Total number of printed pages-7

3 (Sem-6/CBCS) MAT HE 2 U

2025

IEMATICS
ars Elective)

MAT-HE-6026

Thematics)

Marks: 80

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MATHEMATICS

(Honours Elective)

Paper: MAT-HE-6026

(Biomathematics)

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- Answer the following questions as directed: 01=10×1 Write, when a system is said to be
 - (a) The difference equation

$$x_{t+1} = atx_1 + bt^2x_{t-1} + sin(t)$$
 is a

- (i) non-autonomous
- (ii) non-homogeneous
- linear, provided a and b are constants
 - (iv) All of the above

(Choose the correct answer)

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Contd.

Contary the = 0, a = 0 has a

Write the eigenvalues of the characteristic equation.

- Write the condition that a non-negative matrix A is a primitive.
- Why does a logistic growth often referred as a sigmoid growth?
- The Juri condition or Juri test is satisfied for local asymptotic stability.

(Write true/false)

- Give an example of Malthusian growth.
- (g). Write when a system is said to be persistent.
- Write a difference between continuous growth and discrete growth.
- Lyapunov stability is a technique that can be used to show _____ stability of an equilibrium. (Fill up the blank)
- (j) Give an example of a simple SI model with no births and deaths.

- 2. Answer the following questions: 2×5=10
 - (a) Write two basic requirements of a mathematical problem to be properly posed.
 - Define a dominant eigenvalue.
 - (c) Check whether the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & 0 \\ a_{21} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

satisfies Leslie matrix or not.

- (d) Find the equilibria for the difference equation $x_{t+1} = ax_t^3$, a > 0.
- (e) Write Routh-Hurwitz criteria for the given polynomial

$$P(\lambda) = \lambda^n + a_1 \lambda^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-1} \lambda + a_n,$$

where the coefficients a are real constants, i = 1, 2,, n.

3. Answer any four questions: 5×4=20

(a) Find the general solution of the homogeneous difference equation

$$x_{t+2} - 16x_t = 0$$
.

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(b) Find the eigenvalues and then find the general solution to X(t+1) = AV(t)

where
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find all the equilibria for the difference equation

$$x_{t+1} = ax_t^3 + a_t$$
, $a \neq 0$.

Then determine whether they are locally asymptotically stable or unstable.

(d) A mathematical model for the growth of a population is

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{2x^2}{1+x^4} - x = f(x), x(0) \ge 0$$

where x is the population density. Find the equilibria and determine their stability.

(e) With a suitable example, explain briefly phase plane analysis.

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The normalized form of a predator prey model has the form

$$x_{t+1} = (r+1)x_t - rx_t^2 - Cx_t y_t$$

$$y_{t+1} = Cx_t y_t + (1-d)y_t$$

where
$$r, c > 0$$
 and $0 < d < 1$.

Determine conditions for local stability of the equilibria.

Answer the following questios: 10×4=40

Discuss a Predator-Prey model with a suitable example by finding its equilibria, local stability.

Discuss the behaviour of the system

$$\dot{x} = -ax + gx^2 - bxy \stackrel{1}{=} (1)u$$

$$\dot{y} = -cy + dxy$$

where a, b, c, d and g are all constants.

(b) Suppose the Leslie matrix is given by

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{3a^2}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{3a^3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, a > 0$$

$$0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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- (i) Find the characteristic equation, eigenvalues and inherent net reproduction number R_0 of L.
 - (ii) Show that L is primitive
- (iii) Find the stable age distribution. 2+3+5=10

Or

Show that the solution to the pharmacokinetics model is

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{a} \left(1 - e^{-at} \right)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{t} + \frac{e^{-at}}{a - b} - \frac{ae^{-bt}}{b(a - b)}$$
 10

(c) Discuss the system

$$\dot{x} = ax - gx^2 - bxy$$

$$\dot{y} = c'y - g'y^2 + dxy$$

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in the phase plane, all the constants being positive. Will the predators die out if there is no prey?

Or

A second order difference equation

 $x_{t+2} + ax_{t-1} + bx_t = 0, a \neq 0$ has characteristic polynomial with a root of multiplicity two, $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 \neq 0$.

- Show that $t\lambda_1^t$ is a solution of the difference equation.
- (ii) Show that the casoration $C(\lambda_1^t, t\lambda_1^t) \neq 0$ for any t. 5+5=10
- (d) With a suitable example discuss briefly a SIR epidemic model.

Or

Discuss briefly about simple Kermack-McKendric epidemic model.