

## Hw5 Solution

Section 2.5    2  $\frac{dy}{dt} = y(y-1)(y-2)$

Solution:

steady states:  $y = 0, y = 1, y = 2$

signs of  $f(y) = y(y-1)(y-2)$ .

- $y < 0, f(y) < 0$ , decreasing
- $0 < y < 1, f(y) > 0$ , increasing
- $1 < y < 2, f(y) < 0$ , decreasing
- $y > 2, f(y) > 0$ , increasing

0 is unstable, 1 stable, 2 unstable.

4  $\frac{dy}{dt} = e^{-y} - 1$

Solution:

steady states:  $y = 0$

signs of  $f(y) = e^{-y} - 1$ .

- $y < 0, f(y) > 0$ , increasing
- $y > 0, f(y) < 0$ , decreasing

0 is stable

6  $\frac{dy}{dt} = y^2(y^2 - 1)$

Solution:

steady states:  $y = 0, y = 1, y = -1$

signs of  $f(y)$ .

- $y < -1, f(y) > 0$ , increasing
- $-1 < y < 0, f(y) < 0$ , decreasing
- $0 < y < 1, f(y) < 0$ , decreasing
- $y > 1, f(y) > 0$ , increasing

-1 is stable, 0 semi-stable, 1 unstable.

9  $\frac{dy}{dt} = y^2(1-y)^2$

Solution:

steady states:  $y = 0, y = 1$

signs of  $f(y)$ .

- $y < 0$ ,  $f(y) > 0$ , increasing
- $0 < y < 1$ ,  $f(y) > 0$ , increasing
- $y > 1$ ,  $f(y) > 0$ , increasing

0 is semi-stable, 1 semi-stable.