

## NETWORKS AND COMPLEXITY

### Solution 12-11

*This is an example solution from the forthcoming book *Networks and Complexity*.*

*Find more exercises at <https://github.com/NC-Book/NCB>*

#### Ex 12.11: Box of bolts [4]

In a factory there is a big box of bolts, some of which are broken. At a rate  $r$  a worker takes a bolt that is not broken out of the box.

- a) Write a differential equation for the number of bolts  $N$  that are in the box.

##### Solution

By now we can write the equation for  $N$  straight forwardly

$$\dot{N} = -r \quad (1)$$

- b) Express the proportion of broken bolts  $x$  as a function of  $N$  and the number of broken bolts  $B$ .

##### Solution

$$x = \frac{B}{N} \quad (2)$$

- c) Differentiate the equation from part (b) with respect to time to find a differential equation for the number of broken bolts. (Note that  $B$  is constant in time). Then use substitution to express the right hand side of the differential equation in terms of  $x$  (There can be a  $B$  on the right hand side because  $B$  is a constant but we want to replace the dynamical variable  $N$ )

##### Solution

Differentiating with respect to time yield

$$\dot{x} = -\frac{B}{N^2} \dot{N} \quad (3)$$

We substitute  $\dot{N} = -r$  and  $N = B/x$  to find

$$\dot{x} = r \frac{x^2}{B} \quad (4)$$

- d) Solve the differential equation for  $x$ .

##### Solution

We use separation of variables to write

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{r}{B} dt \quad (5)$$

Integrating we find

$$-\frac{1}{x} = \frac{rt}{B} + C \quad (6)$$

which we can solve to find

$$x = \frac{1}{-C - \frac{rt}{B}} \quad (7)$$

By considering  $t = 0$  we find that  $-C = 1/x_0$ , hence

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x_0} - \frac{rt}{B}} \quad (8)$$

e) Bonus: Check your result by computing  $x(t)$  in a different way.

Solution

We can define the number of functional (non-broken bolts as  $F$ ). Straightforwardly the number of functional bolts is

$$F = F_0 - rt \quad (9)$$

Now we write  $x$  as

$$x = \frac{B}{N} = \frac{B}{B + F} \quad (10)$$

and substituting  $F$  we find

$$x(t) = \frac{B}{B + F_0 - rt} \quad (11)$$

We can write this as

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{\frac{B+F_0}{B} - \frac{rt}{B}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x_0} - \frac{rt}{B}} \quad (12)$$