

Monday Sept 8

①

42.1 Improved population models

Let $P(t)$ = population (e.g. # people, # fish, etc.) $B(t)$ = birth rate (e.g. people/year) $D(t)$ = death rate (e.g. people/year)

$$\beta(t) = \frac{B(t)}{P(t)} \quad (\text{people/year}) / \text{people} \quad \text{e.g. } 0.1 \text{ person/year per person.}$$

fertility rate

$$\delta(t) = \frac{D(t)}{P(t)} \quad \text{morbidity rate}$$

Then

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = B(t) - D(t)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\left(\frac{dP}{dt}\right)}{P} = \beta(t) - \delta(t)}$$

$$\text{model 1: } \beta(t) \equiv \beta \text{ const} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dP}{dt} = (\beta - \delta)P = kP$$

$$\delta(t) \equiv \delta \text{ const}$$

either exponential growth
or decay, depending on sign of k
... we know this DE!

$$\text{model 2: } \beta = \beta_0 - \beta_1 P \quad (\beta_0, \beta_1 \text{ const})$$

$$\delta = \delta_0 + \delta_1 P$$

$\beta_1 > 0$ "sophisticated" population *
 $\delta_1 > 0$ ~ finite resources, disease, fighting

so

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = (\beta - \delta)P$$

$$= [(\beta_0 - \beta_1 P) - (\delta_0 + \delta_1 P)] P$$

$$= [(\beta_0 - \delta_0) - (\beta_1 + \delta_1)P] P$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dP}{dt} = kP(M - P)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dP}{dt} = aP - bP^2}$$

$$k = \beta_1 + \delta_1, \quad M = \frac{\beta_0 - \delta_0}{\beta_1 + \delta_1}$$

$$a = kM \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} k = b \\ M = a/b \end{array} \right)$$

$$b = k$$

Logistic eqn

(There is a model 3 we'll discuss Monday for which $\beta = \beta_0 + \beta_1 P$ ("alligators") which can lead to the "dormsday-extinction" de, $\frac{dP}{dt} = -aP + bP^2$.)

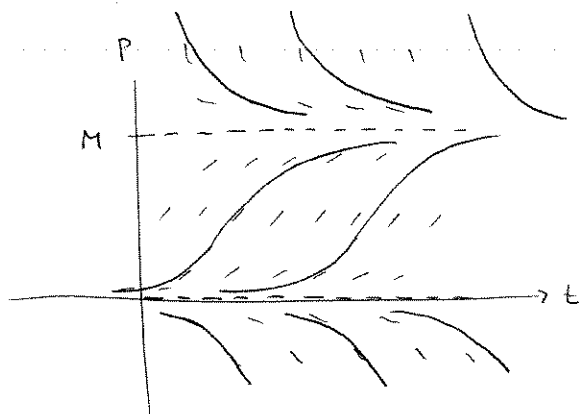
What does the slope field predict for sol'ns to

$$\text{IVP} \begin{cases} \frac{dP}{dt} = kP(M-P) & (k, M > 0) \\ P(0) = P_0 \end{cases}$$

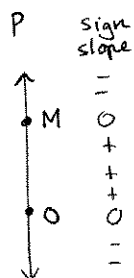
notice isoclines are horizontal lines in the (t, P) plane:

$$P=0 \Rightarrow m=0$$

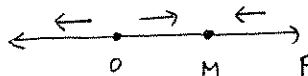
$$P=M \Rightarrow m=0$$



slope field picture



leads to phase portrait:



$P=0$ and $P=M$ are called equilibrium solutions (because they are constant in time)

• It appears that any IVP sol'n $P(t)$ with $P(0) = P_0 > 0$ will converge to $P=M$.

$M :=$ carrying capacity.

Solve the logistic IVP by separating variables

(Use back of page if necessary!)
(Then analyze solution to verify slope field & phase portrait predictions)

$$\text{Sol: } P(t) = \frac{M}{\left(\frac{M-P_0}{P_0}\right)e^{-Mkt} + 1}$$