

10.6 Models

Some models we've seen:

$$y' = Ky$$

"rate of change is proportional to the current amount"

- Unrestricted population growth
- Interest: growth of money
- Radioactive decay

$$y' = k(M - y)$$

"rate of change is proportional to the difference in M and the current amount"

- Velocity of a sky diver with air resistance.
- Newton's Law of Cooling.

Logistic model for population growth in ecology.

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left(\frac{K - N}{K} \right)$$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{r}{K} N (K - N)$$

N : # of individuals in population

K : carrying capacity

r : intrinsic growth rate

If our population $0 \leq N \leq K$

then $0 \leq \frac{K-N}{K} \leq 1$

$\frac{K-N}{K} = 1$ — then $\frac{dN}{dt} = rN$
↑ close to 1 ↑ close to

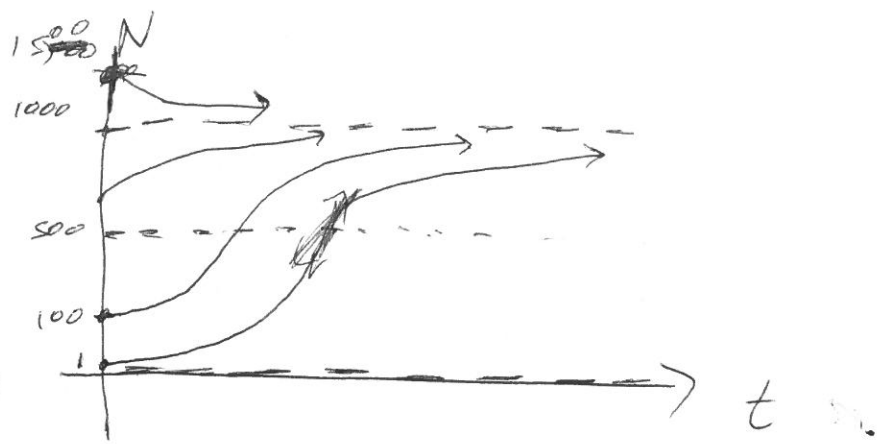
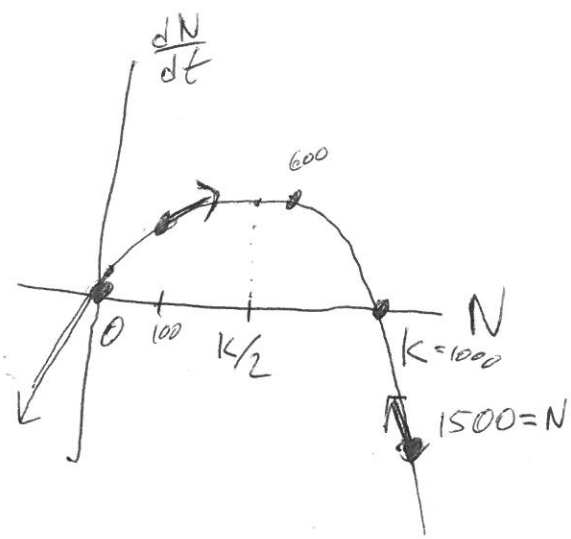
A population of fish in a ~~lake~~ lake.

We have a carrying capacity of 1000 fish
and ~~r = 0.2~~ $r = 0.2$

~~Sketch~~ Sketch population curves of
the following scenarios:

- ① What will happen w/ initial population of 100 fish?
- ② An initial population of 1,500 fish?
- ③ An initial population of 1 fish?

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dN}{dt} &= \frac{r}{K} N (K - N) \\ &= \frac{0.2}{1000} N (1000 - N)\end{aligned}$$



If we start with 600 fish

Q: What population of fish has the fastest growth rate and what is it?
(t measured in months)

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{0.2}{1000} (1000 - N)$$

Max growth rate happens when $N = 500$

Max growth rate is:

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{dN}{dt} \right|_{N=500} &= \frac{0.2}{1000} (1000 - 500) \\ &= \frac{0.2}{1000} (500)(500) \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{500}{1000} \cdot 500 = \frac{500}{10} \\ &= 50 \frac{\text{fish}}{\text{month}} \end{aligned}$$

You are a detective in a crime scene.

Find a cup of tea at 180°F

You know that this kind of tea uses boiling water at 212°F .

10 mins later the tea is 150°F making the current time 7:10 AM.

Q when was this tea brewed?

Q2: You then remember you are in Denver, CO. at 5,000 ft ~~the~~ water boils at 203°F , when was the tea brewed?

* You also remember that Newton's law of cooling says the tea cools at a rate proportional to the difference between the current temp and room temp (70°F).