- $\bullet$ tutorial, check one: <br/>  $\bigcirc$  T9:30;  $\bigcirc$  T10:30;  $\bigcirc$  T11:30;  $\bigcirc$  R10:30;  $\bigcirc$  R11:30;  $\bigcirc$  R12:30.
- $\bullet$  begin each problem on a new page & clearly identify each question.
- use words to describe your procedures & to interpret your results.
- put boxes around your final results.
- $\bullet$  due on friday 29 november at START of lecture.

question #	CONCEPT keywords & MAIN formula/result
#9.2.21/22	concept
	result
# 9.3.9	
# 9.4.6	

- problems for submission are indicated in **bold**.
- homework portfolios will also be graded on completeness & presentation (clarity & conciseness).

#### Section 9.1

• practice: this section should be very reminiscent of section 7.5.

#### Section 9.2

- essential idea: even though one cannot find x(t), y(t) explicitly, one can sometimes find the graph (x, y) of the phase plane trajectories.
- practice: # 10-14, especially parts a) & c).
- #21/22 do only part a). Then modify the matlab ODE solver code10Fd.m (from 08 November) to solve #21 and verify numerically that the graph of the function H(x(t), y(t)) is indeed a constant in t for any solution. You need only to produce one plot that shows x(t), y(t) and H(x(t), y(t)) as functions of time for one initial value.

Matlab tip: in the script, y(:,1) and y(:,2) are column vectors holding the numerical solutions  $x(t_j)$  and  $y(t_j)$  at times  $t_j$  as output in the column vector t. You can easily do the arithmetic of column vectors by using ".\*" and ".  $\wedge$  2" which act elementwise on vectors.

## Section 9.3

- be sure to understand the table 9.3.1 in terms of the stability. The type refers to the phase plane plots in sections 9.1 and 9.2.
- practice: # 5-7 (a,b,c)

#9 parts a), b), c) only. Organize your work in a clear format.

# Section 9.4

- practice: # 1-2
- #6 do parts a), b), c); produce hand sketches for d); e) is optional; but take part f) seriously. In particular, this problem is a model for an effect known as *mutual symbiosis* compare the stable steady-state you find to the logistic steady-state if both *xy*-terms in the ODE are absent! (See the class website for a biology link.)

## Section 9.5

• reading: the method of first integrals (equations 13 and 22) is important to know and understand. Many will find the subject of this section interesting.