

Quiz 28

Name: Key*You must show your work to get full credit.*

In a small pond algae is being eaten by snails. Let

 $V(t)$  = number of pounds of algae in the pond in week  $t$ . $P(t)$  = number of snails in the pond in week  $t$ .

Assume these satisfy the predator-prey equations

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dV}{dt} &= .4V - .002VP = V(.4 - .002P) \\ \frac{dP}{dt} &= -.1P + .001VP = P(-.1 + .001V)\end{aligned}$$

1. What is the intrinsic growth rate of the algae when there are no predators?

The rate is .4 (lbs/wk)/lb

2. What is the intrinsic death rate of the snails when there is no algae?

The rate is .1

3. What are the equilibrium points?

Solve the equations The equilibrium points are (10, 0) (100, 200)

$$\begin{aligned}V(.4 - .002P) &= 0 & V=0 & P = \frac{.4}{.002} = 200 = \bar{P} \\ P(-.1 + .001V) &= 0 & P=0 & V = \frac{.1}{.001} = 100 = \bar{V}\end{aligned}$$

4. What are the average amount,
- $\hat{V}$
- , of algae and the average number of snails,
- $\hat{P}$
- , in the pond.

 $\hat{V} =$  100 $\hat{P} =$  200

5. What happen to
- $\hat{V}$
- and
- $\hat{P}$
- if the intrinsic growth rate of the algae is doubled but everything else stays the same?

 $\hat{V} =$  100 $\hat{P} =$  400

Then equations are

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = .8V - .002VP = V(.8 - .002P) \quad \text{so } \hat{P} = \frac{.8}{.002} = 400$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = -.1P + .001VP = P(-.1 + .001V) \quad \text{so } \hat{V} = \frac{.1}{.001} = 100$$

The same as before