

$$\frac{dH}{dt} = \frac{(1-\eta)\beta_H}{N} (N-C-H)H - (\delta_H + d_H)H$$

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = \frac{(1-\eta)\beta_C}{N} (N-C-H)C - (\delta_C + d_C)C$$

$$\frac{dH}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_H}{N} (N-C-H)H - (\delta_H + d_H)H = 0$$

$$H=0 \quad \vee \quad \frac{(1-\eta)\beta_H}{N} (N-C-H) - (\delta_H + d_H) = 0$$

$$\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_H}{N} (N-C-H) = (\delta_H + d_H) \quad | \cdot \frac{N}{(1-\eta)\beta_H}$$

$$N-C-H = \frac{N(\delta_H + d_H)}{(1-\eta)\beta_H}$$

$$-H = \frac{N(\delta_H + d_H)}{(1-\eta)\beta_H} - N + C$$

$$H = -\frac{N(\delta_H + d_H)}{(1-\eta)\beta_H} + N + C$$

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_C}{N} (N-C-H)C - (\delta_C + d_C)C = 0$$

$$C=0 \quad \vee \quad \frac{(1-\eta)\beta_C}{N} (N-C-H) - (\delta_C + d_C) = 0$$

$$\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_C}{N} (N-C-H) = (\delta_C + d_C) \quad | \cdot \frac{N}{(1-\eta)\beta_C}$$

$$N-C-H = \frac{N(\delta_C + d_C)}{(1-\eta)\beta_C}$$

$$C = -\frac{N(\delta_C + d_C)}{(1-\eta)\beta_C} + N - H$$

(0,0)

$(N - \frac{N(\delta_C + d_C)}{(1-\eta)\beta_C}, 0)$

$(0, N - \frac{N(\delta_H + d_H)}{(1-\eta)\beta_H})$

linearyzacja

$$dH = F(C_0, H_0) \approx F_C(C_0, H_0)C + F_H(C_0, H_0)H$$

$$dC = G(C_0, H_0) \approx G_C(C_0, H_0)C + G_H(C_0, H_0)H$$

Rachunek wztęchnie

$$F_C(C_0, H_0) = -\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_H}{N} H_0$$

$$F_H(C_0, H_0) = \frac{(1-\eta)\beta_H}{N} (N - C_0 - 2H_0) - (\delta_H + d_H)$$

$$G_C(C_0, H_0) = \frac{(1-\eta)\beta_C}{N} (N - 2C_0 - H_0) - (\delta_C + d_C)$$

$$G_H(C_0, H_0) = -\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_C}{N} C_0$$

Do linearyzacji:

$$dH = \left[-\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_H}{N} H_0 \right] C_0 + \left[\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_H}{N} (N - C_0 - 2H_0) - (\delta_H + d_H) \right] H_0$$

$$dC = \left[\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_C}{N} (N - 2C_0 - H_0) - (\delta_C + d_C) \right] C_0 + \left[-\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_C}{N} C_0 \right] H_0$$

Macierz Jacobiego:

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(1-\eta)\beta_H}{N} (N - C_0 - 2H_0) - (\delta_H + d_H) & -\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_H}{N} H_0 \\ -\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_C}{N} C_0 & \frac{(1-\eta)\beta_C}{N} (N - 2C_0 - H_0) - (\delta_C + d_C) \end{bmatrix}$$

Punkt (0,0)

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} (1-\eta)\beta_H - (\delta_H + d_H) & 0 \\ 0 & (1-\eta)\beta_C - (\delta_C + d_C) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(J - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} (1-\eta)\beta_H - (\delta_H + d_H) - \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & (1-\eta)\beta_C - (\delta_C + d_C) - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

Odczytujemy wartości własne:

$$\lambda_1 = (1-\eta)\beta_H - (\delta_H + d_H)$$

$$\lambda_2 = (1-\eta)\beta_C - (\delta_C + d_C)$$

$$\lambda_1 < 0 \wedge \lambda_2 < 0$$

$$(1-\eta)\beta_H - (\delta_H + d_H) < 0$$

$$\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_H}{\delta_H + d_H} < 1$$

$$(1-\eta) \cdot R_H < \frac{1}{\delta_S N}$$

$$\wedge (1-\eta)\beta_C - (\delta_C + d_C) = 0$$

$$\wedge \frac{(1-\eta)\beta_C}{\delta_C + d_C} < 1$$

$$\wedge (1-\eta) \cdot R_C < \frac{1}{\delta_S N}$$

Punkt $(N - \frac{N(\delta_c + d_c)}{(1-\eta)\beta_c}, 0)$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(1-\eta)\beta_H}{N} \left[N - \left(N - \frac{N(\delta_c + d_c)}{(1-\eta)\beta_c} \right) \right] - (\delta_H + d_H) & 0 \\ -\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_c}{N} \left[N - \frac{N(\delta_c + d_c)}{(1-\eta)\beta_c} \right] & \frac{(1-\eta)\beta_c}{N} \left[N - 2 \left(N - \frac{N(\delta_c + d_c)}{(1-\eta)\beta_c} \right) \right] - (\delta_c + d_c) \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\beta_H(\delta_c + d_c)}{\beta_c} - (\delta_H + d_H) & 0 \\ (\delta_c + d_c) - (1-\eta)\beta_c & (\delta_c + d_c) - (1-\eta)\beta_c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(J - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\beta_H(\delta_c + d_c)}{\beta_c} - (\delta_H + d_H) - \lambda & 0 \\ (\delta_c + d_c) - (1-\eta)\beta_c & (\delta_c + d_c) - (1-\eta)\beta_c - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

Oznymane wartości własne:

$$\lambda_1 = (\delta_c + d_c) - (1-\eta)\beta_c$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{\beta_H(\delta_c + d_c)}{\beta_c} - (\delta_H + d_H)$$

$$\lambda_1 \wedge \lambda_2 < 0$$

$$(\delta_c + d_c) - (1-\eta)\beta_c < 0$$

$$\frac{(\delta_c + d_c)}{(1-\eta)\beta_c} < 1$$

$$\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_c}{(\delta_c + d_c)} > 1$$

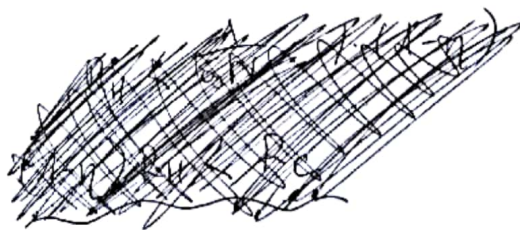
$$(1-\eta) \cdot R_c > \frac{1}{\delta_H} \cdot \frac{1}{\delta_H N}$$

$$\wedge \frac{\beta_H(\delta_c + d_c)}{\beta_c} - (\delta_H + d_H) < 0$$

$$\frac{\beta_H(\delta_c + d_c)}{\beta_c(\delta_H + d_H)} < 1$$

$$\frac{\beta_H}{\delta_H + d_H} < 1$$

$$R_H < \frac{1}{\delta_H N}$$



$$R_H < \frac{1}{\delta_H N} < (1-\eta)R_c$$

$$P_{\text{unlabeled}}(0, N - \frac{N(\delta_H + d_H)}{(1-\eta)\beta_H})$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(1-\eta)\beta_H}{N} \left[N - 2 \left(N - \frac{N(\delta_H + d_H)}{(1-\eta)\beta_H} \right) \right] - (\delta_H + d_H) & -\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_H}{N} \left(N - \frac{N(\delta_H + d_H)}{(1-\eta)\beta_H} \right) \\ 0 & \frac{(1-\eta)\beta_C}{N} \left[N - \left(N - \frac{N(\delta_H + d_H)}{(1-\eta)\beta_H} \right) \right] - (\delta_C + d_C) \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (\delta_H + d_H) - (1-\eta)\beta_H & (\delta_H + d_H) - (1-\eta)\beta_H \\ 0 & \frac{\beta_C(\delta_H + d_H)}{\beta_H} - (\delta_C + d_C) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(J - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} (\delta_H + d_H) - (1-\eta)\beta_H - \lambda & (\delta_H + d_H) - (1-\eta)\beta_H \\ 0 & \frac{\beta_C(\delta_H + d_H)}{\beta_H} - (\delta_C + d_C) - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

drugie wartości własne

$$\lambda_1 = (\delta_H + d_H) - (1-\eta)\beta_H$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{\beta_C(\delta_H + d_H)}{\beta_H} - (\delta_C + d_C)$$

$$\lambda_1 \wedge \lambda_2 < 0$$

~~skąd~~

$$(\delta_H + d_H) - (1-\eta)\beta_H < 0$$

$$\frac{(\delta_H + d_H)}{(1-\eta)\beta_H} < 1$$

$$\frac{(1-\eta)\beta_H}{\delta_H + d_H} > 1$$

$$(1-\eta) \cdot R_H > \frac{\Lambda}{\delta_S N}$$

$$\frac{\beta_C(\delta_H + d_H)}{\beta_H} - (\delta_C + d_C) < 0$$

$$\frac{\beta_C(\delta_H + d_H)}{\beta_H(\delta_C + d_C)} < 1$$

$$\frac{\beta_C}{\delta_C + d_C} < 1$$

$$R_C < \frac{\Lambda}{\delta_S N}$$

$$R_C < \frac{\Lambda}{\delta_S N} < (1-\eta)R_H$$

