

4.2 Ratengleichung

a)
$$\frac{dn_s(t)}{dt} = -0.6 n_s(t)(n_s(t)+1) + 0.6 n_s(t-2)(n_s(t-2)+1),$$

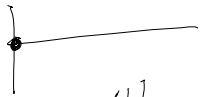
$$n_s(0)=1$$

$$\frac{dm(t)}{dt} = -0.2 n_s(t)m(t), \quad m(0)=1$$

b) Rate an Robotern zu Hindernissen:

$$\begin{aligned} & -2\alpha_r n_s^2 - \alpha_r n_s n_h - \alpha_p n_s m \\ &= -\alpha_r n_s (n_s + 1) - \alpha_p n_s m \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\delta n_s(t)}{\delta t} &= -\alpha_r n_s(t)(n_s(t)+1) + \alpha_p n_s(t)m(t) + \alpha_r n_s(t-\tau_s)(n_s(t-\tau_s)+1) \\ &\quad + \alpha_p n_s(t-\tau_h)m(t-\tau_h) \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{\delta m(t)}{\delta t} = -\alpha_p n_s(t)m(t)$$



$$\frac{\delta n_h(t)}{\delta t} = \alpha_p n_s(t)m(t) - \alpha_p n_s(t-\tau_{h0})m(t-\tau_{h0})$$