

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= 4x - 2xy \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= -3y + 3xy \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Predator-Prey system} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{Lotka-Volterra System} \end{array}$$

Solution: pair of functions $x(t)$ and $y(t)$.

1. predators: y
prey: x

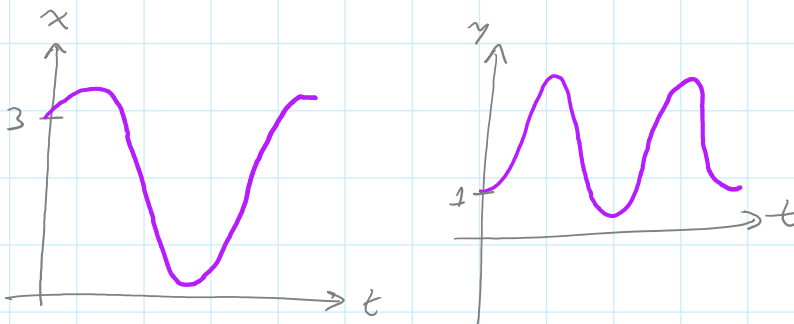
2. equilibrium solutions: $(0,0), (1,2)$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - 2xy = 0 &\Rightarrow 2x(2-y) = 0 \\ -3y + 3xy = 0 &\Rightarrow 3y(x-1) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

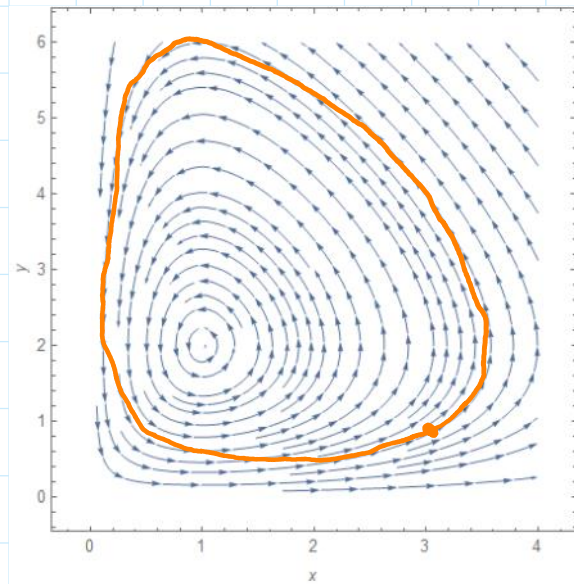
3. If $x(0) = 3, y(0) = 1$, then
both populations increase in short term.

4. 

5.



Phase Portrait



$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x \left(1 - \frac{x}{3}\right) - xy$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3y \left(1 - \frac{y}{5}\right) - 3xy$$

1. Competing

2. $2x \left(1 - \frac{x}{3}\right) - xy = 0$

$$3y \left(1 - \frac{y}{5}\right) - 3xy = 0$$

Factor!

$$x \left(2 - \frac{2}{3}x - y\right) = 0$$

$$3y \left(1 - \frac{y}{5} - x\right) = 0$$

$$2 - \frac{2}{3}x - y = 0$$

$$1 - \frac{y}{5} - x = 0$$

$$(x, y): (0, 0), (0, 5), (3, 0), \left(\frac{9}{13}, \frac{20}{13}\right)$$