

# Mathematics 3F03

## Advanced Differential Equations

Instructor: David Earn

Lecture 4  
*Models of Harvesting*  
11 September 2013

# Announcements

- NO CLASS this Friday 13 Sep 2013.
- Assignment 1 will be posted on the course wiki on Friday.
- **Putnam Mathematical Competition:** There will be an organizational meeting on Thursday 19 Sep 2013 in HH 410.

The William Lowell Putnam competition is a university-level mathematics competition held annually for undergraduate students at North American universities. More information can be found at <http://math.scu.edu/putnam> or on the undergraduate page of the Math department's website. This year's competition will occur on 7 Dec 2013. If you are interested in participating or learning more, drop by on Thursday 19 Sep and/or send email to Prof. Bradd Hart ([hartb@mcmaster.ca](mailto:hartb@mcmaster.ca)).

# Constant rate harvesting

**Motivation:** Daily Quota, e.g., maximum number of fish per day

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f_h(x) = rx\left(1 - \frac{x}{K}\right) - h, \quad x(0) = x_0$$

- $h$  is the number of fish caught per unit time (assumed strictly constant).
- RHS is  $C^1$  everywhere  $\implies \exists!$  solution  $\forall x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- But note:  $\max\left(rx\left(1 - \frac{x}{K}\right)\right) = \frac{rK}{4}$   
(which occurs for  $x = K/2$ ).
- $\therefore$  If  $h > \frac{rK}{4}$  then  $x \rightarrow -\infty$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$  (for any  $x_0$ ).
- Whoops!

## A general principle

**A population model should not have any solutions that start positive and become negative!**

- To be biologically sensible, the model must satisfy

$$\left. \frac{dx}{dt} \right|_{x=0} \geq 0.$$

- But in the constant rate harvesting model,

$$\left. \frac{dx}{dt} \right|_{x=0} = f_h(0) = -h < 0 \quad \forall h > 0.$$

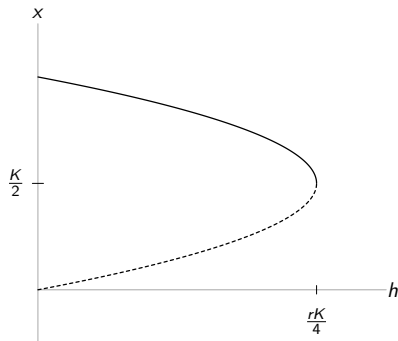
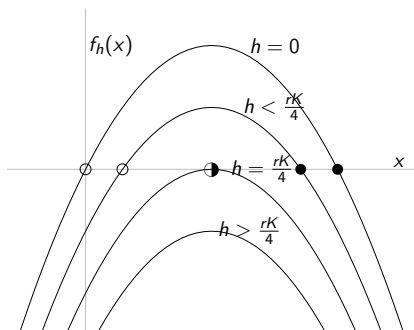
- So for any  $h > 0$  this model can display absurd dynamics!
- But the model is perfectly sensible mathematically, and useful to analyze qualitatively as a simple example.

# Constant rate harvesting

Equilibria occur at  $x_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2}(K \pm \sqrt{K(K - (4h/r))})$ .

Graphs of  $f_h(x)$   $\implies$

Bifurcation Diagram wrt  $h$



**Note:** Curves in bifurcation diagram are  $x_-(h)$  (dashed) and  $x_+(h)$  (solid). Equivalently:  $h(x) = rx(1 - x/K)$ .

# Constant Effort Harvesting

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f_E(x) = rx\left(1 - \frac{x}{K}\right) - Ex, \quad x(0) = x_0$$

- Instead of constant rate  $h$ , here we have constant *per capita* rate  $E$ .
- Mathematically sensible:  $f_E(x)$  is  $C^1$  everywhere  
 $\implies \exists!$  solution  $\forall x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- Biologically well-posed: population cannot become negative  
 $\because f_E(0) = 0$ .
- What happens?