

Summary: Models

I. Population growth: $P(t)$ - popul. (state)

$\frac{dP}{dt} = B - D$ (birth rate - death rate)

(a) simple (linear): $B = bP, D = dP$

1st order DE

$\frac{dP}{dt} = (b-d)P$

$\alpha = [1/\text{sec}]$ - growth rate/capita

(b) logistic:

$\frac{dP}{dt} = \alpha P(1 - P/N)$

$= f(P)$

growth rate

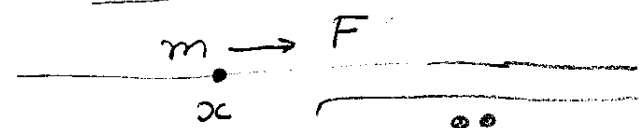
carrying capacity

(c) growth w. harvest:

$P' = f(P) - h$

harvest rate

II. Mech. / motion:



x - position } state
 $\dot{x} = v$ - velocity }
 $\ddot{x} = \dot{v} = a$ - accel.

Newton:

$m \ddot{x} = F(x, \dot{x}, t)$

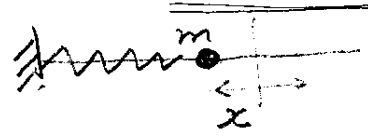
\Leftrightarrow

$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = v \\ \dot{v} = F(\dots) \end{cases}$

2nd order DE

DS

oscillator:

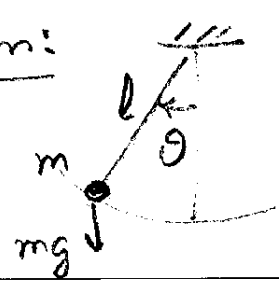


$m \ddot{x} = -kx$

\Leftrightarrow

$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = v \\ \dot{v} = -\frac{k}{m}x \end{cases}$

pendulum:



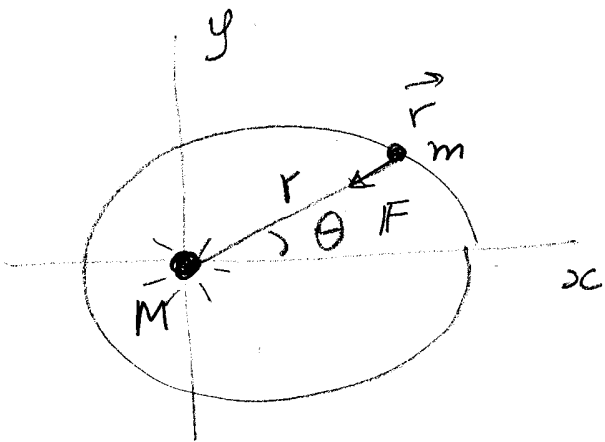
$l \ddot{\theta} = -g \sin \theta$

\Leftrightarrow

$\begin{cases} \dot{\theta} = \omega \\ \dot{\omega} = -\frac{g}{l} \sin \theta \end{cases}$

(2a)

Kepler (planetary) 2-body system:



Full system:

position: $\vec{r} = (x, y)$

velocity: $\vec{v} = (\dot{x}, \dot{y})$

accel: $\vec{a} = (\ddot{x}, \ddot{y})$

force of gravity:

$$F(\vec{r}) = -\frac{GMm}{r^2} \frac{\vec{r}}{r}$$

inverse square

$$(1) \quad m \ddot{\vec{r}} = -F(\vec{r})$$

coupled 2nd order DS:

(1')

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{x} &= -\frac{GMx}{(x^2+y^2)^{3/2}} \\ \ddot{y} &= -\frac{GM y}{(x^2+y^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Reduced system for $r = r(\theta)$

(radius = function of θ !)

$$(2) \quad \frac{dr}{d\theta} = \frac{r}{J} \sqrt{2(Er^2 + GMr) - J^2} = f(r, E, J)$$

1st order ODE with 2 constants
(conserved integrals):

$E = \frac{m v^2}{2} - \frac{GMm}{r}$ - total energy

$J = r^2 \dot{\theta}$ - angular momentum

III. Population dynamics (competing species) (3)

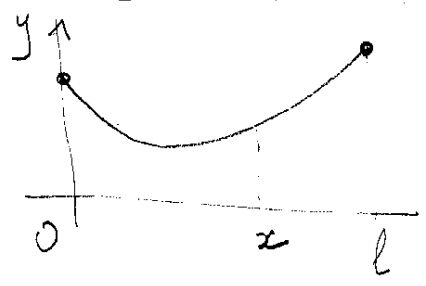
Species: R - rabbits, F - foxes

$$\begin{cases} R' = (a)R - (c)RF \\ F' = (d)RF - (e)F \end{cases}$$

growth rate
killing rate
attrition
 profession due to killing

IV. Geometry

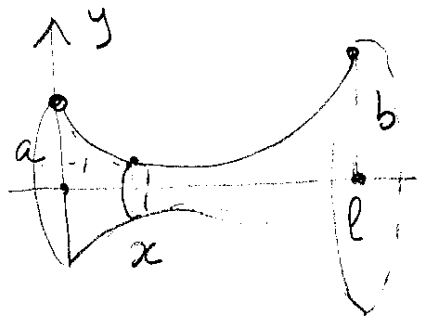
1) Heavy chain: $y(x) - ?$



$$y' = \sqrt{\left(\frac{y-a}{b}\right)^2 - 1}$$

a, b - param.
(to be determ)

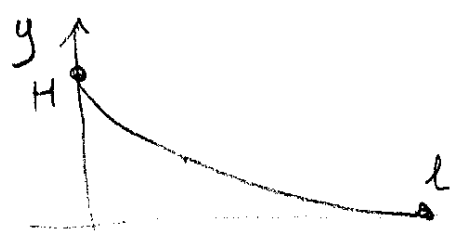
2) Minimal surface of revolution: $y(x) - ?$



$$y' = \sqrt{\left(\frac{y}{c}\right)^2 - 1}$$

c - param.

3) Fastest slide: $y(x) - ?$



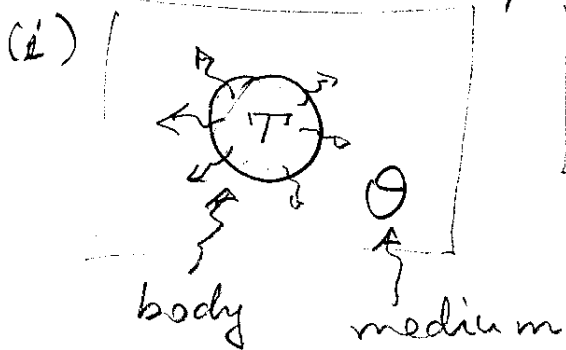
$$y' = \sqrt{\frac{c+y}{H-y}}$$

c - param.

More models

① Heating / cooling (Newton, Fourier)

Two bodies or body & medium exchange heat at a rate proportional to the temperature difference:



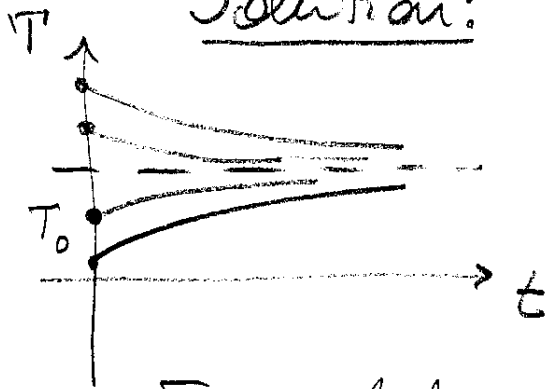
$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - \theta)$$

$k = \frac{\text{Heat conductivity}}{\text{Heat capacity}}$ - cooling rate

Solution:

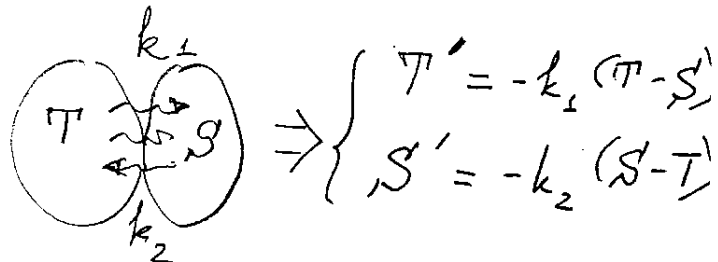
$$T(t) = \theta + c e^{-kt} ; T(0) = T_0$$

↑
equilibrium

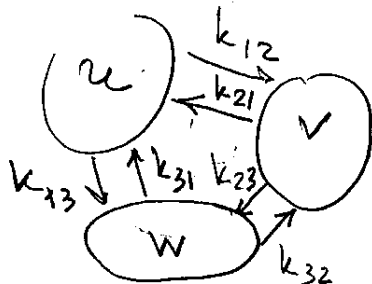


IVP: $T(t) = \theta + (T_0 - \theta)e^{-kt}$

(ii) Two bodies:



Problem: Write DE system for 3 bodies:



with temperatures $\{u(t), v(t), w(t)\}$ and heat exchange coefficients: $\{k_{ij}\}$