Math 305 Homework 3

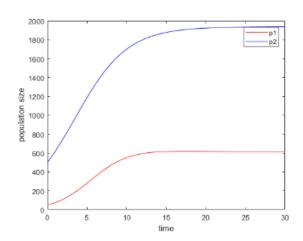
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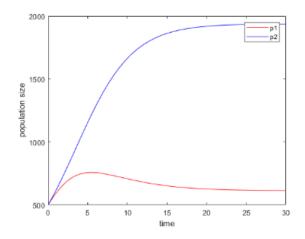
Section 3: Solving systems of differential equations

Exercise 3.1

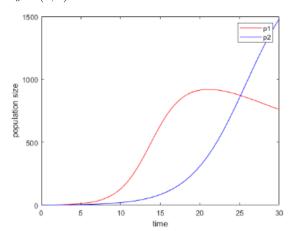
• $v_0 = (50, 500)$:



• $v_0 = (500, 50)$:

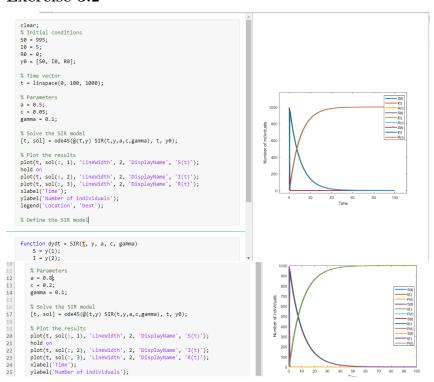


• $v_0 = (1,1)$:



- The long-term behaviour of the populations do not change.
- P_1 and P_2 do not converge unless the first term of v(0) is greater than the second. I.e, P_1 starts higher than P_2 .

Exercise 3.2



The relationship between a, c, and γ to prevent an epidemic must be $ac < \gamma$. This can be achieved by increasing gamma, or decreasing a or c. Decreasing the rate of transmission (a) or the proportion of susceptible individuals who come into contact with infectious individuals (c), will reduce the chance of an epidemic. Increasing the recovery rate (γ) will also reduce the chance of an epidemic.

Problem 3

Diana is a 160-lb woman who consumes five standard glasses of wine in a short amount of time.

(a) Estimate her BAC. $BAC = (A \cdot 5.14/W \cdot r) - 0.015 \cdot H$, assuming she drank 5 5oz glasses in 1 hr:

$$BAC = (25 \cdot 5.14/160 \cdot 0.55) - 0.015 = 0.1185$$

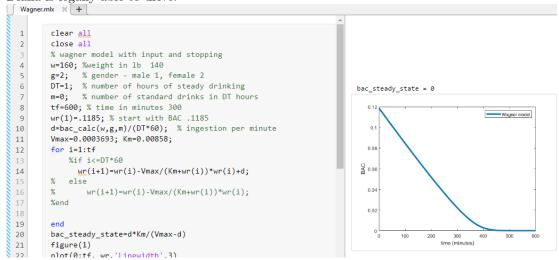
(b) Use the Widmark model to estimate how long it will take before Diana is legally able to drive. Solving for H:

$$H = (A \cdot 5.14/W \cdot r - BAC)/0.015$$

Legal BAC is .08, so plugging in:

$$H = (25 \cdot 5.14/160 \cdot 0.55 - 0.08)/0.015 = 3.36 \text{ hours}$$

(c) Use the Wagner model simulation to estimate how long it will take before Diana is legally able to drive.



About 1 hour and 55 minutes, t = 115 minutes.