

Logistic Differential Equations

Populations increase exponentially, but there has to be a limit (there can only be so many people on Gilligan's Island).

We need to modify our initial function:

$$P = P_0 e^{kt}$$

in order to compensate for these real world restrictions.

The Logistic Model:

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP \left(1 - \frac{P}{K} \right)$$

where

k = growth constant

K = carrying capacity (the maximum)

P = Population

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP\left(1 - \frac{P}{K}\right)$$

The rate of change of a quantity is jointly proportional to the size of the quantity and the difference between the quantity and the carrying capacity

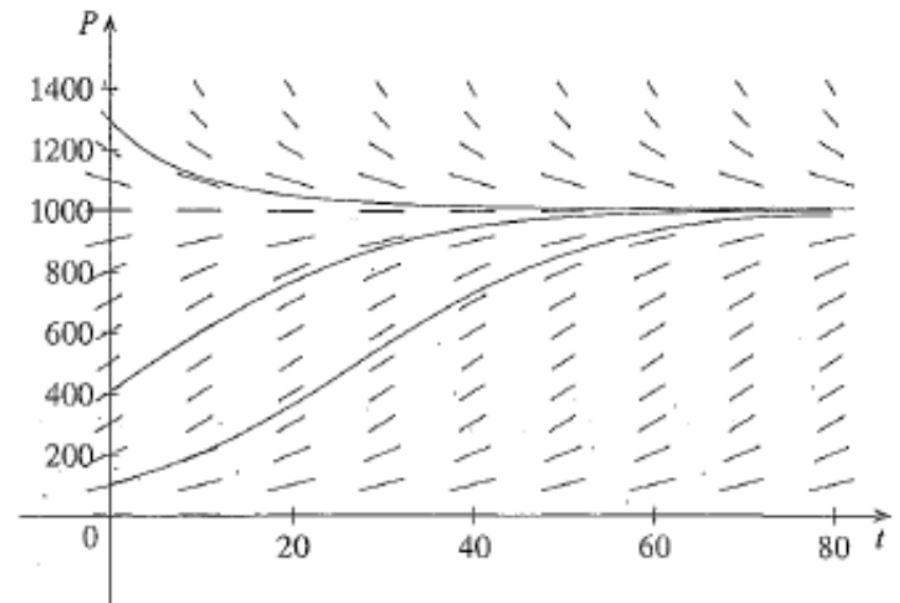
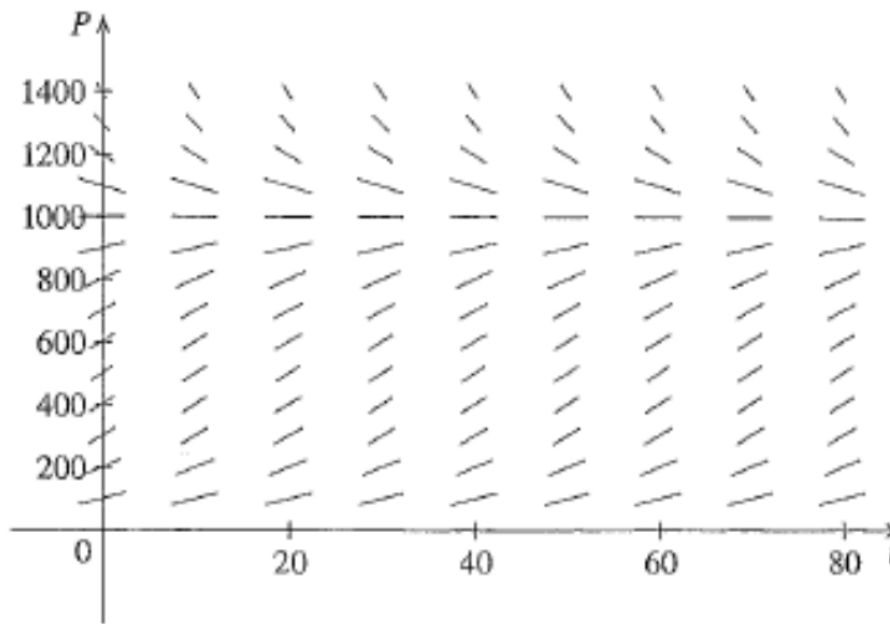
Notice that if P is much smaller than K , then the rate is more affected by the Population ($P/K \rightarrow 0$)

If P is closer to K , then the quantity $(1-P/K)$ approaches 0, and thus the rate approaches 0.

Here is a slope field of the Differential Equation:

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP\left(1 - \frac{P}{K}\right)$$

where $k=0.08$, $K=1000$. What do we notice now?



If $\frac{dP}{dt} = P\left(4 - \frac{P}{6000}\right)$ what is the carrying capacity?

Turn the equation into the form $\frac{dP}{dt} = kP\left(1 - \frac{P}{K}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dP}{dt} &= P\left(4 - \frac{P}{6000}\right) \\ \frac{dP}{dt} &= 4P\left(1 - \frac{P}{24000}\right)\end{aligned}$$

So carrying capacity, K , is 24,000

$$\text{If } \frac{dP}{dt} = P \left(4 - \frac{P}{6000} \right)$$

at what population will there be the fastest growth?

We're looking for when the derivative (the equation we're given) is at a maximum. This occurs when the second derivative is zero.

$$P' = P \left(4 - \frac{P}{6000} \right)$$

$$P' = 4P - \frac{1}{6000}P^2$$

$$P'' = 4 - \frac{1}{3000}P$$

$$0 = 4 - \frac{1}{3000}P$$

$$-4(-3000) = P$$

$$12000 = P$$

This shows us that the population is growing fastest when $P = 12,000$

(yes, we're actually taking the derivative with respect to P - not t . We only need to know at what population the greatest rate of change exists. Finding the time this occurs is beyond the scope of the class).

In these problems, the fastest growth occurs at 0.5K (half the carrying capacity).

Check out the graph of this situation. Notice:
carrying capacity (K) = 24,000
Inflection point (maximum derivative) = 12,000
* half of the K , right?

Initial population = 800

