MAT292 Tutorial 3 Solution

QiLin Xue

Fall 2021

1. (a) We have

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = r\left(1 - \frac{y}{K}\right)y\tag{1}$$

- (b) Equilibrium occurs at y = K.
- (c) We have

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = r\left(1 - \frac{y}{K}\right)y - H(y,t) \tag{2}$$

2. (a) The new ODE is

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = r\left(1 - \frac{y}{K}\right)y - Ey\tag{3}$$

- (b) The dimensions of H is fish/time and the units of E is $[T]^{-1}$.
- (c) Equilibrium occurs when $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$, which occurs at

$$r - \frac{ry}{K} - E = 0 \implies y = \frac{r - E}{r/K}$$
(4)

and y = 0.

(d) We can rewrite the derivative as $\frac{dy}{dt} = r - (r/K + E)y$, such that the phase plot is a line. If y decreases, then $\frac{dy}{dt}$ is positive which causes y to increase. If y increases, then $\frac{dy}{dt}$ is negative which causes y to decrease. Therefore, it is stable.

On the other hand, y = 0 is unstable.

(e) When the fish population stays constant, we want y' = 0, so rearranging, we have

$$E = r - \frac{ry}{K} \tag{5}$$

- (f) We have $H(y,t) = Ey = E\left(\frac{r-E}{r/K}\right)$
- (g) We have $E = \frac{r}{2}$. This is a quadratic.
- 3. (a) We have

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = r\left(1 - \frac{y}{K}\right)y - h\tag{6}$$

(b) We use the quadratic equation

$$y = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4\left(-\frac{r}{K}\right)(-h)}}{-2r/K} = K \cdot \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4rh/K}}{2r}$$
(7)

since h < rK/4, real solutions exist.

- (c) The quadratic is concave down so the first equilibrium is unstable and the second equilibrium is stable.
- (d) Same thing as above.
- 4. (a) If h > rK/4, then there are no equilibrium. The fish population will monotonically decrease.
 - (b) At h = rK/4, there is only one rate of fishing such that the fish population will remain constant. There is no way for it to increase.
 - (c) If we let $H(E) = \frac{rK}{4}$, then

$$E\left(\frac{r-E}{r/K}\right) = \frac{4K}{4}.$$
(8)

We can solve for E in terms of r and K to figure out the effort that represents the transition from sustainable to unsustainable fishing.

(d) Trivially obvious.