Clase pasada : -> Modelo logistico (Discreto) • $P_{n+1} = K P_n - B P_n^2$ • (Regla de Yecurvencia) $\begin{cases} P_0, P_1, P_2, \dots \end{cases}$ $\frac{\Delta P_n = P_{n+1} - P_n \quad (combo de los P_n)}{P_n}$ $\frac{\Delta P_n}{P_n} = -\beta P_n + (K-1)$ Ecuacion en diferencias Construir un modelo Continuo para hallor los datos & ¿ Coro construyo un modelo continuo? ¿ com passo de un nodelo continuo a mo discreto?

Modelo exponencial discreto ______ Modelo exp. continuo

prate entre Successon y funcion!

cc. en diferencias

$$\Delta P(n) = P(n+1) - P(n) = K P(n)$$

$$\nabla b(f) = b(f+i) - b(f) = Kb(f)$$

$$\frac{1}{\nabla b(f)} = b(f+7f) - b(f) = Kb(f)$$

$$\frac{\Delta P(t)}{\Delta t} = \frac{P(t+\Delta t) - P(t)}{\Delta t} - \kappa P(t)$$

SI permitiros que At tenga otro valor tenos que (Pasaros al continuo!)

*
$$\lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{\Delta P(t)}{\Delta t} = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{P(t+\Delta t) - P(t)}{\Delta t} = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{R P(t)}{\Delta t}$$
 *

$$\frac{dt}{dt} = kPH$$

del modelo exp. Continuo!

Ec. Diferencial

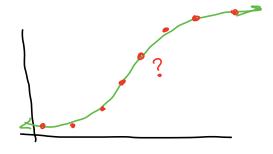
$$\frac{dy(k)}{dt} + 3y(k) + 3t = 0$$
 $\frac{d^2y(k)}{dt^2} + 5m(t) = 0$

Ec. algebraica

$$x+1=0$$

 $x^{2}+3+2x=6x+8$

En nuestro caso



Como resolver ma ec. diferencial (Ordinaria)



Numeri concente

· Separación de Variables!

Este icurso!

$$\frac{dP(t)}{dt} = \kappa P(t) \rightarrow \frac{dP(t)}{P(t)} = \kappa dt$$

$$\frac{dP}{P} = \kappa dt$$

$$\int \frac{dP}{P} = \kappa dt$$

Solveren!
$$P = k + C$$

$$P = e^{kt} + C$$

$$P = e^{kt} + C$$

$$P = e^{kt} \cdot e^{c}$$

$$P = P_0 e^{kt}$$

$$P(t) = P_0 e^{kt}$$

nodelo discreto

produlo continuo

$$\left(\begin{array}{c}
\Delta P_{n} = (\kappa - i)P_{n} \implies \frac{d}{dt}P(t) = (\kappa - i)P(t) \\
\frac{\Delta P_{n}}{P_{n}} = \kappa - \beta P_{n} \implies \frac{d}{dt}P(t) = \kappa P(t) - \beta P(t)^{2}
\end{array}$$