Assignment 2

Python Programming for Life Science Students Due 5:00 PM, 7 April 2025 (Monday)

Submit your code in the form of a Jupyter notebook with all information. Late submissions will not be accepted.

Exercise: A Model for Fish Growth

A biologically inspired model describes the growth of a fish by relating its weight, W(t), to its age, t, (in weeks). The rate of weight change is influenced by both tissue growth and tissue breakdown, and is given by the nonlinear differential equation:

$$\frac{dW}{dt} = rW^{2/3} \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{W}{K} \right)^{1/3} \right],\tag{1}$$

where:

- W(t) is the weight of the fish (e.g., in grams),
- r is a growth rate constant (e.g., in $g^{1/3}$ /week),
- *K* is the maximum adult weight,
- *t* is time in weeks.

This model captures surface area-driven growth ($W^{2/3}$) and slow-down near maturity (as $W \to K$).

Tasks

- 1. Choose meaningful values for:
 - Growth rate *r* (e.g., between 0.05 and 0.5),
 - Adult weight *K* (e.g., 1000 grams),
 - Initial weight W(0) (e.g., 1–5 grams for a young fish).
- 2. Use scipy.integrate.odeint to solve the differential equation over a time range of o to 100 weeks.
- 3. Plot the weight W(t) over time and describe the shape of the curve.

Real fisheries often remove fish over time. You can modify the equation to include a constant *harvesting rate h*:

$$\frac{dW}{dt} = rW^{2/3} \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{W}{K} \right)^{1/3} \right] - h \tag{2}$$

Try experimenting with different values of h and see how they affect long-term fish growth. What happens if harvesting exceeds growth? Can you visualize this effect through plotting?