

Chapter 2: Mathematical Models and Numerical Methods

Definitions

Autonomous first-order differential equation: *when the independent variable does not appear explicitly. Often takes the form,*

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(y)$$

Equilibrium solution: *critical points; values of $y = c$ such that $f(y) = 0$*

Local error: *the error in each step of Euler's method between the actual y value and y_{n+1}*

Cumulative error: *the amount in which the final y_n value differs from the actual solution curve*

Differential Equations and SolutionsGeneral population model (3)

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = (\beta(t) - \delta(t))P(t) \quad (3a)$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = (\beta - \delta)P \quad (3b)$$

Logistic equation with birth rate β and death rate δ (4)

$$\beta(t) = \beta_0 - \beta_1 P(t) \quad (4a)$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = (\beta_0 - \beta_1 P - \delta_0)P \quad (4b)$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = (\beta_0 - \delta_0)P - \beta_1 P^2 \quad (4c)$$

Take $a = \beta_0 - \delta_0, b = \beta_1$: $a, b > 0$ satisfies a logistic equation

Logistic equation with carrying capacity M (5)

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP(M - P) \quad (5a)$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP \left(1 - \frac{P}{M} \right) \quad (5b)$$

$$M = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P(t) \quad (5c)$$

Determining the stability of solutions (6)

Stable...

$$y(x) \rightarrow c \quad (6a)$$

Unstable...

$$y(x) \nrightarrow c \quad (6b)$$

Metastable...

 $y(x)$ moves towards and away from c Euler's method (7)

$$x_n = x_0 + nh \quad (7ai)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + hf(x_n, y_n) \quad (7aii)$$

$$u_{n+1} = y_n + hf(x_n, y_n) \quad (7bi)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h \frac{f(x_n, y_n) + f(x_{n+1}, u_{n+1})}{2} \quad (7bii)$$

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