Please write legibly and show all work. If the answer to a problem is written down correctly, but certain steps of solving it are not shown, points might be taken off.

1. Consider a non-linear system which models populations $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ :

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
x^{\prime}=-4 x+2 x y  \tag{1}\\
y^{\prime}=-3 y+x y
\end{array}\right.
$$

Note the signs of the terms. The -4 indicates that the population $x(t)$ decays exponentially in the absence of $y(t)$; the -3 indicates the same for $y(t)$, in the absence of the population $x(t)$. The coefficients in front of both $x y$ terms are positive, which means that each population benefits from the other.
(a) Find the equilibrium points of the system.
(b) For each equilibrium point $(a, b)$, linearize the system at $(a, b)$, find the associated eigenvalues and eigenvectors, and draw the linear phase portait.
(c) Draw a phase portrait for the total non-linear system (1).
(d) Indicate on your phase portrait for which initial $(x(0), y(0))$ the two populations $x$ and $y$ survive in the long run.

System (1) models populations in cooperation. If the signs of the $x y$ terms are instead negative, the populations are in competition.
2. Consider a non-linear system which models populations $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ :

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
x^{\prime}=3 x-x^{2}-\frac{1}{4} x y  \tag{2}\\
y^{\prime}=-2 y+x y
\end{array}\right.
$$

This is an example of a (modified) predator-prey model, as discussed in class.
(a) Which population is predator, and which is prey?
(b) Find the equilibrium points of the system.
(c) For each equilibrium point $(a, b)$, linearize the system at $(a, b)$, find the associated eigenvalues and eigenvectors, and draw the linear phase portait.
(d) Draw a phase portrait for the total non-linear system (2).

