

§ 2.5 Nonlinear Models: Logistic Equation

Nonlinear DEs:

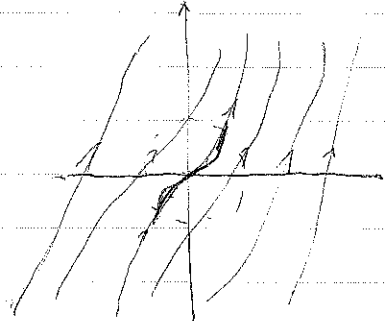
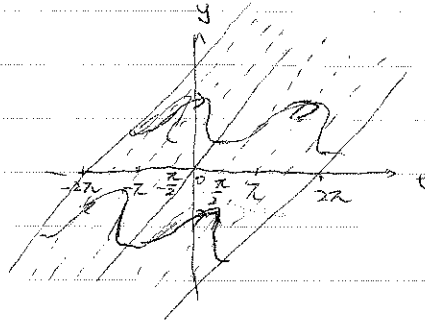
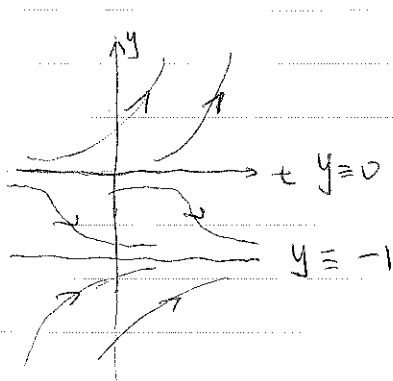
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y(y+1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \sin(y-t)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = t^2 + y^2$$

Quantitatively: $y(t) = \frac{ce^t}{1-ce^t}, c \in \mathbb{R}$

Qualitatively:



Equilibria $y \equiv 0$ unstable
 $y \equiv -1$ stable

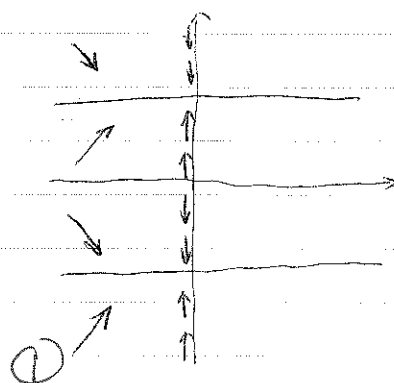
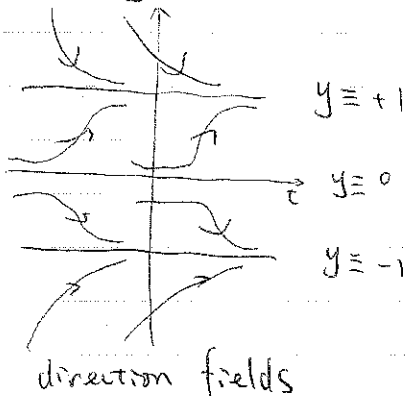
Autonomous Differential Equation:

A differential equation is autonomous if $\frac{dy}{dt} = f(y)$. That is, the right hand side does not explicitly include t .

Phase line (similar direction fields). equilibria

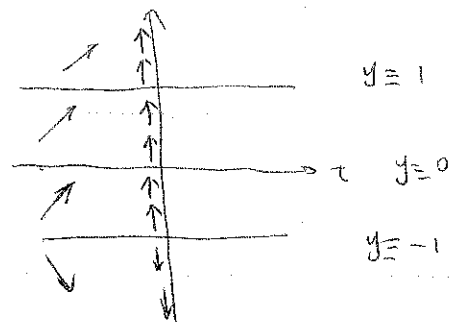
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{stable} \leftarrow \text{sink} \\ \text{unstable} \leftrightarrow \text{source} \\ \text{semistable} \leftarrow \text{node} \end{array} \right.$

Ex: $y' = y(2-2y)(2+2y)$



Equilibria:
 $y = -1, 0, 1$
 stable unstable stable
 sink source sink

Ex. $y' = y^2(y-1)^2(y+1)$
 Equilibria: $y = -1, 0, 1$
 source node node
 unstable semistable



$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ky, \quad k > 0$$

If more issues are considered in modeling, k should be generalized ~~to~~ to a variable growth rate $k(y)$

If $k(y) = r - ay, \quad r > 0, \quad a > 0$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = (r - ay)y$ is called the logistic equation

Letting $L = \frac{r}{a}$, we have $\frac{dy}{dt} = r(1 - \frac{y}{L})y$

$r > 0$ is called the initial (or intrinsic) growth rate

$L > 0$ is called the carrying capacity

The explicit solution can be obtained by separation of variables, or solving Bernoulli's equation.

$$y(t) = \frac{ce^{rt}}{1 - \frac{c}{L}e^{rt}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} = r(1 - \frac{y}{L})y \\ y(0) = y_0 \end{cases} \quad y(t) = \frac{L}{1 + (\frac{L}{y_0} - 1)e^{-rt}}$$

Populations with Minimum Thresholds

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -r(1 - \frac{y}{T})y \quad \leftarrow \text{threshold equation}$$

$r > 0$ is the initial growth rate, $T > 0$ is the threshold level

$$y(t) = \frac{T}{1 + (\frac{T}{y_0} - 1)e^{rt}}$$

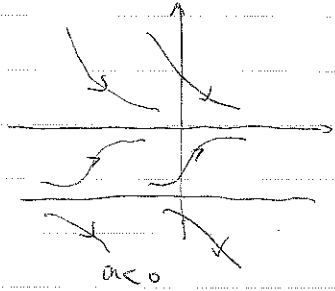
If $y_0 < T$, then $y(t) \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow +\infty$

The species will become extinct.

Bifurcation: $y' = y(a-y)$

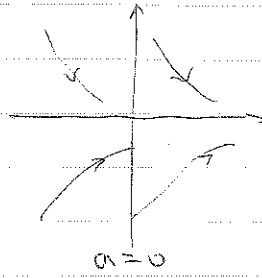
$a \in \mathbb{R}$

Equilibria: $y=0, y=a$

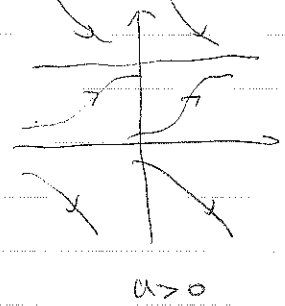


$y=a$

$a < 0$



$a = 0$



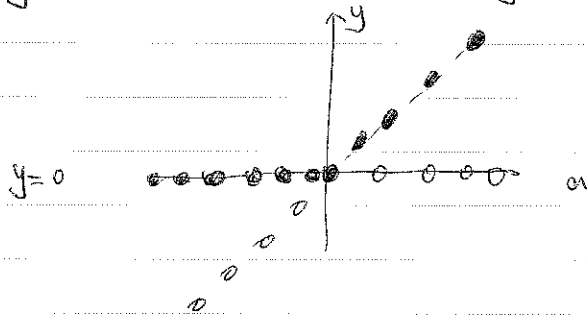
$y=a$

$a > 0$

$y=0$ source (unstable)

$y=0$ sink (stable)

$y=a$ sink (stable)



Bifurcation Diagram