

$$ode := diff(R(t), t) = k \cdot R(t)$$

$$ode := \frac{d}{dt} R(t) = k R(t) \quad (1)$$

$$ic := R(0) = R0$$

$$ic := R(0) = R0 \quad (2)$$

$$sol_a := dsolve(\{ode, ic\}, R(t))$$

$$sol_a := R(t) = R0 e^{kt} \quad (3)$$

$$sol_a$$

$$R(t) = R0 e^{kt} \quad (4)$$

$$eq_b := T_half = \frac{\ln(2)}{k}$$

$$eq_b := T_half = \frac{\ln(2)}{k} \quad (5)$$

$$sol_b := solve(eq_b, k)$$

$$sol_b := \frac{\ln(2)}{T_half} \quad (6)$$

$$sol_b$$

$$\frac{\ln(2)}{T_half} \quad (7)$$

$$k_C14 := sol_b[1] subs(T_half = 5730)$$

$$k_C14 := \left(\frac{\ln(2)}{T_half} \right)_1 T_half = 5730 \left(\frac{\ln(2)}{T_half} \right)_1 \quad (8)$$

$$k_U238 := sol_b[1] subs(T_half = 4.468 \cdot 10^9)$$

$$k_U238 := \left(\frac{\ln(2)}{T_half} \right)_1 T_half = 4.468000000 \times 10^9 \left(\frac{\ln(2)}{T_half} \right)_1 \quad (9)$$

$$k_U235 := sol_b[1] subs(T_half = 706 \cdot 10^6)$$

$$k_U235 := \left(\frac{\ln(2)}{T_half} \right)_1 T_half = 706000000 \left(\frac{\ln(2)}{T_half} \right)_1 \quad (10)$$

$$ode_d := diff(R(t_d), t_d) = -k_d \cdot R(t_d)$$

$$ode_d := \frac{d}{dt_d} R(t_d) = -k_d R(t_d) \quad (11)$$

$$sol_d := dsolve(\{ode_d, ic_d\}, R(t_d))$$

$$sol_d := R(t_d) = R0_d e^{-k_d t_d} \quad (12)$$

$$R_t_d_expr := rhs(sol_d)$$

$$R_t_d_expr := R0_d e^{-\left(-\frac{1 \cdot \ln(\text{RootOf}(10 (R0_d Z) \cdot \{R0_d = 3, t_d = 2\} - 9))}{t_d} \right)_1 t_d} \quad (13)$$

$$k_d := solve(R_t_d_expr \cdot subs(\{t_d = 2, R0_d = 3\}) - 0.9, k_d)[1]$$

Warning, solving for expressions other than names or functions is

not recommended.

$$k_d := \left(- \frac{1. \ln(\text{RootOf}(10 (R0_d_Z) \cdot \{R0_d=3, t_d=2\} - 9))}{t_d} \right)_1 \quad (14)$$

$$T_half_d := \text{solve}(eq_b \cdot \text{subs}(k=k_d), T_half) [1]$$

$$T_half_d := \text{RootOf} \left(\left(-Z = \frac{\ln(2)}{k} \right) \cdot \left(k = \left(- \frac{1. \ln(\text{RootOf}(10 (R0_d_Z) \cdot \{R0_d=3, t_d=2\} - 9))}{t_d} \right)_1 \right) \right) \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} ode_shroud &:= \text{diff}(R(t_shroud), t_shroud) = -k_C14 * R(t_shroud) \\ ode_shroud &:= \frac{d}{dt_shroud} R(t_shroud) = \left(-R(t_shroud) \left(\frac{\ln(2)}{T_half} \right)_1 T_half = \right. \\ &\quad \left. -5730 R(t_shroud) \left(\frac{\ln(2)}{T_half} \right)_1 \right) \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

$$ic_shroud := R(0) = 0.93021 * R0_shroud$$

$$ic_shroud := R(0) = 0.93021 R0_shroud \quad (17)$$

$$sys_shroud := \{ode_shroud, ic_shroud\}$$

$$sys_shroud := \left\{ R(0) = 0.93021 R0_shroud, \frac{d}{dt_shroud} R(t_shroud) = \left(-R(t_shroud) \left(\frac{\ln(2)}{T_half} \right)_1 T_half = -5730 R(t_shroud) \left(\frac{\ln(2)}{T_half} \right)_1 \right) \right\} \quad (18)$$

$$sys_shroud := \{ode_shroud, ic_shroud\}$$

$$sys_shroud := \left\{ R(0) = 0.93021 R0_shroud, \frac{d}{dt_shroud} R(t_shroud) = \left(-R(t_shroud) \left(\frac{\ln(2)}{T_half} \right)_1 T_half = -5730 R(t_shroud) \left(\frac{\ln(2)}{T_half} \right)_1 \right) \right\} \quad (19)$$

$$sol_shroud := \text{dsolve}(sys_shroud, \text{numeric})$$

Warning, The use of global variables in numerical ODE problems is deprecated, and will be removed in a future release. Use the 'parameters' argument instead (see ?dsolve,numeric,parameters)

$$sol_shroud := \text{proc}(x_rkf45) \dots \text{end proc} \quad (20)$$

$$sol_shroud;$$

$$sol_shroud \quad (21)$$

restart

$$ode_thermal := \text{diff}(T(t), t) = k * (T(t) - TA)$$

$$ode_thermal := \frac{d}{dt} T(t) = k (T(t) - TA) \quad (22)$$

$$ic_thermal := T(0) = T0$$

$$ic_thermal := T(0) = T0 \quad (23)$$

$$sol_thermal := \text{dsolve}(\{ode_thermal, ic_thermal\}, T(t))$$

$$\text{sol_thermal} := T(t) = TA + e^{kt} (T0 - TA) \quad (24)$$

sol_thermal;

$$T(t) = TA + e^{kt} (T0 - TA) \quad (25)$$

T0_values := [20, 25, 30, 35]

$$T0_values := [20, 25, 30, 35] \quad (26)$$

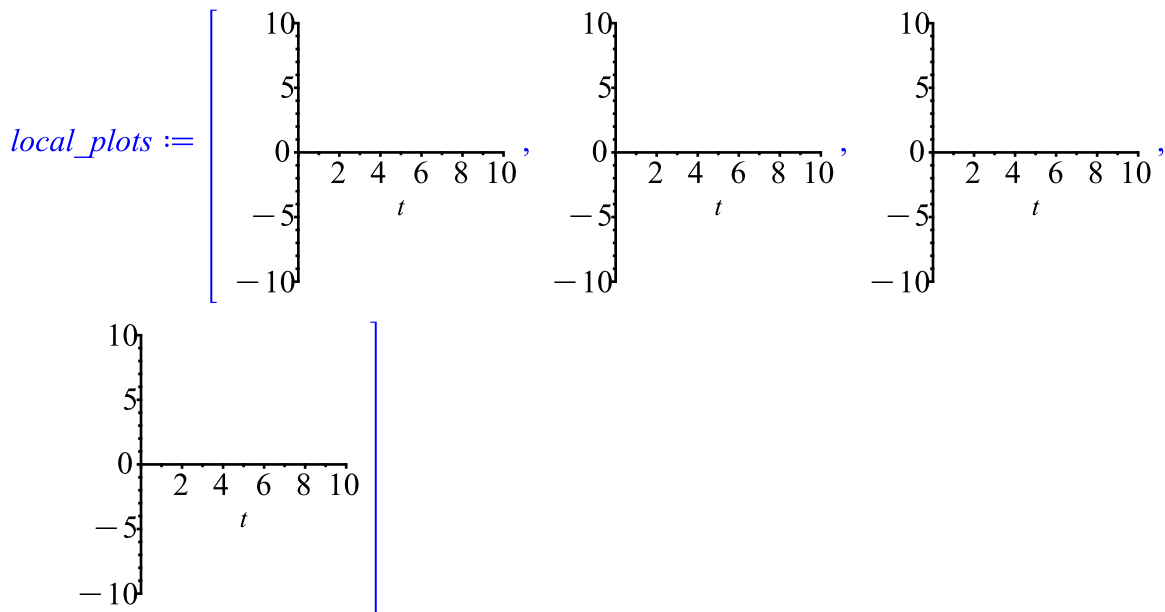
local_plots := [seq(plot(sol_thermal.subs(T0=val), t=0 .. 10, legend=["T0=" + String(val)]),
val=T0_values)];

Warning, expecting only range variable t in expression (T(t) = TA+exp(k*t)*(T0-TA)) . (T0 = 20) to be plotted but found names [T, T0, TA, k]

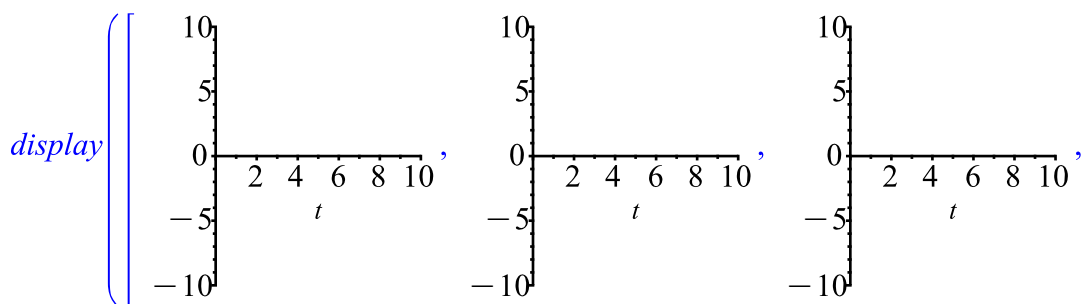
Warning, expecting only range variable t in expression (T(t) = TA+exp(k*t)*(T0-TA)) . (T0 = 25) to be plotted but found names [T, T0, TA, k]

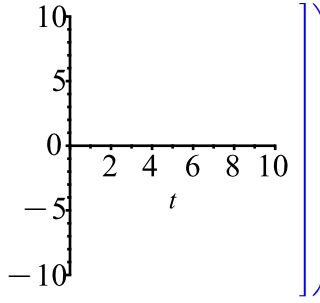
Warning, expecting only range variable t in expression (T(t) = TA+exp(k*t)*(T0-TA)) . (T0 = 30) to be plotted but found names [T, T0, TA, k]

Warning, expecting only range variable t in expression (T(t) = TA+exp(k*t)*(T0-TA)) . (T0 = 35) to be plotted but found names [T, T0, TA, k]



display(local_plots);





restart

ode_malthus := diff(x(t_malthus), t_malthus) = r_malthus * x(t_malthus)

$$\text{ode_malthus} := \frac{d}{dt_malthus} x(t_malthus) = r_malthus x(t_malthus) \quad (27)$$

ic_malthus := x(0) = x0_malthus

$$\text{ic_malthus} := x(0) = x0_malthus \quad (28)$$

sol_malthus := dsolve({ode_malthus, ic_malthus}, x(t_malthus))

$$\text{sol_malthus} := x(t_malthus) = x0_malthus e^{r_malthus t_malthus} \quad (29)$$

sol_malthus;

$$x(t_malthus) = x0_malthus e^{r_malthus t_malthus} \quad (30)$$

ode_verhulst := diff(x(t_verhulst), t_verhulst) = r0_verhulst * x(t_verhulst) * (1 - x(t_verhulst) / K_verhulst)

$$\text{ode_verhulst} := \frac{d}{dt_verhulst} x(t_verhulst) = r0_verhulst x(t_verhulst) \left(1 - \frac{x(t_verhulst)}{K_verhulst}\right) \quad (31)$$

ic_verhulst := x(0) = x0_verhulst

$$\text{ic_verhulst} := x(0) = x0_verhulst \quad (32)$$

sol_verhulst := dsolve({ode_verhulst, ic_verhulst}, x(t_verhulst))

$$\text{sol_verhulst} := x(t_verhulst) \quad (33)$$

$$= \frac{K_verhulst x0_verhulst}{e^{-r0_verhulst t_verhulst} K_verhulst - e^{-r0_verhulst t_verhulst} x0_verhulst + x0_verhulst}$$

sol_verhulst;

$$x(t_verhulst) = \frac{K_verhulst x0_verhulst}{e^{-r0_verhulst t_verhulst} K_verhulst - e^{-r0_verhulst t_verhulst} x0_verhulst + x0_verhulst} \quad (34)$$

x_malthus := x0_malthus * exp(r_malthus * t_malthus);

$$x_malthus := x0_malthus e^{r_malthus t_malthus} \quad (35)$$

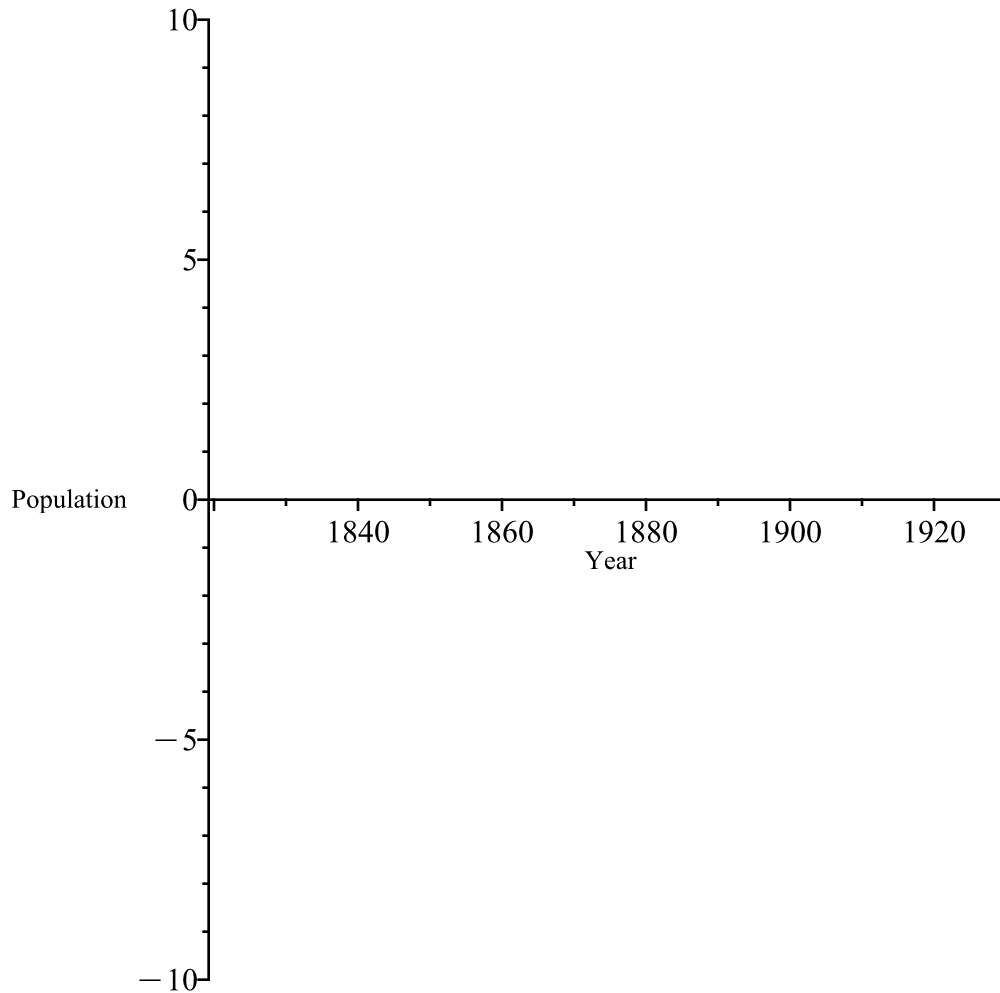
x_verhulst := K_verhulst * x0_verhulst / (exp(-r0_verhulst * t_malthus) * K_verhulst - exp(-r0_verhulst * t_malthus) * x0_verhulst + x0_verhulst);

$$x_verhulst := \frac{K_verhulst x0_verhulst}{e^{-r0_verhulst t_malthus} K_verhulst - e^{-r0_verhulst t_malthus} x0_verhulst + x0_verhulst} \quad (36)$$

plot([x_malthus, x_verhulst], t_malthus = 1820 .. 1930, legend = ["Malthus", "Verhulst"], color = [blue, red], labels = ["Year", "Population"]);

Warning, expecting only range variable t_malthus in expression x0_malthus*exp(r_malthus*t_malthus) to be plotted but found names

[r_malthus, x0_malthus]



```
> population_data_malthus := [1820 = 9.6e6, 1830 = 12.9e6, 1840 = 17.1e6, 1850 = 23.2e6, 1860
    = 31.4e6, 1870 = 38.6e6, 1880 = 50.2e6, 1890 = 62.9e6, 1900 = 76e6, 1910 = 92e6, 1920
    = 106.5e6, 1930 = 123.2e6]
population_data_malthus := [1820 = 9.6 × 106, 1830 = 1.29 × 107, 1840 = 1.71 × 107, 1850 = 2.32 (37)
    × 107, 1860 = 3.14 × 107, 1870 = 3.86 × 107, 1880 = 5.02 × 107, 1890 = 6.29 × 107, 1900 = 7.6
    × 107, 1910 = 9.2 × 107, 1920 = 1.065 × 108, 1930 = 1.232 × 108]
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$eq_malthus := sol_malthus \cdot rhs$

$$eq_malthus := (x(t_malthus) = x0_malthus e^{r_malthus t_malthus}) \cdot rhs \quad (38)$$

$params_malthus := solve(\{seq(eq_malthus(subs(t_malthus = year)) = population, year, population$
 $\text{in } population_data_malthus)\}, r_malthus)$

Error, invalid input: seq expects its 3rd argument, step, to be of type numeric, but received population in [1820 = .96e7, 1830 = .129e8, 1840 = .171e8, 1850 = .232e8, 1860 = .314e8, 1870 = .386e8, 1880 = .502e8, 1890 = .629e8, 1900 = .76e8, 1910 = .92e8, 1920 = .1065e9, 1930 = .1232e9]

