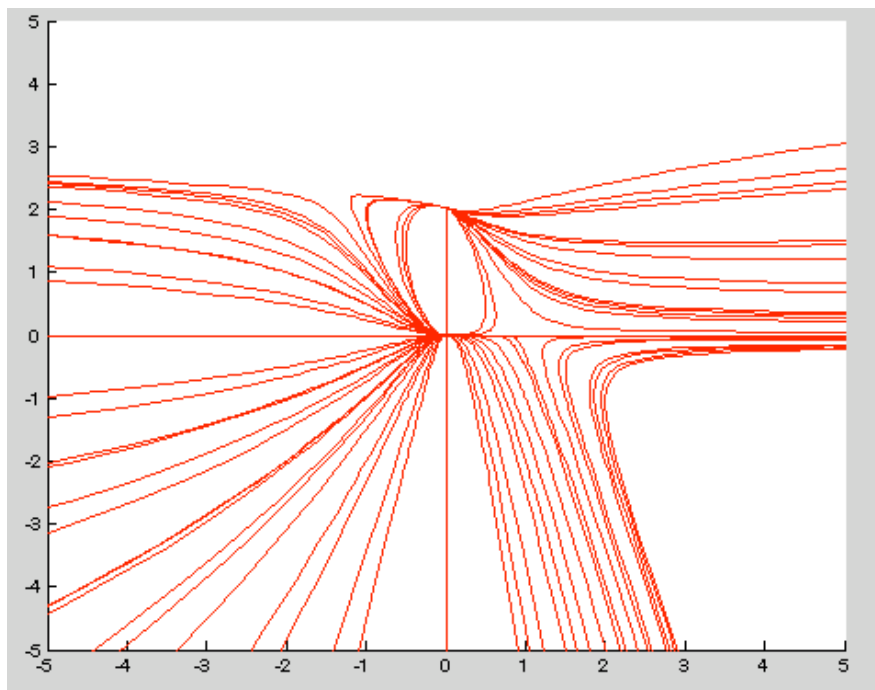
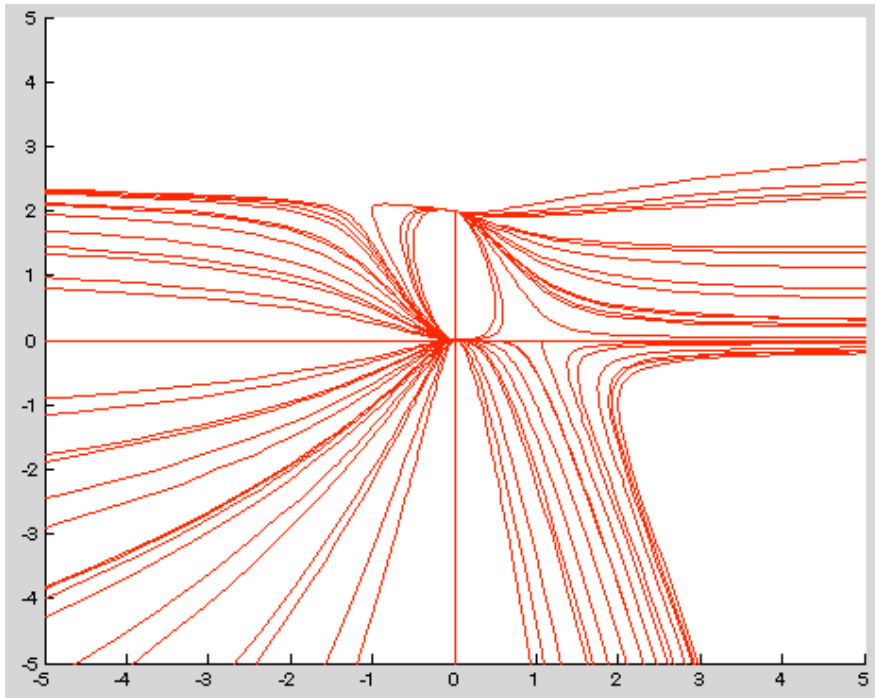


Nathan Ong
Math246
Extra Credit

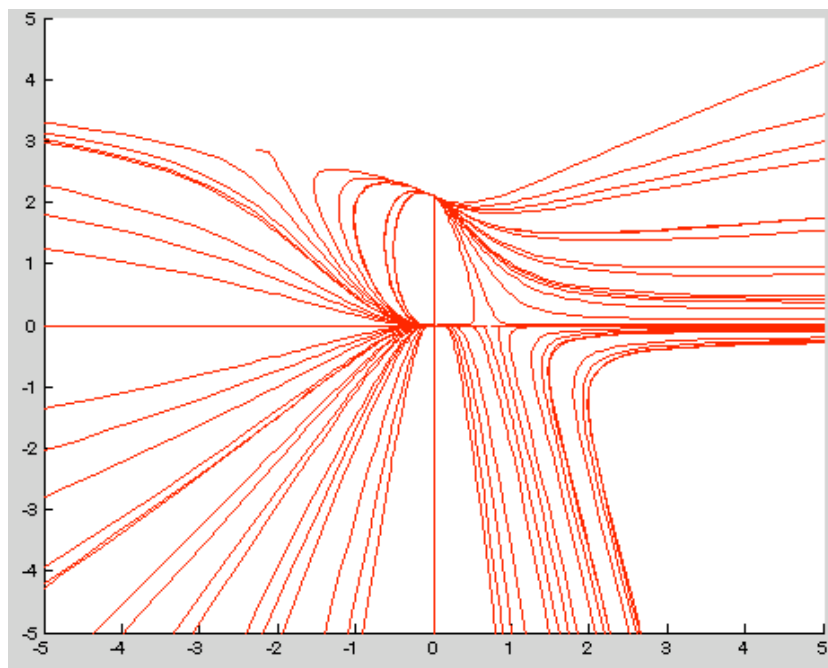
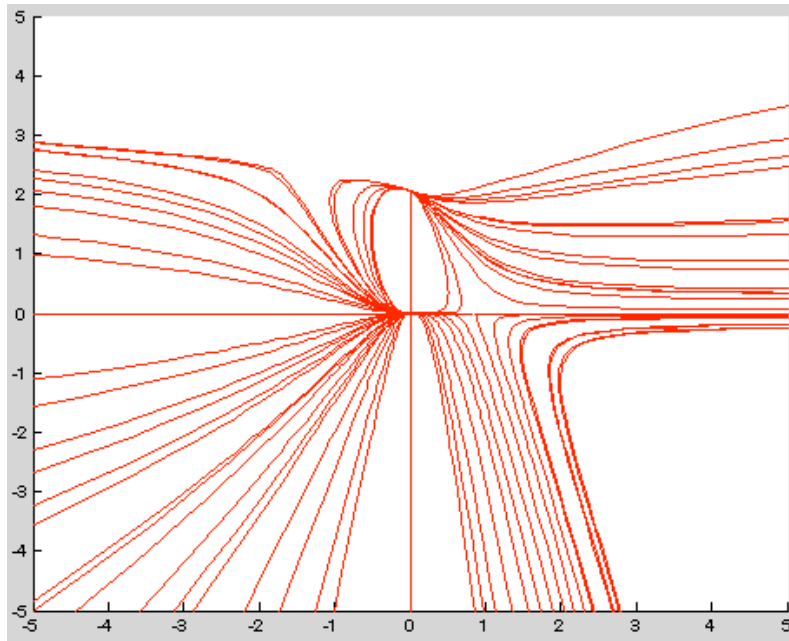
```
syms x
syms y
%9.4#5
%dx/dt=x(1-x-y)
%dy/dt=y(2-y-.125x)
u1=x*(1-x-y);
v1=y*(2-y-.125*x);
%-----
%9.5#3
%dx/dt=x(1-.5x-.5y)
%dy/dt=y(-.25+.5x)
u2=x*(1-.5*x-.5*y);
v2=y*(-.25+.5*x);
warning off all

for a=0:.1:1
    figure; hold on
    U=(1-a)*u1+a*u2;
    V=(1-a)*v1+a*v2;
    L=sqrt(U.^2+V^2);

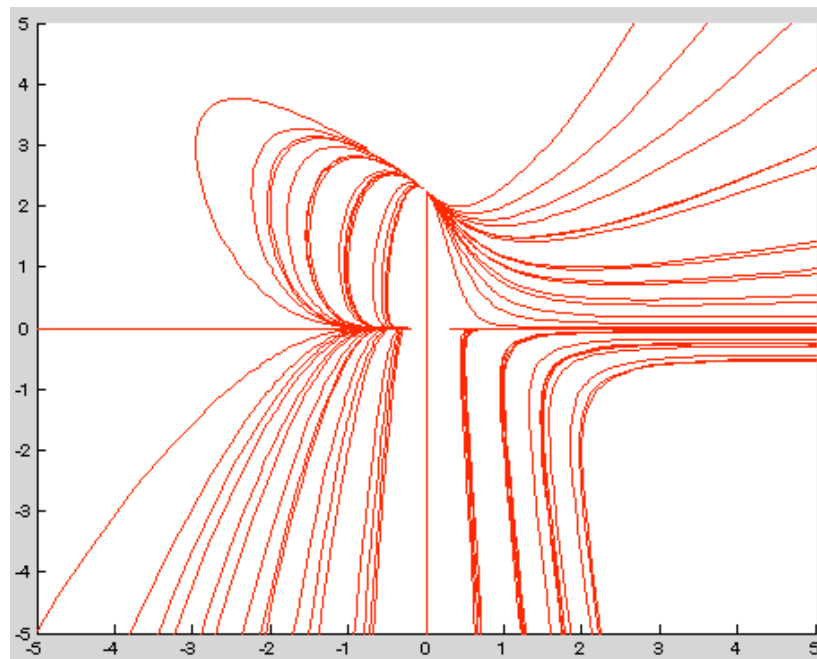
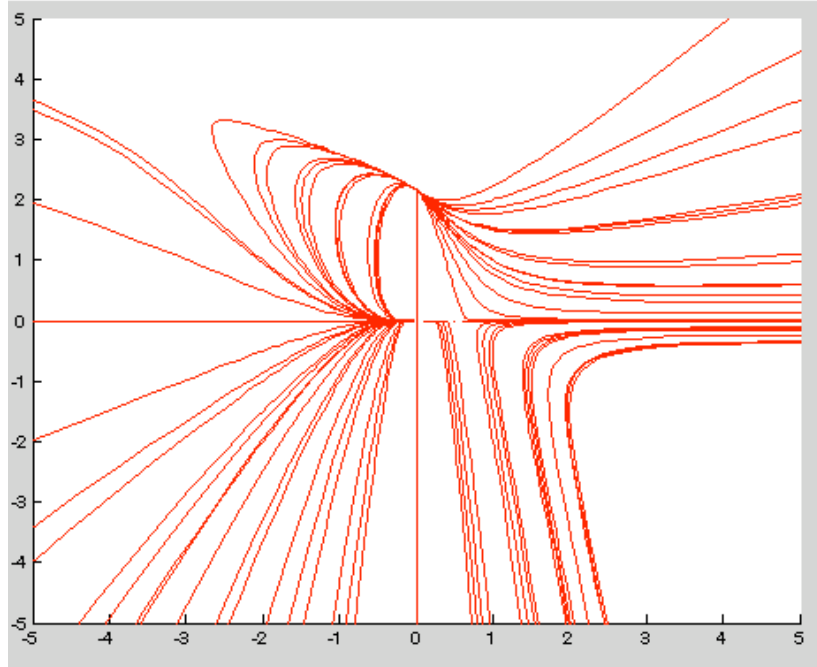
    k=@(t,x)[((a-1)*(x(1)-x(1)*x(1)-x(1)*x(2)))+a*(x(1)*(1-
0.5*x(1)-0.5*x(2)))+(a-1)*(2*x(2)-x(2)^2-
.125*x(1)*x(2))+a*(-.25*x(2)+.5*x(1)*x(2))];
    for a=-2:.5:2
        for b=-2:.5:2
            [t,xa]=ode45(k,[0 10],[a b]);
            plot(xa(:,1),xa(:,2),'r');
            [t,xa]=ode45(k,[0 -5],[a b]);
            plot(xa(:,1),xa(:,2),'r');
        end
    end
    axis([-5 5 -5 5])
end
```



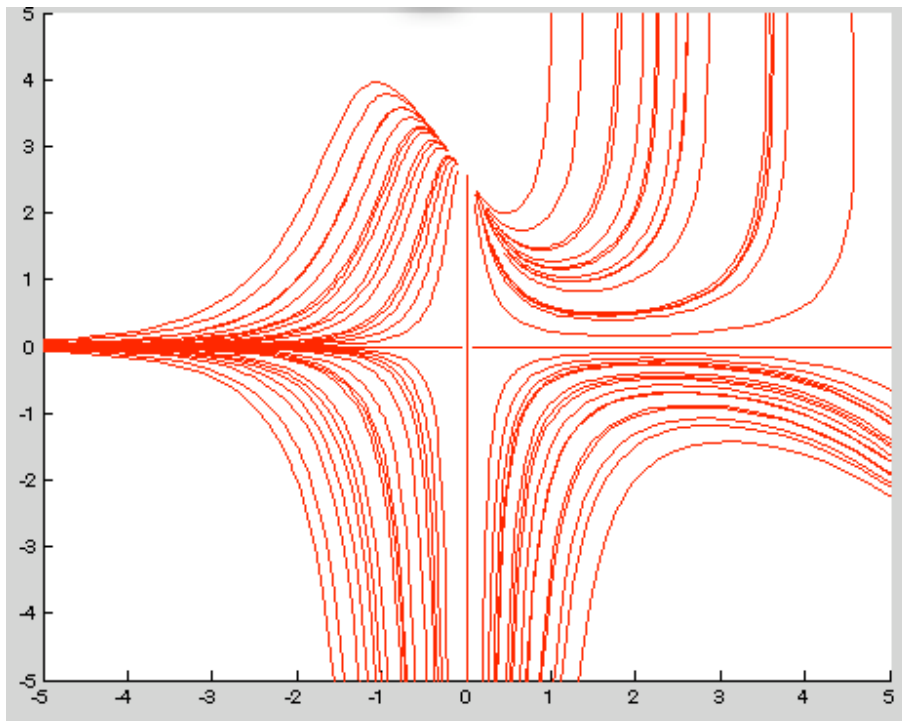
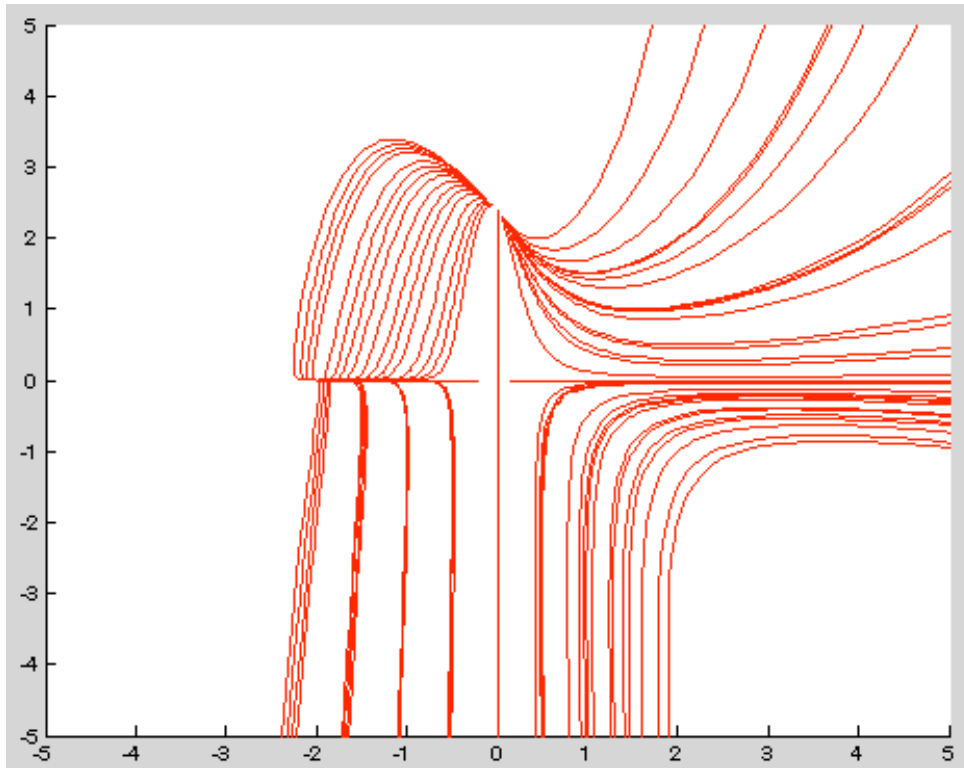
The first sets of graphs shown above reveal there are two critical points near the origin and at the point $(0, 2.25)$. These points are determined by the equations and represent where directional fields originate or move towards. In quadrant 1, 2 and 3 the direction field resembles a nodal direction field. Quadrant 4 has characteristics of a saddle.



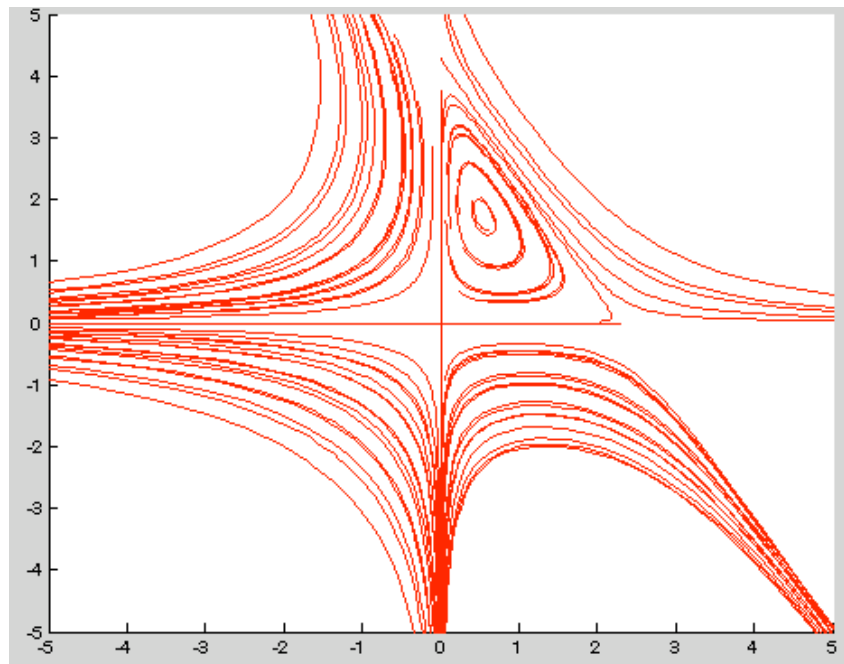
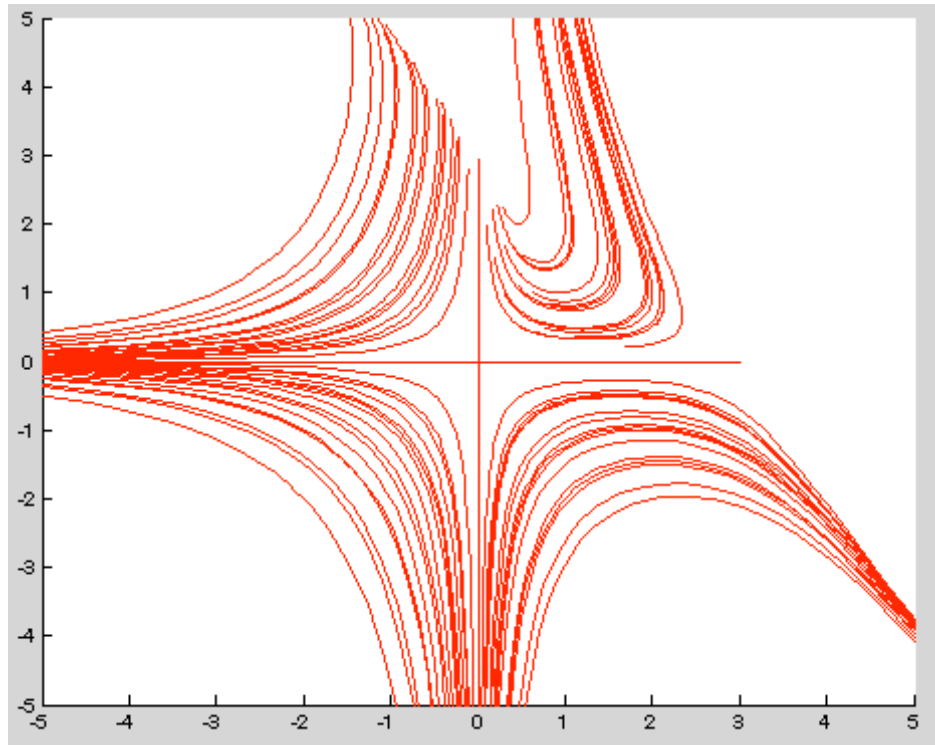
Here the most notable changes to the graph occurs in quadrants 2 and 3. The phase line which governs the field in quadrant 2 appears to become a steeper slope which is shown by the phase lanes rising above the point $(-5,3)$. The critical points are still near the origin and point $(0,2.25)$



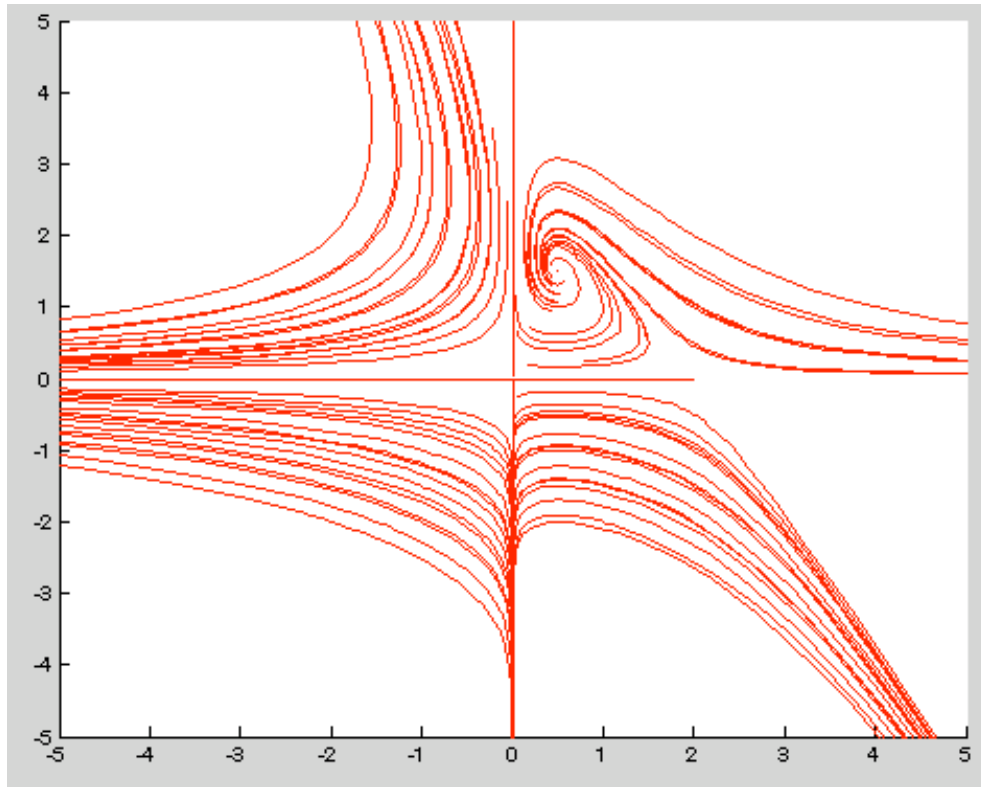
In these sets of graphs quadrant 2 is being affected by both critical points where the field is staying within the the quadrant rather than approaching infinity as the others are.



Quadrants 2, 3, and 4 are beginning to look like a saddle phase portrait however with a critical point near $(0, 2.25)$ is still a node where the points are either originating or sinking.



In these portraits quadrant 1 appears to have changed into a “center” where there the direction field orbits a point in the graph. That point is around $(.75, 1.8)$. Quadrant 2,3, and 4 (and some of 1) still remains a saddle.



This is the last graph generated by the code and the center has become a spiral point where the directional field is being pulled or originating from the point $(.75, 1.75)$. The axis' are lines which the phase portrait is "saddling."