

Ex/FM/5.6/44/2017

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE EXAMINATION, 2017**

**(3rd Year, 1st Semester)**

**MATHEMATICS (Honours)**

**Unit - 5.6 (c)**

**(Mathematical Modelling - I)**

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

*All questions carry equal marks.*

Use a separate Answer-Script for each part.

**Part - I**

(30 marks)

Answer any *three* questions.

3×10

1. (a) Define the following :

(i) Critical point,

(ii) Spiral point.

(b) Consider a linear system  $\dot{X} = AX$ ,  $X \in \mathbb{R}^2$  with  $\delta = |A|$  and  $\tau = \text{trace}(A)$ . Discuss with suitable figures

[Turn over]

[ 2 ]

the classification of critical points for different values of  $\delta$  and  $\tau$ . 4+6

2. (a) Determine the nature of the critical point(s) of the following system and discuss its stability :

(i)  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x + 4y$  ;  $\frac{dy}{dt} = -2x + 6y$

(ii)  $\frac{dx}{dt} = x - y$  ;  $\frac{dy}{dt} = x^2 - 1$ .

(b) Define limit cycle of the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = P(x, y) ; \frac{dy}{dt} = Q(x, y).$$

(c) Write down the hypothesis for regulation of population growth in density dependent population. 4+3+3

3. What do you mean by functional responses and numerical responses ? Discuss in brief the Holling types functional responses of a prey-predator system. 10

4. Derive the explicit solution of a single species logistic growth model of the form  $\frac{dN}{dt} = rN\left(1 - \frac{N}{K}\right)$ . Also explain the result graphically for different values of  $K$ . 10

[Turn over]

[ 3 ]

5. With suitable assumptions, write down the classical Lotka-Volterra prey-predator model and discuss the dynamical behaviour of the system about the equilibrium point. 10

**Part - II**

(20 marks)

Answer any *two* questions.

6. (a) Write down the three dimensional deterministic host pathogen model with basic assumptions consisting of a host population. 3
- (b) Derive the endemic equilibrium point of your formulating mathematical model. 5
- (c) Give its stochastic approach and describe the transition state. 2
7. (a) From the model  $\frac{dN}{dt} = rN(t)$ , where  $N(t)$  is the population size at a time  $t$ , discuss how population related with the parameter  $r$ . 7
- (b) Discuss about the regulatory factors of a particular individual in a density dependent population model. 3

[*Turn over*]

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8. (a) With suitable assumption formulate a general epidemiological (SIR) model. 4

(b) Define Basic Reproduction Ratio and give its physical classification with your formulated mathematical model. 6

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