

You are to use your own calculator, no sharing.

Show your work to get credit.

- (1) (50 points) In this problem we have competition between two species of plants governed by the Lotka-Volterra equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = r_1 x \left(\frac{K_1 - x - \alpha y}{K_1} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = r_2 y \left(\frac{K_2 - y - \beta x}{K_2} \right)$$

- (a) If the graphs for the equations looks like:

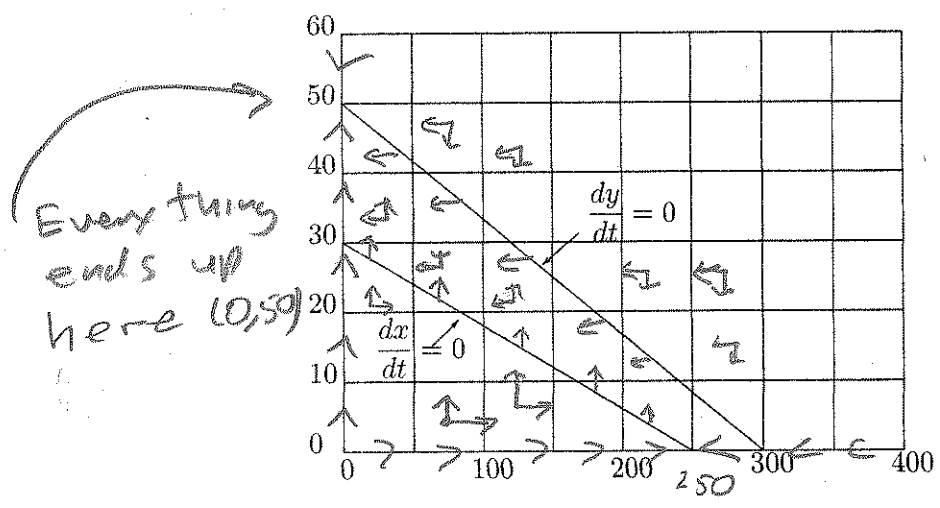
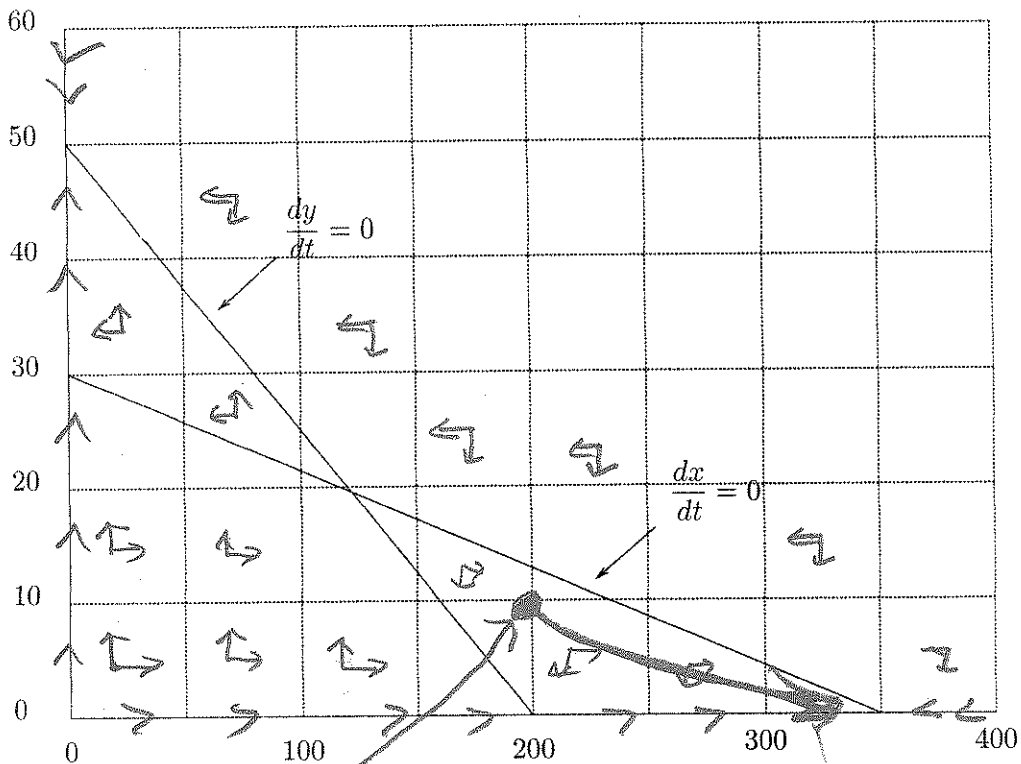


FIGURE 1

- (i) What is the carrying capacity for the x -species with the absence of the y -species?
250
- (ii) What is the carrying capacity for the y -species with the absence of the x -species?
50
- (iii) Draw arrows in the figure showing the directions that x and y are changing.
- (iv) What is the long term behavior of the system?
 $x(\text{big}) \approx$ 0
 $y(\text{big}) \approx$ 50

- (v) Is coexistence between these two species possible?
NO
 (species x dies off.)

(b) If the graphs for the equations looks like:



(200,10) FIGURE 2

ends up at (350,0)

- (i) Draw arrows in the figure showing the directions that x and y are changing.
- (ii) Is coexistence between these two species possible?

NO

(one will out compete the other)

- (iii) If $x(0) = 200$ and $y(0) = 10$ what is the long term behavior?

$$x(\text{big}) \approx \underline{\underline{350}}$$

$$y(\text{big}) \approx \underline{\underline{0}}$$

(2) (25 points) For two competing species of small fish in a pond we have the equations Lotka-Volterra equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = .072x \left(\frac{180 - x - .5y}{180} \right) = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} x = 180 \\ y = \frac{180}{.5} = 360 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = .12y \left(\frac{120 - y - .4x}{120} \right) = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{120}{.4} = 300 \\ y = 120 \end{array}$$

(a) Draw a picture including some arrows.

(b) What is the long term behavior of this system? (This will including saying what $x(\text{big})$ and $y(\text{big})$ are? $x(\text{big}) \approx 150$

$$x + .5y = 180$$

$$-4x + y = 120$$

$$2x + y = 360$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x + y = 120 \\ -2x + y = 360 \\ \hline -16x = -240 \end{array}$$

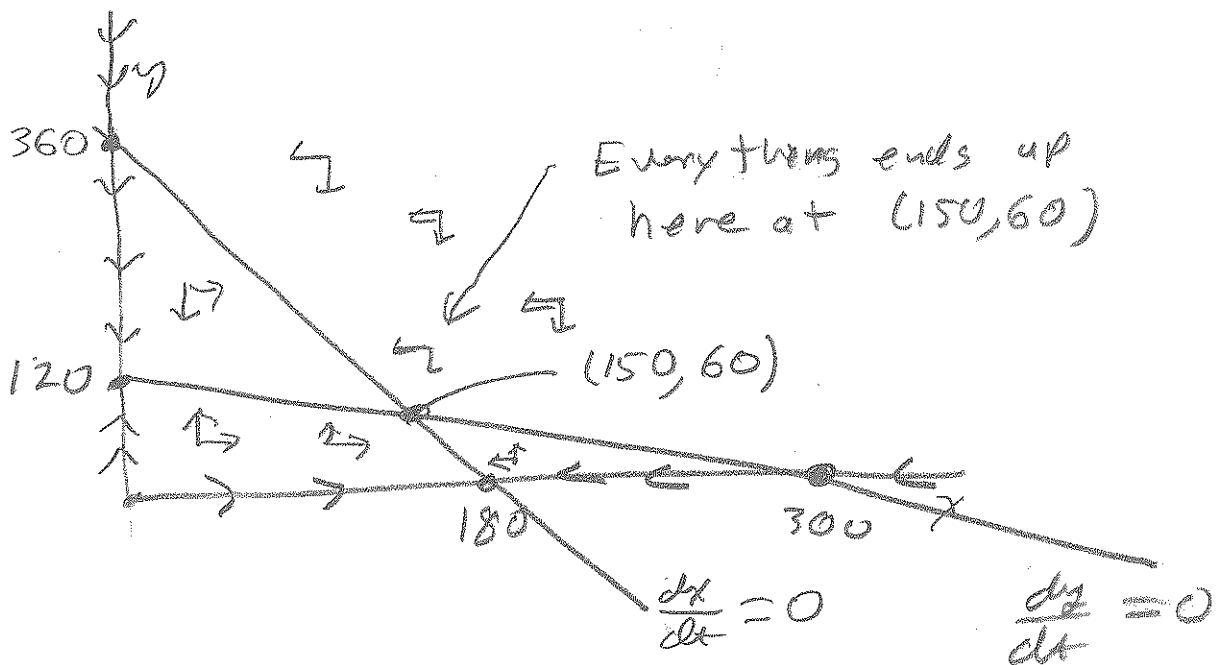
$$x = \frac{240}{16} = 150$$

$$y(\text{big}) \approx 60$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 120 - .4x \\ &= 120 - .4(150) \\ &= 60 \end{aligned}$$

(c) Is coexistence possible for this system?

Yes



(3) (25 points) For the predator prey equations

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = .15V - .005VP = V(.15 - .005P)$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = -.1P + .001VP = P(-.1 + .001V)$$

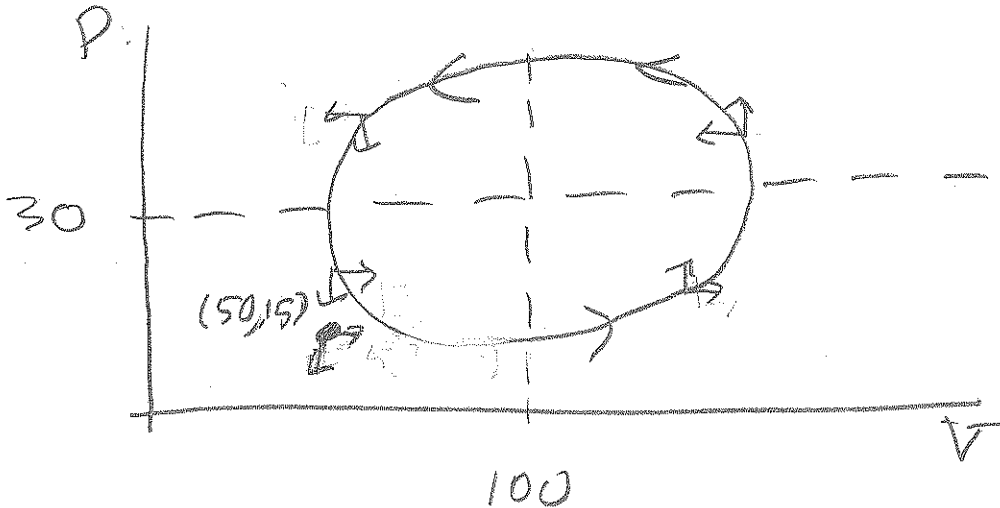
(a) What is the intrinsic growth rate of the victims (with out the presence of prey)?

$r = .15$

(b) What is the death rate of the predators (when there are no victims for food)?

$d = .1$

(c) Draw the V - P plane with some arrows included.



(d) In the long run what is the average number of predators and prey?

$$.15 - .005P = 0 \quad P = \frac{.15}{.005} \quad V_{\text{Average}} \approx \underline{100}$$

$$= 30$$

$$-.1 + .001V = 0, \quad V = \frac{.1}{.001} = 100 \quad P_{\text{Average}} \approx \underline{30}$$

(e) If $V(0) = 50$ and $P(0) = 15$, what happens in the short term? (That is does V increase or decrease, and does P increase or decrease?)

at $(50, 15)$ V increases or decreases? _____

P increases or decreases? _____

so V increasing and P decreasing