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(1)

Examination Roll No. :- 21312915017

Name of Program :- B.Tech (Information Tech.  
and Mathematical Innovation)

Semester :- I<sup>st</sup> Sem.

Unique Paper Code :- 32061102

Title of the Paper :- Modeling continuous change  
through ordinary differential equation.

Solution-1

we have,

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = kx - \lambda x^2 \quad \text{--- (1)} ; k > 0 \text{ \& } \lambda > 0.$$

$$k = \frac{1}{400} \quad \lambda = 10^{-8}$$

Let  $h \rightarrow$  emigration factor (no. of people leaving  
the village)

$$A/O, h = 100$$

of (1) -  $h$ .

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = kx - \lambda x^2 - 100 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{x}{400} - 10^{-8} x^2 - 100 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

for critical points;

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{400} - 10^{-8} x^2 - 100 = 0$$

$$x - 400 \times 10^{-8} x^2 - 100 \times 400 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times 10^{-6} x^2 - x + 40000 = 0.$$

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$$\alpha = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(4 \times 10^{-6})(4 \times 10^4)}}{2 \times 4 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 64 \times 10^{-2}}}{8 \times 10^{-2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_1 = 5 \times 10^4$$

$$\alpha_2 = 2 \times 10^5$$

→ Plotting the phase portraits

$$\text{Let } \alpha = 3 \times 10^5$$

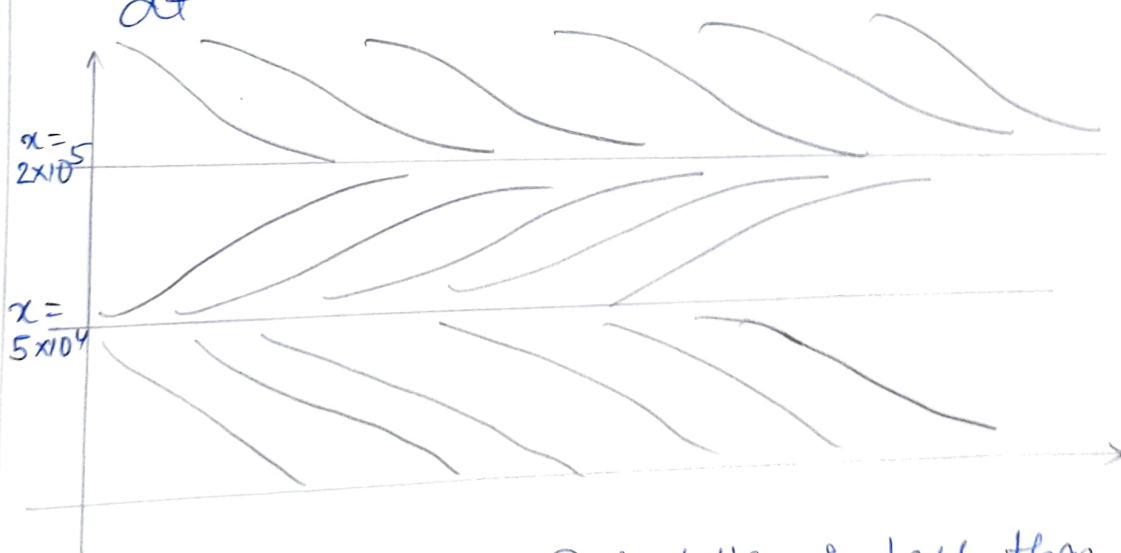
$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\alpha}{dt} = -250 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{slope decreases.}$$

$$\alpha = 10^4$$

$$\frac{d\alpha}{dt} = -76 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{slope decreases.}$$

$$\alpha = 6 \times 10^4$$

$$\frac{d\alpha}{dt} = 14 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{slope increases.}$$



→ If initial value of Population is less than  $5 \times 10^4$ , the village will get empty.

→ At  $2 \times 10^5$  → the population in village is stable

→  $5 \times 10^4 < x < 2 \times 10^5$   
the population of village. unstable.

→ Now ~~find~~ to find when the village will get empty or its population stable time,

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{x}{400} - 10^{-8} x^2 - 100 \quad (\text{eq 3}).$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = (-10^{-8}) x^2 + \frac{x}{400} - 100$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{dx}{\left[ (-10^{-8}) x^2 + \frac{x}{400} - 100 \right]} = \int dt$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{50000 (4 e^{3t/2000} - e^{150000 C_1})}{e^{3t/2000} - e^{150000 C_1}}$$

→ In the year 1990  
 $t = 0$ .

$$\Rightarrow x(0) = 20,000$$

$$\Rightarrow 20,000 = \frac{50,000 (4 - e^{150000 C_1})}{1 - e^{150000 C_1}}$$

$$2 - 2 e^{150000 C_1} = 20 - 5 e^{150000 C_1}$$

$$3 e^{150000 C_1} = 18$$

$$\boxed{e^{150000 C_1} = 6}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{\ln(6)}{150,000}$$

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$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{50000 (4e^{3t/2000} - 6)}{(e^{3t/2000} - 6)}$$

where  $x(t) \rightarrow$  Population of the village  
 $t \rightarrow$  time in years