec. 1,, 2025.

Subject: hw21

with an attachment hw21FirstLast.pdf and/or hw21FirstLast.txt

1. By hand solve the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x - y, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = y - x, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

Plot, by hand, the phase-plane diagram.

2. Now use Maple with the command

```
S:=dsolve({diff(x(t),t)=x(t)-y(t),diff(y(t),t)=y(t)-x(t),x(0)=1,y(0)=0},{x(t),y(t)});  
plot([subs(S,x(t)),subs(S,y(t)),t=0..10]);
```

did you get the same thing?

3. Use Maple to solve and then plot the phase-plane diagram for the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a_{11}x + a_{12}y, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = a_{21}x + a_{22}y, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad y(0) = 1,$$

for three randomly chosen matrices

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}.$$

4. Carefully read, and understand, the Maple code for the following procedures (type Help(ProcedureName); for instructions)

Lotka, Volterra, VolterraM

in the Maple package

<https://sites.math.rutgers.edu/~zeilberg/Bio25/DMB.txt> ,

For **each of them**, experiment with **three** random choices of parameters, and random initial conditions, using **Dis** (with $h = 0.01$), of *each* of the quantities in question.

Send me these nice plots.

Confirm the numerics by using SEquP.

1. By hand solve the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x - y, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = y - x, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

Plot, by hand, the phase-plane diagram.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot \lambda I = (-\lambda)(1-\lambda) - 1$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda$$

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

$$\lambda = 0 \quad \lambda = 2$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A - 2I = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = y(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{0t} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t}$$

$$x(0) = c_1 - c_2 = 1 \quad c_1 = 1 + c_2$$

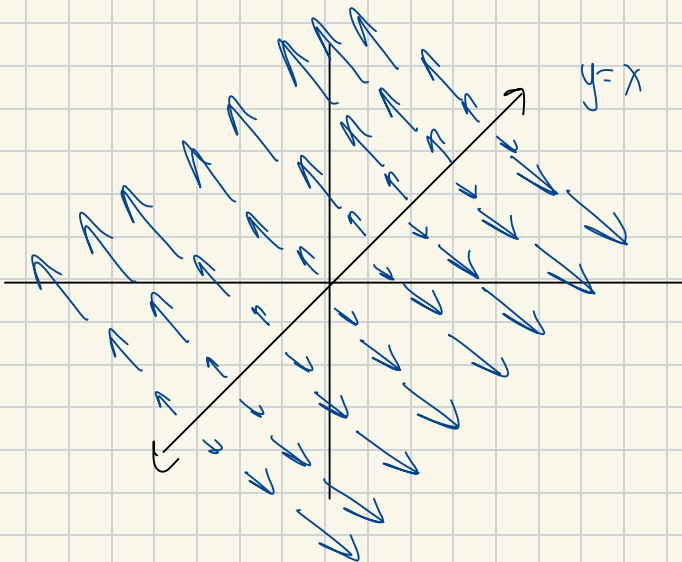
$$y(0) = c_1 + c_2 = 1 \quad 1 - c_2 = c_1$$

$$1 - c_2 = 1 + c_2$$

$$0 = c_2$$

$$c_1 = 1$$

$$x(t) = y(t) = 1$$



2. Now use Maple with the command

```
S:=dsolve({diff(x(t),t)=x(t)-y(t),diff(y(t),t)=y(t)-x(t),x(0)=1,y(0)=0},{x(t),y(t)});  
plot([subs(S,x(t)),subs(S,y(t)),t=0..10]);
```

did you get the same thing?

```
► read("DMB.txt");
```

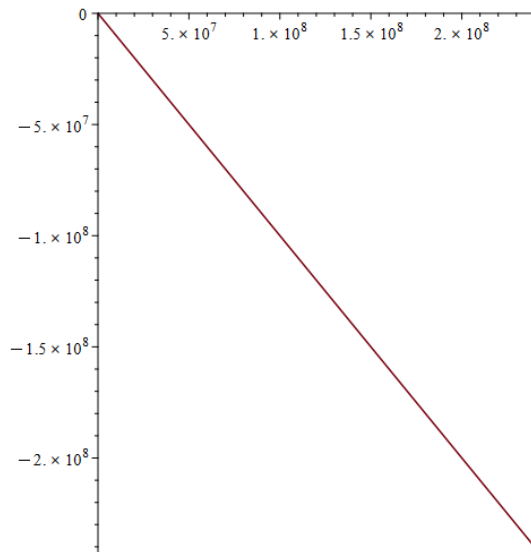
For a list of the Main procedures type: Help(); for help with a specific procedure type: Help(ProcedureName); for example Help(Feig);

For a list of the Continuous Dynamical Models procedures type: HelpC(); for help with a specific procedure type: Help(ProcedureName); for example Help(Feig);

(1)

```
► S := dsolve({diff(x(t),t)=x(t)-y(t),diff(y(t),t)=y(t)-x(t),x(0)=1,y(0)=0},{x(t),y(t)});  
plot([subs(S,x(t)),subs(S,y(t)),t=0..10]);
```

$$S := \left\{ x(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{e^{2t}}{2}, y(t) = -\frac{e^{2t}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$



```
► |
```

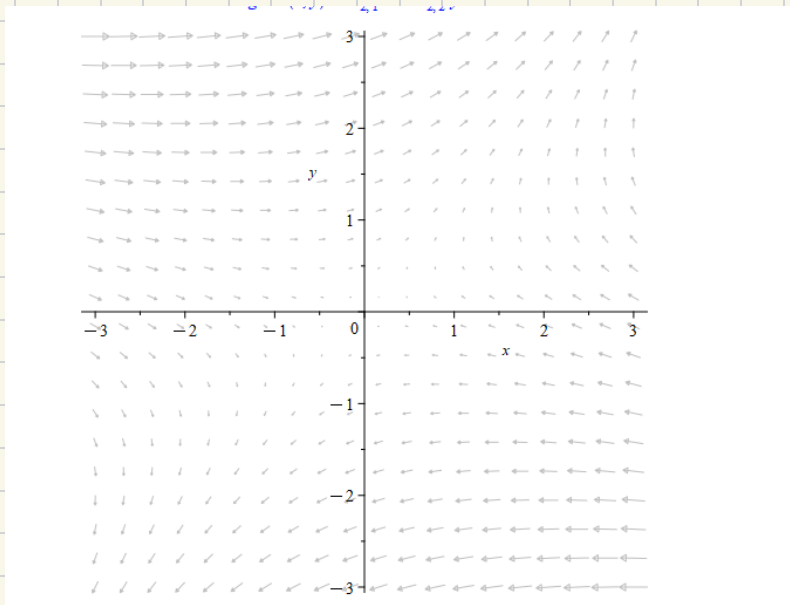
3. Use Maple to solve and then plot the phase-plane diagram for the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a_{11}x + a_{12}y, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = a_{21}x + a_{22}y, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad y(0) = 1,$$

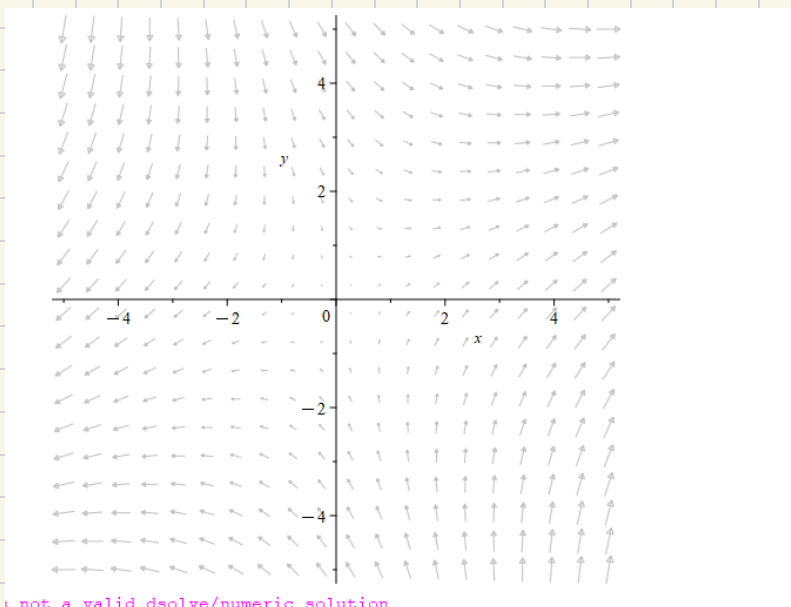
for three randomly chosen matrices

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{"A"=, } \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \left\{ x(t) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5\sqrt{21}}{42}\right)e^{\frac{(-1+\sqrt{21})t}{\sqrt{21}}}}{2} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5\sqrt{21}}{42}\right)e^{\frac{(-1+\sqrt{21})t}{\sqrt{21}}}}{2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5\sqrt{21}}{42}\right)e^{\frac{(-1+\sqrt{21})t}{\sqrt{21}}}}{2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5\sqrt{21}}{42}\right)e^{\frac{(-1+\sqrt{21})t}{\sqrt{21}}}}{2}, y(t) = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{5\sqrt{21}}{42}\right)e^{\frac{(-1+\sqrt{21})t}{\sqrt{21}}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5\sqrt{21}}{42}\right)e^{\frac{(-1+\sqrt{21})t}{\sqrt{21}}} \right\} \end{aligned}$$



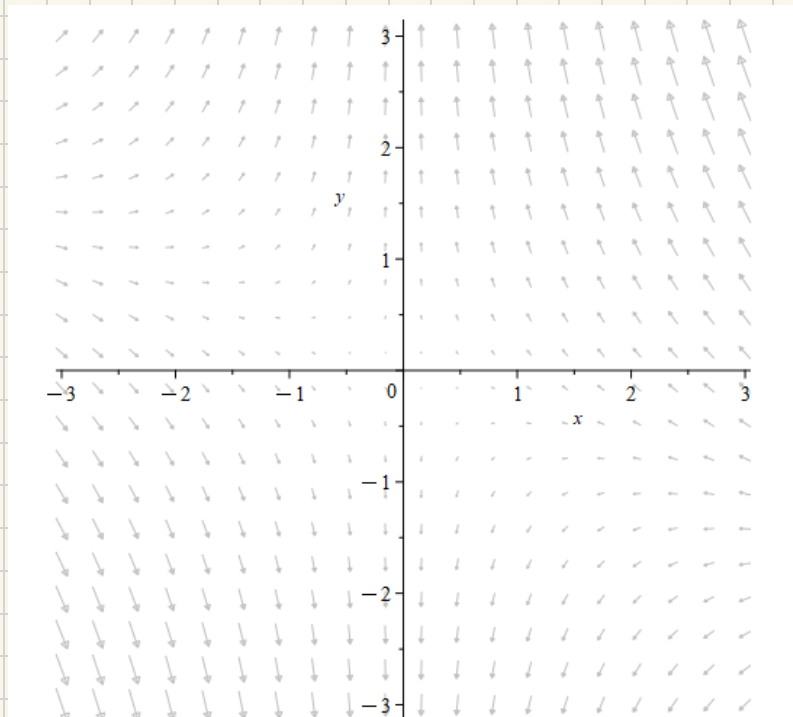
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{"A"=, } \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \left\{ x(t) = \frac{\sqrt{15}e^{\sqrt{15}t}}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{15}e^{-\sqrt{15}t}}{6} + \frac{e^{\sqrt{15}t}}{2} + \frac{e^{-\sqrt{15}t}}{2}, y(t) = \frac{e^{\sqrt{15}t}}{2} + \frac{e^{-\sqrt{15}t}}{2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$



not a valid dsolve/numeric solution

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ x(t) = e^{-t}, y(t) = -\frac{e^{-t}}{3} + \frac{4e^{2t}}{3} \right\}$$



4. Carefully read, and understand, the Maple code for the following procedures (type `Help(ProcedureName)`; for instructions)

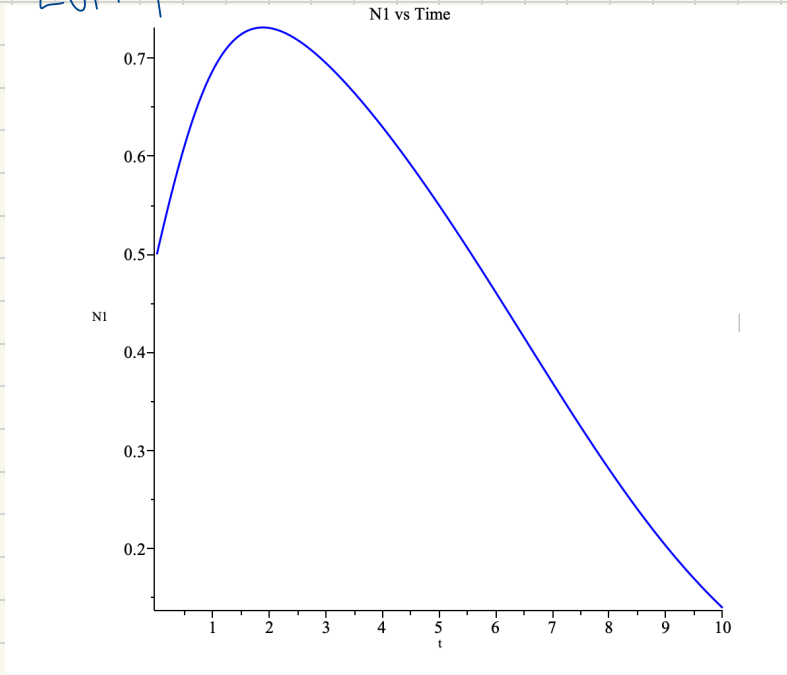
Lotka, Volterra, VolterraM

in the Maple package

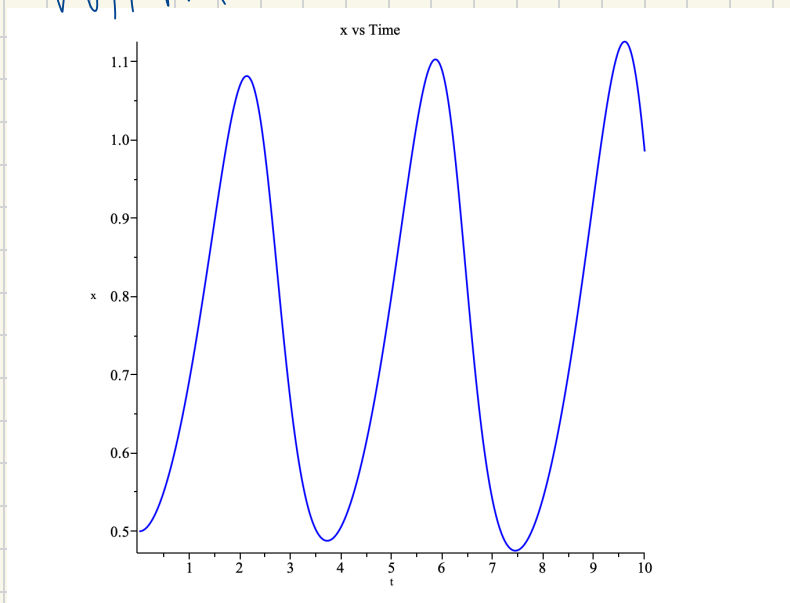
<https://sites.math.rutgers.edu/~zeilberg/Bio25/DMB.txt> ,

For **each of them**, experiment with **three** random choices of parameters, and random initial conditions, using `Dis` (with $h = 0.01$), of *each* of the quantities in question.

Lotka



Volterra



VolterraM

