

Physics 5413: Chaos, fractals, and nonlinear dynamics – Project 2

due date Thursday, Sep 12, 2024

Model of a fishery (100 points)

The equation

$$\dot{N} = rN \left(1 - \frac{N}{K}\right) - H \frac{N}{A + N}$$

provides a simple model of a fishery. N is the number of fish, and r, K, H, A are positive parameters. In the absence of fishing ($H = 0$) the population grows with an initial rate r to a maximum population of $N_{max} = K$. The effect of fishing is modelled by the second term. If only few fish are there, they are taken at a rate HN/A proportional to the number of fish. For large populations, the fishermen cannot keep up, they can fish at a maximum rate H independent of the population.

1. Give a biological interpretation of the parameter A . What does it measure?
2. Show that the system can be rewritten in dimensionless form as

$$dx/d\tau = x(1 - x) - h \frac{x}{(a + x)}$$

for suitably defined dimensionless quantities x, τ, a, h .

3. Find all fixed points of the system. Show that it can have one, two, or three fixed points, depending on the values of a and h .
4. Determine the stability of the fixed points. Explain their meaning in terms of the fishery problem.
5. Draw the stability diagram of the system in the h - a parameter space. This means, show which fixed point the system approaches for each point in the h - a plane.