

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE EXAMINATION, 2019**  
**(3rd Year, 1st Semester)**

**MATHEMATICS (HONOURS)**

**Unit - 5.6(c)**

**Mathematical Modelling - I**

Time : Two hours

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
 (Symbols/Notations have their usual meanings)  
 Use a separate Answer-Script for each part.

**PART - I (25 marks)**

Answer ***Q. No. 5*** and any ***three*** from the rest.

1. The Jordan canonical form of the linear system is

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{y}_1 \\ \dot{y}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ -\beta & \alpha \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $\alpha, \beta$  are positive real numbers. Discuss the stability of the origin  $(0,0)$  and draw the possible phase diagram of the trajectories. 8

2. What do you mean by local stability of an equilibrium point of the system  $\dot{X} = F(X), X \in \mathbb{R}^2$  ? Determine the nature of the equilibrium point and its stability for the autonomous system

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$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= \xi x - 2y, \\ \dot{y} &= x + \xi y, \quad \xi \in R,\end{aligned}$$

with respect to  $\xi$ . 8

3. Stating the underlying assumptions, formulate the Kermack-McKendric epidemic model with temporary immunity. Find the endemic equilibrium point of the system and discuss its stability. 8
4. Describe an epidemic model with horizontal and vertical transmission. Find all equilibrium points of your model system and determine the disease eradication criteria. 8
5. Define prevalence of a disease. 1

**PART - II (25 marks)**

Answer **Q. No.10** and any **three** from the rest.

6. Derive the explicit solution of a single species logistic growth model of the form  $\frac{dN}{dt} = rN\left(1 - \frac{N}{K}\right)$  where r and K have their usual meaning. Give your comments on the result. 8

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7. With suitable assumptions write down the classical Lotka-Volterra Prey-Predator model and discuss the dynamical behaviour of the model around the equilibrium points. 8
8. (a) Discuss the qualitative theory of single species continuous growth model of the form  $\frac{dN}{dt} = f(N)$  where f(N) is a non-linear function. What do you mean by “basin of attraction”.  
(b) Define functional response and numerical response of a prey-predator system. 5+3
9. Describe the two species mutualistic population growth model and discuss the qualitative behaviour of the system around the equilibrium points. 8
10. Draw the graph of Holling Type - I, II, III response functions. 1

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