

**Answer-Sheet 1**  
**First steps in Scilab and Allee model**

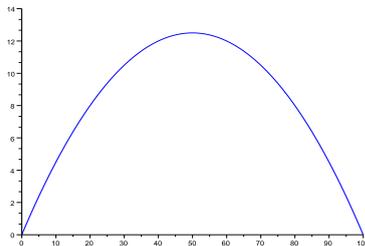
**Exercise 1.** : We want to study two differential equations, logistic equation

$$y' = ry \left(1 - \frac{y}{K}\right)$$

and Allee equation

$$y' = ry \left(\frac{y}{M} - 1\right) \left(1 - \frac{y}{N}\right).$$

Lets call *logistic function* the fonction  $y \mapsto ry \left(1 - \frac{y}{K}\right)$  and *Allee function* the fonction  $y \mapsto ry \left(\frac{y}{M} - 1\right) \left(1 - \frac{y}{N}\right)$ . Here the graph of the logistic function and the Scilab code used to plot it.



```
r=0.5;K=100;  
function f=fLogistic(y); f=r*y.*(1-y/K) endfunction;  
y=0 :0.1 :K;  
plot(y,fLogistic(y));
```

1. Type this code in Scilab and execute it. Look at the results together in the console and in the graphic window. Be carefull in typing `.*` instead of simply `*`, we need this to compute  $f(y)$  not only for a single number  $y$  but for un vector  $y=0 :0.1 :N$  which means for example  $y \in \{0, 0.1, 0.2, \dots, 9.9, 10\}$  if  $N = 10$ .

Modify the code in order to get the graph of the Allee function for  $M = 10$  and  $N = K$ , first in the same window, then in a separate window.

Outline the graph of the Allee function at the right of the one of the logistic function. Explain the difference.

2. Observe what happens if you type `a=gca();a.x_location="origin"`; before the plot of the Allee function. Explain.

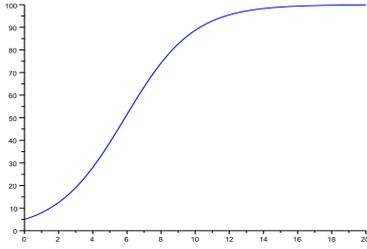
3. If  $(t_0, y_0)$  is an initial condition, the Scilab command `ode(y0,t0,t,f)`; compute the (approximate, with 8 digits) value of the solution  $y(t)$  of the equation  $y' = f(t, y)$  such that  $y(t_0) = y_0$ , for  $t_0=t_0$  et  $y_0=y_0$ . Notice that **f** must be a function of two variables (here **t** and **y**), one needs to define first a *new* function

```
function f=fL(t,y); f=fLogistic(y) endfunction;
```

Here is an exemple to see how it works for  $y(0) = 5$  and  $t \in [0..20]_{0.1}$ .

```
t0=0;y0=5;t=0 :0.1 :20; yt=ode(y0,t0,t,fL); xset("window",1); plot(t,yt);
```

which gives you the following graph :



Plot yourself this picture and add to it several other solutions obtained with other initial conditions. Describe the dynamics of this model (what happens for the solution when  $t \rightarrow +\infty$ ?).

4. Do the same for the Allee equation and explain why the dynamic is different.
  
5. What is the value, with 4 digits, when  $t = 10$ , of the solution of the logistic equation corresponding to  $(t_0, y_0) = (0, 5)$ ?  
 $y_{logis}(10) =$
6. Give the scilab code you used to compute it.
  
7. For the initial condition  $(t_0, y_0) = (0, 200)$ , is the solution of the logistic equation monotone? croissante? décroissante? Explain.
  
8. What is the behaviour of the solution of the logistic equation when  $(t_0, y_0) = (0, K)$ ? Explain.
  
9. What is the behaviour of the solution of the Allee equation when  $(t_0, y_0) = (0, 15)$  for  $t \in [0, 20]$ . Explain.
  
10. For  $y_0 \geq 0$  describe the behaviour of the solution of the Allee equation of initial condition  $(0, y_0)$  when  $y_0 < M$ ,  $y_0 = M$ ,  $M < y_0 < N$ ,  $y_0 = N$  or  $N < y_0$ .