

Derivation of Logistic Equation

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \alpha P - \beta P^2 \quad \text{for 3 cases: } \begin{cases} 1. \alpha = 0.2 & \beta = 0.0005 & P(0) = 10.0 \\ 2. \alpha = 0.01 & \beta = 0.0005 & P(0) = 10.0 \\ 3. \alpha = 2.0 & \beta = 0.0005 & P(0) = 10.0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dP}{dt} = \alpha P \left(1 - \frac{P}{\frac{\alpha}{\beta}}\right)$$

Solving $\frac{dP}{dt} = \alpha P - \beta P^2$ by separation of variables:

$$dP = (\alpha P - \beta P^2) dt \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{\alpha P - \beta P^2} dP = \int dt \Rightarrow$$

$$\int \frac{1}{P(\alpha - \beta P)} dP = t + C. \text{ Now use partial fraction decomposition for L.H.S:}$$

$$\frac{A}{P} + \frac{B}{\alpha - \beta P} \Rightarrow A(\alpha - \beta P) + B(P) \Rightarrow A\alpha - A\beta P + BP \Rightarrow$$

$$A\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{\alpha}, \quad P(B - A\beta) = 0$$

$$B = A\beta = \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{1}{P} dP + \int \frac{\frac{\beta}{\alpha}}{\alpha - \beta P} dP = t + C \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} \ln(P) + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \int \frac{1}{\alpha - \beta P} dP = t + C \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} \ln(P) - \frac{1}{\alpha} \ln(\alpha - \beta P) = t + C \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} (\ln(P) - \ln(\alpha - \beta P)) = t + C \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} \ln\left(\frac{P}{\alpha - \beta P}\right) = t + C \Rightarrow$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{P}{\alpha - \beta P}\right) = t\alpha + C \Rightarrow \frac{P}{\alpha - \beta P} = C e^{t\alpha} \Rightarrow P = C e^{t\alpha} (\alpha - \beta P)$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \alpha C e^{t\alpha} - C\beta P e^{t\alpha} \Rightarrow P + C\beta P e^{t\alpha} = \alpha C e^{t\alpha} \Rightarrow$$

$$P(t) = \frac{\alpha C e^{t\alpha}}{1 + C\beta e^{t\alpha}}. \text{ If } P(0) = P_0, \text{ then } P_0 = \frac{\alpha C}{1 + C\beta} \Rightarrow$$

$$P_0(1 + C\beta) = \alpha C \Rightarrow P_0 + C(P_0)\beta = \alpha C \Rightarrow P_0 = \alpha C - P_0 C\beta \Rightarrow$$

$$C = \frac{P_0}{\alpha - P_0\beta}. \text{ Thus, } P(t) = \frac{\alpha \left(\frac{P_0}{\alpha - P_0\beta}\right) e^{t\alpha}}{1 + \left(\frac{P_0}{\alpha - P_0\beta}\right) \beta e^{t\alpha}}$$

Case 1:

$$P(t) = \frac{10.2564 e^{0.2t}}{1 + 0.0256 e^{0.2t}}$$

Case 2:

$$P(t) = \frac{20 e^{0.01t}}{1 + e^{0.01t}}$$

Case 3:

$$P(t) = \frac{10.0251 e^{2t}}{1 + 0.0025 e^{2t}}$$