

SCUDEM Model: Quality of AI Content

1 The Core Differential Equation System

The dynamics of content diversity, $Q(\alpha)$, in the presence of AI-generated content, α , are described by the following system of coupled ordinary differential equations (ODEs).

The Model Equations

$$\frac{dQ}{d\alpha} = -k Q(\alpha) + \lambda P_H(\alpha) \quad (\text{Equation 1: Quality Dynamics})$$
$$P_H(\alpha) = 1 - \alpha \quad (\text{Equation 2: Proportion Constraint})$$

Variable and Parameter Definitions

- $Q(\alpha)$: The **Content Diversity** (originality) of the content pool.
- $P_H(\alpha)$: The **Proportion of Human-Generated Content** in the pool.
- k : **Rate of Elimination** constant (strength of model collapse effect).
- λ : **Rate of Injection** constant (human content input).
- α : **Amount** of the AI content proportion.

2 Analytical Solution of the ODE

The Governing Linear ODE

The derived governing equation for $Q(\alpha)$ is:

$$\frac{dQ}{d\alpha} + kQ(\alpha) = \lambda(1 - \alpha) \quad (\text{Equation 1}) \tag{1}$$

Solution by Integrating Factor

Equation (1) is a linear ODE of the form $\frac{dQ}{d\alpha} + P(\alpha)Q = F(\alpha)$, where $P(\alpha) = k$ (a constant). The solution proceeds via the integrating factor method.

2.0.1 1. Integrating Factor

The integrating factor, $\mu(\alpha)$, is:

$$\mu(\alpha) = e^{\int k d\alpha} = e^{k\alpha}$$

2.0.2 2. General Solution Derivation

Multiplying Equation (1) by the integrating factor and rewriting the left side as the derivative of a product:

$$\frac{d}{d\alpha} [e^{k\alpha} Q(\alpha)] = \lambda e^{k\alpha} (1 - \alpha)$$

Integrating both sides with respect to α :

$$e^{k\alpha} Q(\alpha) = \lambda \int e^{k\alpha} (1 - \alpha) d\alpha + C$$

We split the integral on the right:

$$e^{k\alpha} Q(\alpha) = \lambda \left(\int e^{k\alpha} d\alpha - \int \alpha e^{k\alpha} d\alpha \right) + C$$

The first integral is straightforward: $\int e^{k\alpha} d\alpha = \frac{1}{k} e^{k\alpha}$.

2.0.3 3. Integration by Parts

The second integral, $\int \alpha e^{k\alpha} d\alpha$, requires integration by parts ($\int u dv = uv - \int v du$). We choose $u = \alpha$ (so $du = d\alpha$) and $dv = e^{k\alpha} d\alpha$ (so $v = \frac{1}{k} e^{k\alpha}$).

$$\begin{aligned} \int \alpha e^{k\alpha} d\alpha &= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{k} e^{k\alpha} \right) - \int \left(\frac{1}{k} e^{k\alpha} \right) d\alpha \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{k} e^{k\alpha} - \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{1}{k} e^{k\alpha} \right) \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{k} e^{k\alpha} - \frac{1}{k^2} e^{k\alpha} \end{aligned}$$

2.0.4 4. Final General Solution

Substituting the integrated terms back into the general solution form:

$$\begin{aligned} e^{k\alpha} Q(\alpha) &= \lambda \left[\frac{1}{k} e^{k\alpha} - \left(\frac{\alpha}{k} e^{k\alpha} - \frac{1}{k^2} e^{k\alpha} \right) \right] + C \\ e^{k\alpha} Q(\alpha) &= \frac{\lambda}{k} e^{k\alpha} - \frac{\lambda \alpha}{k} e^{k\alpha} + \frac{\lambda}{k^2} e^{k\alpha} + C \\ e^{k\alpha} Q(\alpha) &= \frac{\lambda e^{k\alpha}}{k} \left(1 - \alpha + \frac{1}{k} \right) + C \end{aligned}$$

Dividing by the integrating factor, $e^{k\alpha}$:

$$Q(\alpha) = \frac{\lambda}{k} \left(1 - \alpha + \frac{1}{k} \right) + C e^{-k\alpha} \quad (\text{General Solution})$$

Applying Initial Conditions

We apply the initial condition: at the start, when there is no AI content, $\alpha = 0$, and the Content Diversity is $Q(0) = Q_0$.

Setting $\alpha = 0$ in the general solution:

$$Q_0 = \frac{\lambda}{k} \left(1 - 0 + \frac{1}{k} \right) + C e^0$$

Solving for the integration constant C :

$$Q_0 = \frac{\lambda}{k} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right) + C$$

$$C = Q_0 - \frac{\lambda}{k} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right)$$

The Complete Solution

Substituting the constant C back into the general solution yields the complete, particular solution for the Content Diversity $Q(\alpha)$:

$$Q(\alpha) = \frac{\lambda}{k} \left(1 - \alpha + \frac{1}{k}\right) + \left(Q_0 - \frac{\lambda}{k} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right)\right) e^{-k\alpha}$$

This equation defines the Content Diversity as a function of the AI content proportion, where Q_0 is the initial content diversity.