

Differential Equation

6. Coupled Differential Equation

Example: Predator-Prey Model

$x(t)$ denotes the population of the prey, while $y(t)$ denotes the population of the predator.

Their interaction can be modelled by,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= x - \frac{1}{2}xy \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= -\frac{3}{4}y + \frac{1}{4}xy\end{aligned}$$

and we are interested only in the region $x > 0$ and $y > 0$.

First we find the equilibrium points, $x(1 - \frac{1}{2}y) = 0$ and $y(-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}x) = 0$. These are at $(x, y) = (0, 0)$ and $(x, y) = (3, 2)$. We examine each in turn.

Close to $(x, y) = (0, 0)$, we linearise the equations on the assumption that $|x| \ll 1$ and $|y| \ll 1$ so that

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x - \dots \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{3}{4}y + \dots$$

This may be integrated immediately to give

$$x(t) = c_1 e^t \quad \text{and} \quad y(t) = c_2 e^{-3t/4}$$