

Logistic Differential Equations

Suppose that a number of rabbits are introduced onto an island on which they have no natural enemies but that can support a maximum population of 1000 rabbits. Let $P(t)$ denote the number of rabbits at time t (measured in months) and suppose that P satisfies the differential equation $\frac{dP}{dt} = kP(1000 - P)$ where k is a positive constant.

- a) Suppose that 1000 rabbits are introduced onto the island at $t = 0$. Does the model predict that the rabbit population will increase, decrease, or remain constant? Justify your answer.

$$\frac{dP}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = k(1000)(1000 - 1000) = 0$$

The rabbit population will remain constant b/c $\frac{dP}{dt} = 0$ when $t = 0, P = 1000$.

- b) Suppose that 1500 rabbits are introduced onto the island at $t = 0$. Does the model predict that the rabbit population will increase, decrease, or remain constant? Justify your answer.

$$\frac{dP}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = k(1500)(1000 - 1500) < 0$$

The rabbit population will decrease b/c $\frac{dP}{dt} < 0$ when $t = 0, P = 1500$.

- c) Suppose that 250 rabbits are introduced onto the island at $t = 0$. Does the model predict that the rabbit population will increase, decrease, or remain constant? Justify your answer.

$$\frac{dP}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = k(250)(1000 - 250) > 0$$

The rabbit population will increase b/c $\frac{dP}{dt} > 0$ when $t = 0, P = 250$.

- d) Find the value of P for which the rate of change of the rabbit population is maximal.

(HINT: Evaluate $\frac{d}{dP}(P')$)

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 1000kP - kP^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dP}\left(\frac{dP}{dt}\right) = 1000k - 2Pk \rightarrow \frac{d}{dP}\left(\frac{d}{dP}\left(\frac{dP}{dt}\right)\right) = -2k$$

$$0 = 1000k - 2Pk$$

$$2Pk = 1000k$$

$$P = 500$$

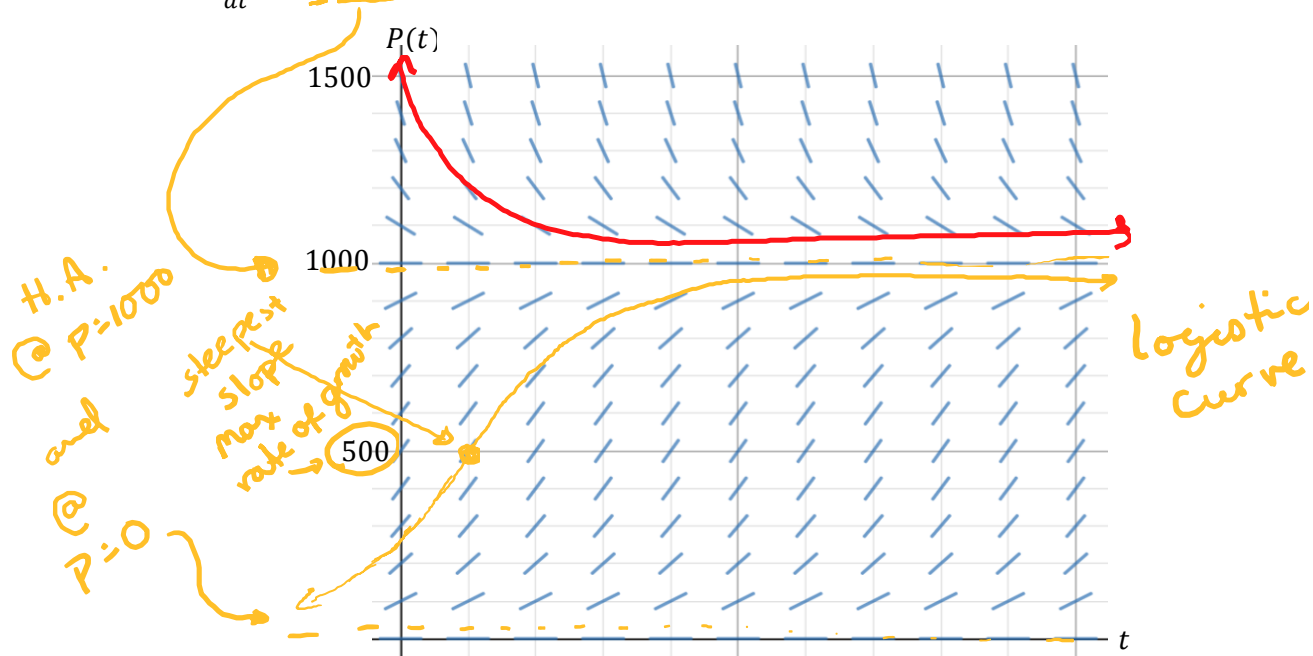
$$\frac{d^2}{dP^2}\left(\frac{dP}{dt}\right) \Big|_{P=500} = -2k < 0$$

$\therefore, P = 500$ is a max

\hookrightarrow 2nd derivative test

So, What do those answers mean?

Suppose that a number of rabbits are introduced onto an island on which they have no natural enemies but that can support a maximum population of 1000 rabbits. Let $P(t)$ denote the number of rabbits at time t (measured in months) and suppose that P satisfies the differential equation $\frac{dP}{dt} = kP(1000 - P)$, where k is a positive constant.



Logistic Differential Equation

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP(M - P)$$

P = population
 M = carrying capacity
 k = growth constant
 t = time

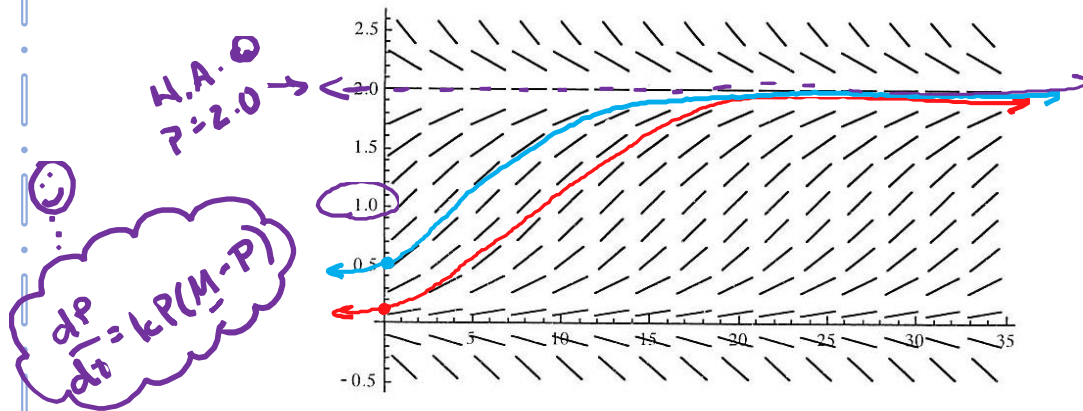
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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dP}{dt} &= kP(M - P) \\ &= kPM\left(1 - \frac{P}{M}\right) \\ &= kP\left(1 - \frac{P}{M}\right) \end{aligned}$$

OR

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

Example 1:



The differential equation $\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.15P(2 - P)$ has the slope field shown above. Sketch two possible solution curves, one with $P(0) = 0.1$ and one with $P(0) = 0.5$.

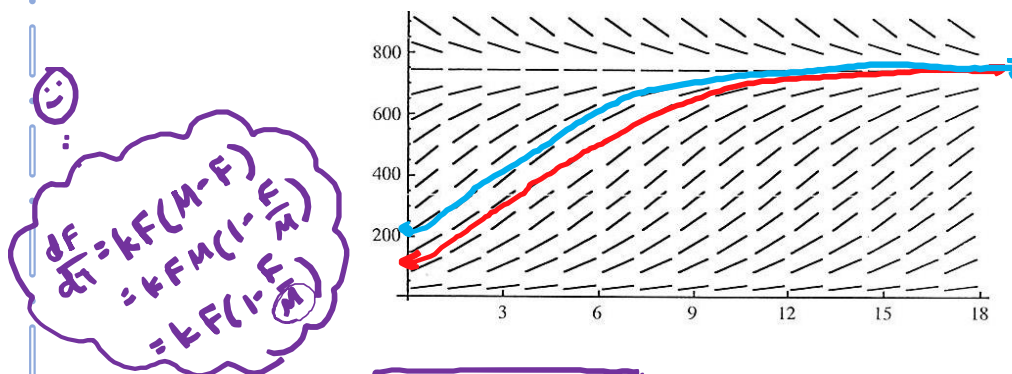
a) What is the carrying capacity of the differential equation?

Carrying capacity is 2.0

b) For what population does the maximum rate of growth occur?

Max rate of growth occurs @ inf pt when population = 1.0

Example 2:



The differential equation $\frac{dF}{dt} = 4.5F(1 - \frac{F}{750})$ has the slope field shown above. Sketch two possible solution curves, one with $F(0) = 100$ and one with $F(0) = 200$.

a) What is the carrying capacity of the differential equation?

Carrying capacity is 750.

b) For what population does the maximum rate of growth occur?

Max rate of growth occurs @ inf pt when pop is 375.