## Math 265B: Differential Equations Applications

For each of the descriptions below, set up the DE, sketch a slope field with examples of solution curves, and find any equilibrium solutions. Classify the equilibrium solutions as stable or unstable. Then use Wolfram to solve the DE.

## **Population Growth Models**

**Exponential Growth:** Assume there are <u>no limitations</u> of resources which leads to unbounded growth...proposed by the economist Thomas Malthus). (*Interesting discussion on the topic in the era of COVID-19:* <u>https://www.intelligenteconomist.com/malthusian-theory/</u>)

The rate at which a population grows is directly proportional to the actual population size at any time, t.

*Note:* The constant of proportionality is called the "growth factor" in this context and is usually denoted by "r". It isn't the growth <u>rate</u>, per se, because the actual rate depends on the population size though we often call r a growth rate. Just FYI.

**Logistic Growth:** When there are limitations on resources, the growth rate is attenuated (dialed down) by a factor that takes into account the "carrying capacity", which is the largest sustainable population size.

The rate at which a population grows is jointly proportional to the size of the population and the factor  $\left(1 - \frac{P}{K}\right)$ , where K = the carrying capacity.

**Epidemiology:** When there is an infectious disease circulating in the population, the rate of infection is based on the <u>interaction</u> of how many people are infected and how many people are vulnerable but not yet infected. This turns out to also be a logistic model.

The rate of infection is proportional to the <u>product</u> of the number of people infected and the number of vulnerable people not yet infected.

## Total Coronavirus Cases in Italy



Daily New Cases in Italy



**Decay Models.** Both **radioactive decay** and **elimination of a drug** from a person's body are modeled the same way. (*Note: Half-life is a key characteristic of both radioactive decay and drug elimination. Dosing of drugs is very dependent on half-life, with more caution taken with drugs with a longer half-life since they remain in the system longer and can build up to toxic levels with repeated dosing.)* 

The rate of decay of a radioactive element is proportional to the amount present at time t.

## Newton's Law of Heating and Cooling:

Newton proposed that the temperature of a hot object changes at a rate proportional to the difference between its temperature and that of its surroundings. Similarly, a cold object heats up at a rate proportional to the temperature difference between the object and the ambient (surrounding) temperature.