

You must show your work to get full credit.

Let a predator population size, $P(t)$, and victim population size $V(t)$ be related by the system

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 0.8V \left(1 - \frac{V}{200}\right) - 0.2VP = V \left(0.8 \left(1 - \frac{V}{200}\right) - 0.2P\right)$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = -1.5P + 0.01VP = P(-1.5 + 0.01V)$$

1. Draw the V, P plane with V the horizontal axis and P the vertical axis showing the lines where $\frac{dV}{dt} = 0$ and where $\frac{dP}{dt} = 0$ and arrows showing the direction of motion.

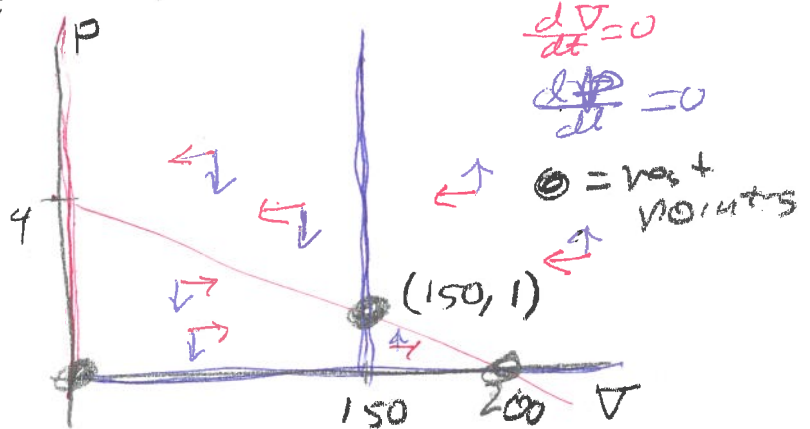
$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 0 \text{ when } V=0$$

$$\text{or } 0.8 \left(1 - \frac{V}{200}\right) - 0.2P = 0$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 0 \text{ when } P=0$$

$$\text{or } V = \frac{1.5}{0.01} = 150$$

$$\text{In } \frac{dV}{dt} = 0 \text{ at } P=0 \text{ or } V=200, P = \frac{0.8}{0.2} = 4$$



2. What are the rest points?

$$\text{When } V=150 \text{ (1st)}$$

$$0.8 \left(1 - \frac{150}{200}\right) - 0.2P = 0 \quad \text{--- } P = \frac{0.2}{0.8} = 1$$

$$0.8 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - 0.2P = 0$$

The rest points are: (0,0), (200,0), (150,1)

3. What are stable rest points?

The stable points are: (150,1)

4. If $V(0) = 195$ and $P(0) = 1$ estimate $V(132)$ and $P(132)$.

$$V(132) \approx \underline{150} \quad P(132) \approx \underline{1}$$