

# 1 > 3 Species with VariableParms: PROOFs;

```

2. > restart : with(plots) : with(StringTools) :
      with(DEtools) : with(ColorTools) : with(plots) : with(geom3d) : with(plottools) :
      with(FileTools) : with(Optimization) : with(LinearAlgebra) :
      with(VectorCalculus) :
3. > FormatTime("%I:%M-%p---%d-%b-%Y"); currentdir(); printlevel := 1 :
      "10:55-AM---01-Jun-2020"
      "C:\Users\nn\Documents\2 research\2017 summer non const parms\current" (1)

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4. > ##TOP##

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## 5. > #Proofs of theorems I& 2

6. > ##### constants parms to graph 2d geometry

$$7. > eqV2D := -v1 + v2 \cdot U \left( 1 - \frac{V}{kv} \right) = 0$$

$$8. > eqU2D := -u1 + u2 \cdot V \left( 1 - \frac{U}{ku} \right) = 0$$

$$eqV2D := -v1 + v2 U \left( 1 - \frac{V}{kv} \right) = 0$$

$$eqU2D := -u1 + u2 V \left( 1 - \frac{U}{ku} \right) = 0 \quad (2)$$

9. >  $V1 := solve(eqV2D, V)$

10. >  $limVinf := limit(V1, U=\infty)$

$$11. > limVv := limit\left(V1, U = \frac{v1}{v2}\right)$$

12. >  $limV0 := limit(V1, U=0, right)$

$$V1 := \frac{(U v2 - v1) kv}{v2 U}$$

$$limVinf := kv$$

$$limVv := 0$$

$$limV0 := -\text{signum}\left(\frac{v1 kv}{v2}\right) \infty \quad (3)$$

13. >  $U1 := solve(eqU2D, U)$

14. >  $limUinf := limit(U1, V=\infty)$

$$15. > limUu := limit\left(U1, V = \frac{u1}{u2}\right)$$

16. >  $limU0 := (limit(U1, V=0, right))$

$$\begin{aligned}
 UI &:= \frac{(Vu2 - u1) ku}{u2 V} \\
 \lim U_{\infty} &:= ku \\
 \lim U_u &:= 0 \\
 \lim U_0 &:= -\text{signum}\left(\frac{u1 ku}{u2}\right) \infty
 \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

**17. > ## Theorem 1 #####**

**18. > ## solve for Vstar and Ustar**

$$19. > eqV3D := -v1 + v2 \cdot U \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V}{kv}\right) - v3 A = 0$$

$$20. > eqU3D := -u1 + u2 \cdot V \cdot \left(1 - \frac{U}{ku}\right) = 0$$

$$21. > eqA3D := -a1 + a2 \cdot V = 0$$

$$22. > Vs3D := \text{solve}(eqA3D, V)$$

$$23. > Us3D := \text{solve}(\text{subs}(V = Vs3D, eqU3D), U)$$

$$eqV3D := -v1 + v2 U \left(1 - \frac{V}{kv}\right) - v3 A = 0$$

$$eqU3D := -u1 + u2 V \left(1 - \frac{U}{ku}\right) = 0$$

$$eqA3D := V a2 - a1 = 0$$

$$Vs3D := \frac{a1}{a2}$$

$$Us3D := \frac{(a1 u2 - a2 u1) ku}{u2 a1} \tag{5}$$

**24. > ## Theorem 2 #####**

**25. > #To Showm**

$$26. > Astar := \frac{ku \cdot v2}{kv \cdot v3} \left( kv - \frac{a2 \cdot u1}{a1 \cdot u2} kv - \frac{v1 \cdot kv}{v2 \cdot ku} - \frac{a1}{a2} + \frac{u1}{u2} \right)$$

**27. > ##solve the equations for Astar,. call it As1; then simplify**

$$Astar := \frac{ku v2 \left( kv - \frac{u1 a2 kv}{u2 a1} - \frac{v1 kv}{ku v2} - \frac{a1}{a2} + \frac{u1}{u2} \right)}{kv v3} \tag{6}$$

$$28. > As1 := \text{solve}(eqV3D, A);$$

$$29. > As2 := \text{simplify}(\text{subs}([U = Us3D, V = Vs3D], As1))$$

$$30. > \text{simplify}(\text{simplify}(As2 - Astar))$$

$$As1 := -\frac{UV v2 - U kv v2 + kv v1}{kv v3}$$

$$As2 := \frac{-a1^2 ku u2 v2 + (v2 (kv u2 + u1) ku - kv u2 v1) a2 a1 - a2^2 ku kv u1 v2}{u2 a2 a1 kv v3} \\ 0 \tag{7}$$

**31. > #### Corollary to Theorem 2 ####**

$$32. > eqV2D$$

$$33. > \text{simplify}(\text{subs}([U = Us3D, V = Vs3D], \text{lhs}(eqV2D)))$$

$$34. > \text{simplify}(\% - v3 \cdot As2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -v1 + v2 U \left( 1 - \frac{V}{kv} \right) &= 0 \\
 \frac{-a1^2 ku u2 v2 + (v2 (kv u2 + u1) ku - kv u2 v1) a2 a1 - a2^2 ku kv u1 v2}{a1 a2 kv u2} \\
 &\quad 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

**35. > ## Marginal analysis of theorems 1 & 2**

**36. > ##TS:  $DA = \frac{kv}{ku} DU - DV$**

**37. >  $Us3D; Vstar := \frac{a1}{a2}; A3s;$**

**38. >  $DV := diff(Vstar, a2)$**

**39. >  $DU := diff(Us3D, a2)$**

**40. >  $DA := collect(simplify(diff(As3, a2)), u2)$**

**41. >  $\left( \frac{kv}{ku} DU - DV - DA \right)$**

**42. >  $eqA := DA = 0$**

**43. >  $a2star := (solve(eqA, a2))[1];$**

**44. >**

**45. >  $diff(DV, a2)$**

**46. >  $\frac{a1}{a2star}$**

$$\frac{(a1 u2 - a2 u1) ku}{u2 a1}$$

$$Vstar := \frac{a1}{a2}$$

*A3s*

$$DV := -\frac{a1}{a2^2}$$

$$DU := -\frac{u1 ku}{u2 a1}$$

$$DA := 0$$

$$-\frac{kv u1}{u2 a1} + \frac{a1}{a2^2}$$

$$eqA := 0 = 0$$

$$a2star := a2_1$$

$$\frac{2 a1}{a2^3}$$

$$\frac{a1}{a2_1}$$

(9)

**47. > ## Solutions**

**48. > ##2 D problem variable parms**

**49. > unassign('ku','kv','v1','v2','v3','u1','u2','a1','a2','s')**

**50.** >  $Vdot2D := s \rightarrow -vI + v2 \cdot U \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V}{kv}\right) :: Vdot2D(s);$   
**51.** >  $Udot2D := s \rightarrow -u1(s) + u2(s) \cdot V \left(1 - \frac{U}{ku}\right) : Udot2D(s)$   
**52.** >  $\#\#\# 2D \quad equations \#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#$   
**53.** >  $eqV2D := s \rightarrow Vdot2D(s) = 0;$   
**54.** >  $eqU2D := s \rightarrow Udot2D(s) = 0;$   
**55.** >  $UVsol := s \rightarrow solve([eqV2D(s), eqU2D(s)], [U, V]);$   

$$-vI + v2 U \left(1 - \frac{V}{kv}\right)$$
  

$$-u1(s) + u2(s) V \left(1 - \frac{U}{ku}\right)$$
  

$$eqV2D := s \rightarrow Vdot2D(s) = 0$$
  

$$eqU2D := s \rightarrow Udot2D(s) = 0$$
  

$$UVsol := s \rightarrow solve([eqV2D(s), eqU2D(s)], [U, V])$$
 (10)

**56.** > #3 D problem variable parms analytic solution  
**57.** >  $Vdot3D := s \rightarrow -vI + v2 \cdot U \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V}{kv}\right) - v3 A :$   
**58.** >  $Udot3D := s \rightarrow -u1(s) + u2(s) \cdot V \cdot \left(1 - \frac{U}{ku}\right) :$   
**59.** >  $Adot3D := s \rightarrow -a1(s) + a2(s) \cdot V :$   
**60.** >  $Vs3D := s \rightarrow solve(Adot3D(s) = 0, V) : Vs3D(s)$   
**61.** >  $Us3D := s \rightarrow (solve(subs(V = Vs3D(s), Udot3D(s)), U)) : Us3D(s)$   
**62.** >  $As1 := s \rightarrow solve(Vdot3D(s), A) :$   
**63.** >  $As2 := s \rightarrow subs(U = Us3D(s), As1(s)) :$   
**64.** >  $As3D := s \rightarrow subs(V = Vs3D(s), As2(s)) :: simplify(As3D(s))$   

$$\frac{a1(s)}{a2(s)}$$
  

$$- \frac{ku (u1(s) a2(s) - u2(s) a1(s))}{u2(s) a2(s) a1(s)}$$
  

$$\frac{1}{u2(s) a2(s) a1(s) kv v3} (-u2(s) a1(s)^2 ku v2 + a2(s) (kv (ku v2 - vI) u2(s) + ku v2 u1(s)) a1(s) - u1(s) a2(s)^2 ku kv v2)$$
 (11)

**65.** >  $Vstar := s \rightarrow Vs3D(s); Ustar := s \rightarrow Us3D(s); Astar := s \rightarrow As3D(s)$   

$$Vstar := s \rightarrow Vs3D(s)$$
  

$$Ustar := s \rightarrow Us3D(s)$$
  

$$Astar := s \rightarrow As3D(s)$$
 (12)

**>**  $expand\left(\frac{ku (u1 a2 + u2)}{u2 a1}\right)$   

$$\frac{ku u1 a2}{u2 a1} + \frac{ku}{a1}$$
 (13)

**66.** > ##### GO TO TOP #####

**67.** > #Define parms dependent on S logistic

**68.** >  $unassign('s', 'La1', 'ma1', 'ca', 'ma2', 'La2', 'da', 'Lu1', 'cu', 'Lu2', 'du')$

**69.** >  $a1 := s \rightarrow \frac{La1}{1 + e^{-ma1(s - ca1)}} :$

**70.** >  $a2 := s \rightarrow La2 - \frac{La2}{1 + e^{-ma2(s - ca2)}} :$

**71.** >  $u1 := s \rightarrow \frac{Lu1}{1 + e^{-mu1(s - cu1)}} :$

**72.** >  $u2 := s \rightarrow Lu2 - \frac{Lu2}{1 + e^{-mu2(s - cu2)}} :$

### 73. > ##First Derivative of Vstar## part 1#####EQ11

**74.** >  $\text{collect}\left(\text{simplify}\left(\frac{d}{ds} Vstar(s)\right), s\right)$

**75.** >  $\# \text{simplify}((ma1+ma2)*\exp(ma2*(s-ca+da)-ma1*(s-ca))+ma1*\exp(ma1*(-s+ca)) + ma2*\exp(ma2*(s-ca+da)))*La1$

$$\frac{((ma1 + ma2) e^{ma1 (-s + ca1)} + ma2 (s - ca2) + e^{ma1 (-s + ca1)} ma1 + ma2 e^{ma2 (s - ca2)}) La1}{La2 (1 + e^{ma1 (-s + ca1)})^2} \quad (14)$$

### 76. > ##First Derivative of Vstar## part 2##

### 77. > #####EQ12#####

**78.** >  $\frac{\partial}{\partial s} \frac{A1(s)}{A2(s)}; \text{unassign}(A1(s), A2(s))$

$$\frac{\frac{d}{ds} A1(s)}{A2(s)} - \frac{A1(s) \left( \frac{d}{ds} A2(s) \right)}{A2(s)^2} \quad (15)$$

**79.** > ##### GO TO TOP #####

### 80. > ###FIG 3 ###What do parms mean?

**81.** >  $mu1 := .5; : demom1 := t \rightarrow \frac{0.1}{1 + e^{-mu1(t - 5)}}$

**82.** >  $mu2 := 1; demom2 := t \rightarrow \frac{0.1}{1 + e^{-mu2(t - 5)}}$

**83.** >  $cu1 := 10; democ1 := t \rightarrow \frac{0.1}{1 + e^{-mu1(t - cu1)}} :$

**84.** >  $cu2 := 12; democ2 := t \rightarrow \frac{0.1}{1 + e^{-mu1(t - cu2)}} :$

**85.** >  $\text{unassign('s')} : \text{plot}([demom1(s), demom2(s), democ1(s), democ2(s)], s = -2 .. 20,$   
 $\text{thickness} = [3, 1, 1, 1], \text{legend} = ["m1", "m2>m1", "c1", "c2>c1"], \text{title}$   
 $= \text{"Impact of Parameters on Logistic Equation"}, \text{linestyle} = [\text{dash}, \text{dashdot}, \text{solid},$   
 $\text{dot}], \text{legendstyle} = [\text{font} = [\text{roman}, 20]], \text{titlefont} = [\text{roman}, 25], \text{labelfont}$   
 $= [\text{roman}, 25])$

$$\mu1 := 0.5$$

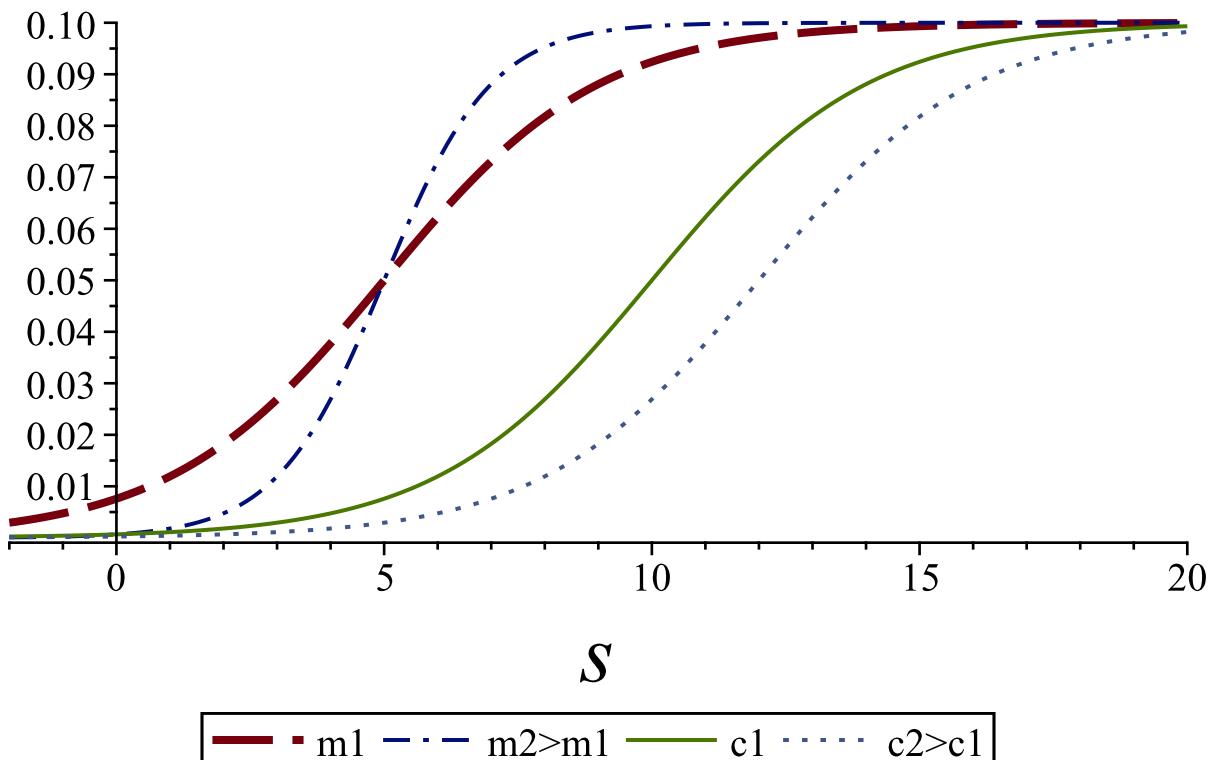
```

demom1 := t→0.1·1  $\frac{1}{1 + e^{VectorCalculus:-\cdot(\mu1(t + (-5)))}}$ 
μ2 := 1

demom2 := t→0.1·1  $\frac{1}{1 + e^{VectorCalculus:-\cdot(\mu2(t + (-5)))}}$ 
cu1 := 10
cu2 := 12

```

# Impact of Parameters on Logistic Equation



86. > ##### GO TO TOP #####

87. > ##### 3D system

88. > unassign('s') :

$$89. > e1 := \frac{d}{dt} U(t) = -u1(s) \cdot U(t) + u2(s) \cdot V(t) \cdot U(t) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{U(t)}{ku}\right)$$

$$90. > e2 := \frac{d}{dt} V(t) = -v1 \cdot V(t) + v2 \cdot V(t) \cdot U(t) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V(t)}{kv}\right) - v3 \cdot A(t) \cdot V(t)$$

$$91. > e2b := \frac{d}{dt} V(t) = -v1 \cdot V(t) + v2 \cdot V(t) \cdot U(t) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V(t)}{kv}\right)$$

$$92. > e3 := \frac{d}{dt} A(t) = -a1(s) \cdot A(t) + a2(s) \cdot V(t) \cdot A(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e1 &:= \frac{d}{dt} U(t) = -\frac{Lu1 U(t)}{1 + e^{-0.5s + 5.0}} + \left( Lu2 - \frac{Lu2}{1 + e^{-s + 12}} \right) V(t) U(t) \left( 1 - \frac{U(t)}{ku} \right) \\
 e2 &:= \frac{d}{dt} V(t) = -v1 V(t) + v2 V(t) U(t) \left( 1 - \frac{V(t)}{kv} \right) - v3 A(t) V(t) \\
 e2b &:= \frac{d}{dt} V(t) = -v1 V(t) + v2 V(t) U(t) \left( 1 - \frac{V(t)}{kv} \right) \\
 e3 &:= \frac{d}{dt} A(t) = -\frac{La1 A(t)}{1 + e^{-ma1(s - ca1)}} + \left( La2 - \frac{La2}{1 + e^{-ma2(s - ca2)}} \right) V(t) A(t)
 \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

93. > autonomous( {e1, e2, e3}, {U(t), V(t), A(t)}, t);  
                   true (17)

94. > #find null clines

$$95. > unassign('s'); ncu := s \rightarrow 0 = -u1(s) \cdot U + u2(s) \cdot V \cdot U \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{U}{ku} \right);$$

$$96. > ncv := s \rightarrow 0 = -v1 \cdot V + v2 \cdot U \cdot V \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{V}{kv} \right) - v3 \cdot A \cdot V$$

$$97. > nca := s \rightarrow 0 = -a1(s) \cdot A + a2(s) \cdot V \cdot A$$

$$ncu := s \rightarrow 0 = \text{VectorCalculus:-`-`} (u1(s) U) + u2(s) V U \left( 1 + \text{VectorCalculus:-`-`} \left( U \cdot 1 \frac{1}{ku} \right) \right)$$

$$ncv := s \rightarrow 0 = \text{VectorCalculus:-`-`} (v1 V) + v2 U V \left( 1 + \text{VectorCalculus:-`-`} \left( V \cdot 1 \frac{1}{kv} \right) \right) + \text{VectorCalculus:-`-`} (v3 A V)$$

$$nca := s \rightarrow 0 = \text{VectorCalculus:-`-`} (a1(s) A) + a2(s) V A$$

98. > ##### GO TO TOP #####

99. > ## PROOF of THEOREM 4 ##

100. > ##TOP

101. > unassign('kv', 'ku', 'u1', 'u2', 'v1', 'v2', 'v3')

102. > FormatTime("%I-%M-%p---%d-%b-%Y")

103. > ## NON NORMALIZED variables CONSTANT limits

104. > ##### the differential equations ####

$$105. > Vdot := -v1 \cdot V + v2 \cdot U \cdot V \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{V}{kv} \right)$$

$$106. > Udot := -u1 \cdot U + u2 \cdot U \cdot V \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{U}{ku} \right)$$

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$$Vdot := -v1 V + v2 V U \left( 1 - \frac{V}{kv} \right)$$

$$Udot := -u1 U + u2 U V \left( 1 - \frac{U}{ku} \right)$$

(19)

107. > ##### the jacobian #####

108. > J := simplify(expand(Jacobian([Vdot, Udot], [V, U]))); ##### EQ 19

109. > TJ := Trace(J); ##### EQ 21



#equation for NC2, limit shows it is convex

$$V_{nc2} := -\frac{u1 \cdot ku}{u2 \cdot (-ku + U)}$$

$$\text{signum}\left(\frac{u1 \cdot ku}{u2}\right) \infty \quad (25)$$

126. > ##### evaluate the jacobian at the Critical Points #####

127. >  $J$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{(Uv2 - v1) \cdot kv - 2 \cdot v2 \cdot UV}{kv} & -\frac{v2 \cdot V \cdot (-kv + V)}{kv} \\ -\frac{u2 \cdot U \cdot (-ku + U)}{ku} & \frac{ku \cdot (Vu2 - u1) - 2 \cdot u2 \cdot UV}{ku} \end{bmatrix} \quad (26)$$

128. > #simplify by adding 0 to two terms. Note this applies to critical points NOT at the origin

129. >  $j11 := \text{simplify}\left(J[1, 1] + \frac{v2^2}{kv} \cdot \text{lhs}(eq1)\right)$

130. >  $j22 := \text{simplify}\left(J[2, 2] + \frac{u2 \cdot \text{lhs}(eq2)}{ku}\right)$

$$j11 := -\frac{v2 \cdot UV}{kv}$$

$$j22 := -\frac{u2 \cdot UV}{ku} \quad (27)$$

131. > ##### Jacobian at the non origin CPs

132. >  $Jcp := J:$

133. >  $Jcp[1, 1] := j11 : Jcp[2, 2] := j22 :$

134. >  $Jcp := \text{simplify}(Jcp)$

$$Jcp := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{v2 \cdot UV}{kv} & -\frac{v2 \cdot V \cdot (-kv + V)}{kv} \\ -\frac{u2 \cdot U \cdot (-ku + U)}{ku} & -\frac{u2 \cdot UV}{ku} \end{bmatrix} \quad (28)$$

135. >  $Tcp := \text{factor}(\text{Trace}(Jcp))$

136. > ##  $Tcp$  will be negative **at the CPs, ie they are sinks**  
or **saddle points** except at the origin #####

$$Tcp := -\frac{UV \cdot (ku \cdot v2 + kv \cdot u2)}{kv \cdot ku} \quad (29)$$

137. >  $\text{DetJcp} := \text{Determinant}(Jcp)$

138. > ## this will be positive (ie stable) for larger  $U, V$  and negative (SP) for small values

139. > # while this confirms the result, it does not prove that the farther cp will be far enough away from the origin to be stable.

140. > ## it would be sufficient to show that this is positive for  $U > UD2$

141. > #since we are only concerned about the sign, we can simplify

142. >  $\text{DetJcps} := \frac{\text{DetJcp} \cdot ku \cdot kv}{u2 \cdot v2 \cdot U \cdot V}$

143. > ## Note that  $\text{DetJcp}$  is increasing in  $U$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DetJcp} &:= \frac{v2 \, U \, V \, u2 \, (U \, kv + V \, ku - ku \, kv)}{kv \, ku} \\ \text{DetJcps} &:= U \, kv + V \, ku - ku \, kv \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

144. > unassign('ku','kv','v1','v2','u1','u2')

145. > #find the line where the determinant of the jacobian is 0

146. > Vdet := factor(solve(DetJcps=0, V)); VDet := U → Vd : VDet(U)

$$Vdet := -\frac{kv \, (-ku + U)}{ku} \quad Vd \quad (31)$$

147. > Vnc1

$$\frac{(U \, v2 - v1) \, kv}{v2 \, U} \quad (32)$$

148. > UDet1 := solve(Vnc1 = Vdet, U);

# value of V where nullcline NC1 intersects Det=0

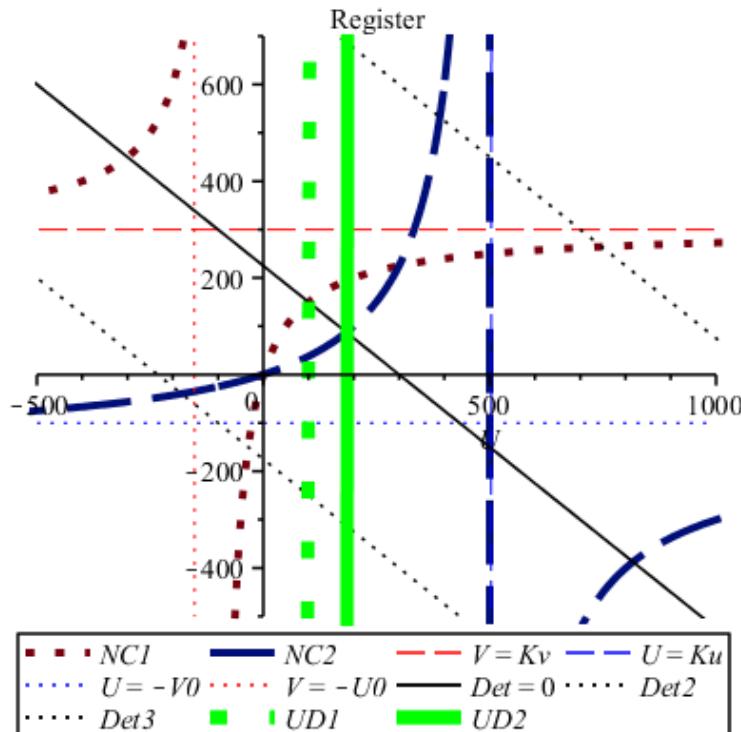
149. > UDet2 := solve(Vnc2 = Vdet, U);

# value of V where nullcline NC2 intersects Det=0

$$UDet1 := \frac{\sqrt{v2 \, ku \, v1}}{v2}, -\frac{\sqrt{v2 \, ku \, v1}}{v2}$$

$$UDet2 := \frac{(kv \, u2 + \sqrt{kv \, u1 \, u2}) \, ku}{kv \, u2}, -\frac{(-kv \, u2 + \sqrt{kv \, u1 \, u2}) \, ku}{kv \, u2} \quad (33)$$

150. > #####Figure 11 #####



151. >#it will be sufficient to show that UD2 is greater than UD1.

152. > #####Intersections of Null Clines and Det=0 #####

153. >####note that each of these has two solutions.

**154.** > # so for NC1 we need the larger value for U in the intersection with Det=0 and for NC2 we need the smaller value for U. So for NC1 (U1) we take the term with the radical positive and for NC2 (U2) we take the term with the radical negative. Now we need to show that U2>U1.

**155.** > unassign('ku','kv','u0','v0','u1','u2','v1','v2');

**156.** > U1 := expand(UDet1[1]);

**157.** > U2 := expand(UDet2[2]);:

$$\begin{aligned} U1 &:= \frac{\sqrt{v2\ ku\ v1}}{v2} \\ U2 &:= ku - \frac{ku\ \sqrt{kv\ u1\ u2}}{kv\ u2} \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

**158.** >###when is U2 >U1?

**159.** > unassign('ku','kv','u0','v0','u1','u2','v1','v2','v3')

**160.** > delta := expand(kv·u2·v2·simplify(U2 - U1))

$$\delta := ku\ kv\ u2\ v2 - ku\ \sqrt{kv\ u1\ u2}\ v2 - \sqrt{v2\ ku\ v1}\ kv\ u2 \quad (35)$$

**161.** >##When is delta >0 ?

**162.** > nops(delta)

**163.** > d1 := op(1, delta)

**164.** > d2 := op(2, delta)

**165.** > d3 := op(3, delta)

$$\begin{aligned} d1 &:= ku\ kv\ u2\ v2^3 \\ d2 &:= -ku\ \sqrt{kv\ u1\ u2}\ v2 \\ d3 &:= -\sqrt{v2\ ku\ v1}\ kv\ u2 \end{aligned} \quad (36)$$

**166.** > f2 := factor( $\frac{d1}{2} + d2$ );

**167.** > f3 := factor( $\frac{d1}{2} + d3$ );

**168.** > simplify(f2+f3 - delta)

$$f2 := -\frac{1}{2}\ ku\ v2\ (-kv\ u2 + 2\ \sqrt{kv\ u1\ u2})$$

$$f3 := -\frac{1}{2}\ kv\ u2\ (-ku\ v2 + 2\ \sqrt{v2\ ku\ v1})$$

$$0 \quad (37)$$

**169.** > e20 :=  $\left( \text{expand}\left( \frac{f2}{ku\cdot kv\cdot v2} \right) \right) > 0;$

$$e20 := 0 < \frac{1}{2}\ u2 - \frac{\sqrt{kv\ u1\ u2}}{kv} \quad (38)$$

**170.** > e21 := -sqrt(kv)simplify(op(2, rhs(e20)), symbolic) < op(1, rhs(e20)) ·sqrt(kv)

$$e21 := \sqrt{u1}\ \sqrt{u2} < \frac{1}{2}\ u2\ \sqrt{kv} \quad (39)$$

**171.** > e22 := lhs(e21)<sup>2</sup> < rhs(e21)<sup>2</sup>

$$(40)$$

$$e22 := u1 \cdot u2 < \frac{1}{4} \cdot u2^2 \cdot kv \quad (40)$$

172. > solve(e22, kv) assuming ( $u2 > 0$ )

$$\left\{ \frac{4 \cdot u1}{u2} < kv \right\} \quad (41)$$

173. > #####  
#####

174. >  $e30 := \left( \text{expand}\left( \frac{f3}{ku \cdot kv \cdot u2} \right) \right) > 0;$

$$e30 := 0 < \frac{1}{2} \cdot v2 - \frac{\sqrt{v2 \cdot ku \cdot v1}}{ku} \quad (42)$$

175. >  $e31 := -\text{sqrt}(ku) \cdot \text{simplify}(\text{op}(2, \text{rhs}(e30)), \text{symbolic}) < \text{op}(1, \text{rhs}(e30))$   
 $\cdot \text{sqrt}(ku)$

$$e31 := \sqrt{v2} \cdot \sqrt{v1} < \frac{1}{2} \cdot v2 \cdot \sqrt{ku} \quad (43)$$

176. >  $e32 := \text{lhs}(e31)^2 < \text{rhs}(e31)^2$

$$e32 := v2 \cdot v1 < \frac{1}{4} \cdot v2^2 \cdot ku \quad (44)$$

177. > solve(e32, ku) assuming  $v2 > 0$

$$\left\{ \frac{4 \cdot v1}{v2} < ku \right\} \quad (45)$$

178. > ##### GO TO TOP #####

> ##Evaluate Solution of 2D problem

179. >  $eqV2D := -v1 + v2 \cdot U \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{V}{kv} \right) = 0$

180. >  $eqU2D := -u1 + u2 \cdot V \left( 1 - \frac{U}{ku} \right) = 0$

$$eqV2D := -v1 + v2 \cdot U \left( 1 - \frac{V}{kv} \right) = 0$$

$$eqU2D := -u1 + u2 \cdot V \left( 1 - \frac{U}{ku} \right) = 0 \quad (46)$$

> allvalues(solve({eqU2D, eqV2D}, {V, U}))

$$\left\{ U = \left( 2 \cdot ku^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{ku \cdot v2} \left( ku \cdot kv \cdot u2 \cdot v2 + ku \cdot u1 \cdot v2 - kv \cdot u2 \cdot v1 \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. + (ku^2 \cdot kv^2 \cdot u2^2 \cdot v2^2 - 2 \cdot ku^2 \cdot kv \cdot u1 \cdot u2 \cdot v2^2 - 2 \cdot ku \cdot kv^2 \cdot u2^2 \cdot v1 \cdot v2 + ku^2 \cdot u1^2 \cdot v2^2 \right) \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right)$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. - 2 \cdot ku \cdot kv \cdot u1 \cdot u2 \cdot v1 \cdot v2 + kv^2 \cdot u2^2 \cdot v1^2 \right)^{1/2} \right) - u1 \right) \cdot v2 \right) \Bigg/ \left( ku \cdot kv \cdot u2 \cdot v2 + ku \cdot u1 \cdot v2 - kv \cdot u2 \cdot v1 \right)$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. + (ku^2 \cdot kv^2 \cdot u2^2 \cdot v2^2 - 2 \cdot ku^2 \cdot kv \cdot u1 \cdot u2 \cdot v2^2 - 2 \cdot ku \cdot kv^2 \cdot u2^2 \cdot v1 \cdot v2 + ku^2 \cdot u1^2 \cdot v2^2 \right) \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2 \text{ } ku \text{ } kv \text{ } u1 \text{ } u2 \text{ } v1 \text{ } v2 + kv^2 \text{ } u2^2 \text{ } vI^2 \Big)^{1/2} \Big), V = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{ku \text{ } u2 \text{ } v2} \Big( ku \text{ } kv \text{ } u2 \text{ } v2 + ku \text{ } u1 \text{ } v2 \\
& - kv \text{ } u2 \text{ } vI \\
& + (ku^2 \text{ } kv^2 \text{ } u2^2 \text{ } v2^2 - 2 \text{ } ku^2 \text{ } kv \text{ } u1 \text{ } u2 \text{ } v2^2 - 2 \text{ } ku \text{ } kv^2 \text{ } u2^2 \text{ } vI \text{ } v2 + ku^2 \text{ } uI^2 \text{ } v2^2 \\
& - 2 \text{ } ku \text{ } kv \text{ } u1 \text{ } u2 \text{ } v1 \text{ } v2 + kv^2 \text{ } u2^2 \text{ } vI^2 \Big)^{1/2} \Big) \Big\}, \Big\{ U = - \left( 2 \text{ } ku^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{ku \text{ } v2} \right. \right. \\
& - ku \text{ } kv \text{ } u2 \text{ } v2 - ku \text{ } u1 \text{ } v2 + kv \text{ } u2 \text{ } vI \\
& + (ku^2 \text{ } kv^2 \text{ } u2^2 \text{ } v2^2 - 2 \text{ } ku^2 \text{ } kv \text{ } u1 \text{ } u2 \text{ } v2^2 - 2 \text{ } ku \text{ } kv^2 \text{ } u2^2 \text{ } vI \text{ } v2 + ku^2 \text{ } uI^2 \text{ } v2^2 \\
& - 2 \text{ } ku \text{ } kv \text{ } u1 \text{ } u2 \text{ } v1 \text{ } v2 + kv^2 \text{ } u2^2 \text{ } vI^2 \Big)^{1/2} \Big) - u1 \Big) \text{ } v2 \Big) \Bigg/ \Big( -ku \text{ } kv \text{ } u2 \text{ } v2 - ku \text{ } u1 \text{ } v2 + kv \text{ } u2 \text{ } vI \\
& + (ku^2 \text{ } kv^2 \text{ } u2^2 \text{ } v2^2 - 2 \text{ } ku^2 \text{ } kv \text{ } u1 \text{ } u2 \text{ } v2^2 - 2 \text{ } ku \text{ } kv^2 \text{ } u2^2 \text{ } vI \text{ } v2 + ku^2 \text{ } uI^2 \text{ } v2^2 \\
& - 2 \text{ } ku \text{ } kv \text{ } u1 \text{ } u2 \text{ } v1 \text{ } v2 + kv^2 \text{ } u2^2 \text{ } vI^2 \Big)^{1/2} \Big), V = - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{ku \text{ } u2 \text{ } v2} \Big( -ku \text{ } kv \text{ } u2 \text{ } v2 - ku \text{ } u1 \text{ } v2 \\
& + kv \text{ } u2 \text{ } vI \\
& + (ku^2 \text{ } kv^2 \text{ } u2^2 \text{ } v2^2 - 2 \text{ } ku^2 \text{ } kv \text{ } u1 \text{ } u2 \text{ } v2^2 - 2 \text{ } ku \text{ } kv^2 \text{ } u2^2 \text{ } vI \text{ } v2 + ku^2 \text{ } uI^2 \text{ } v2^2 \\
& - 2 \text{ } ku \text{ } kv \text{ } u1 \text{ } u2 \text{ } v1 \text{ } v2 + kv^2 \text{ } u2^2 \text{ } vI^2 \Big)^{1/2} \Big) \Big\}
\end{aligned}$$

&gt;