

Qualitative Analysis of differential equations I

Slope Fields

Math 102 Section 102
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Nov. 5, 2018

Announcement

- ▶ OSH remarking form: put your **group name/number** (if working in a group) on the form!

Today: learning goals

1. Derive DEs and scale them (cont'd from last Friday)
 - ▶ Law of mass action
 - ▶ Logistic growth
2. Use slope fields to sketch solutions of DEs

Law of mass action

- ▶ Chemical reactions happen because mixed molecules collide into each other. The concentration of any reactant increases → The possibility of collision becomes higher → The reaction is faster.
- ▶ Law of mass action: rate of reaction = $k \times$ (concentration of reactant 1) \times (concentration of reactant 2) $\times \dots$.

Law of mass action

In a chemical reactor with a constant volume, substance A is added at a constant rate of change of concentration I . Three molecules of A react to form a product. Derive a differential equation to describe the concentration of A in the reactor $a(t)$. The reaction rate coefficient is k .

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- ▶ Nonlinearity arises due to the nature of chemical reactions!

Your turn...

Q1. Suppose one molecule of A and two molecules of B combine in a chemical reaction following the law of mass action. If the concentrations of A starts out as half that of B, give an equation for $\frac{da}{dt}$, where $a(t)$ is the concentration of molecule A.

A. $\frac{da}{dt} = -2ka$

B. $\frac{da}{dt} = -ka^3$

C. $\frac{da}{dt} = -2ka^2$

D. $\frac{da}{dt} = -4ka^3$

E. None of the above

Logistic growth

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- ▶ Uncontrolled population growth

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN$$

- ▶ This is not realistic, since there is only limited amount of resources. A common modification to the above model is **logistic growth**

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left(1 - \frac{N}{K} \right)$$

- ▶ The nonlinear term $-r\frac{N^2}{K}$ controls population growth when N gets big.

Scaling (Nondimensionalization)

- ▶ Notice the logistic growth equation

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left(1 - \frac{N}{K} \right)$$

- ▶ It has two parameters r , K . Both have units. Are they both important mathematically?

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- ▶ One equation rules all!

Summary

- ▶ Differential equations often describe a scientific process (physics, chemistry, biology).
 - ▶ You should be able to write down a DE given a description
 - ▶ Key idea: write down a balance relationship, and put it in a mathematical formula
- ▶ Using scaling (Nondimensionalization), one can obtain simplified equations which represent the behaviour of a family of equations.

Sketch solutions to differential equations using slope fields

Slope fields

Consider the **autonomous** differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(y)$$

- ▶ If graphing the general solutions: a family of curves on the $y - t$ plane.
- ▶ The tangent line to any curve at a point (t, y) has slope equal to $f(y)$ since $\frac{dy}{dt} = f(y)$.
- ▶ Sometimes, the equations are hard to solve. But...
- ▶ If we know how the slopes look like (called **slope fields**) in the whole $y - t$ plane, then we would have a very good idea on what the solutions look like.
- ▶ Keep in mind that the slope field is continuous—at every point, there is a slope value.

Slope fields






Example:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2y$$

- ▶ Idea: $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2y$ is the slope of the tangent line to the solution $y(t)$.

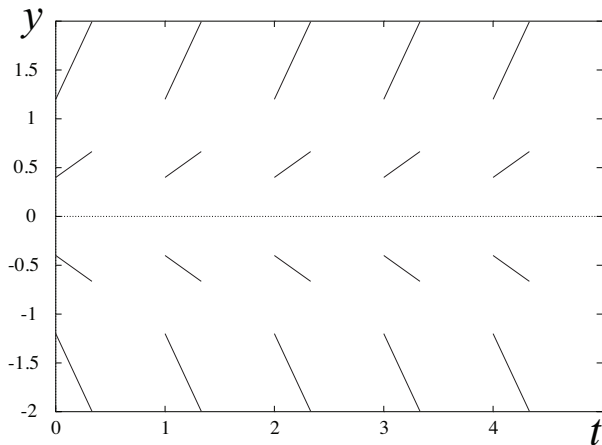
Slope fields

Step 1: calculate a few representative slopes at different y values.

y	$f(y) = 2y$	slope of tangent line	behaviour of y	direction of arrow
-2	-4	-ve	decreasing	
-1	-2	-ve	decreasing	
0	0	0	no change in y	
1	2	+ve	increasing	
2	4	+ve	increasing	

Slope fields

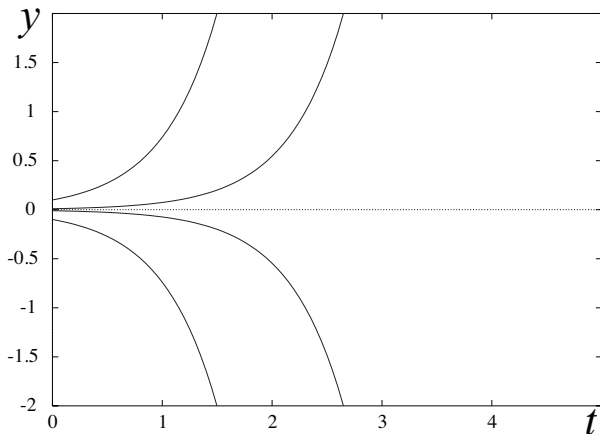
Step 2: On the $y - t$ plane, draw short segments of tangent lines at the same t value. Replicate for other t values.



(a)

Slope fields

Step 3: Start from a few different **initial points**, sketch solution curves following the tangent line segments field.



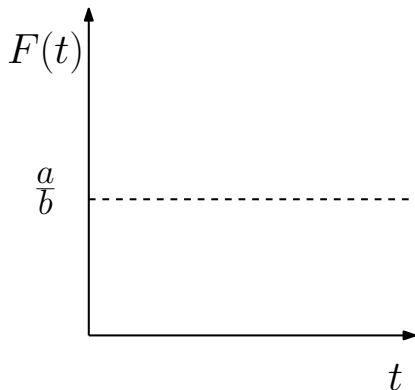
(b)

Your turn...

Sketch the slope field for

$$\frac{dF}{dt} = a - bF$$

on the following set of axes. Then sketch some solution curves.

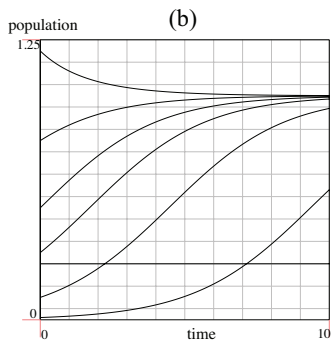
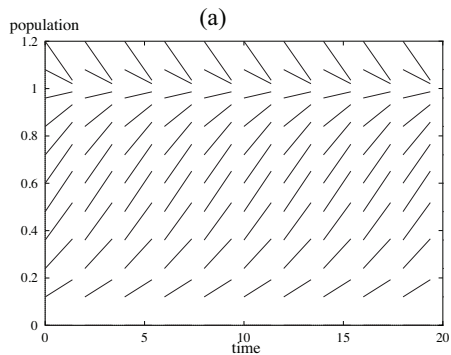


The logistic equation

$$\frac{dN}{d\tau} = y(1 - y)$$

- ▶ What do the solutions to the logistic equation look like?

The logistic equation



- ▶ Do the solutions have an inflection point?

Summary

- ▶ The general solutions to a DE can be graphed as a family of curves.
- ▶ A slope field is a geometrical representation of slopes of tangent lines to these curves.
- ▶ The slope field can sometimes be obtained without solving the DE.
- ▶ One can qualitatively sketch how the solution curves look like with the help of the slope field.

Answers

1. D