

# Discrete and Continuous Models

## *Discrete and Continuous Models of Population Dynamics*

### Objectives

Students should be able to create a discrete mathematical description of a population system, then find the continuum description, solve both models, and show that the solutions are consistent.

### Introduction

We study a population model with unlimited food resources and we plan to do the following:

- We construct a **discrete** mathematical models where the time variable can take only discrete values.
- We then **solve the discrete equation**, and we find solutions to our discrete models in terms of some initial population.
- We convert our discrete equation into a **continuum equation**—a differential equation—by converting the discrete time variable into a continuums time variable.
- We then **solve differential equation**, and we find solutions to our continuum models.
- Finally we verify the **consistency** of our description: The continuum limit of the solution to the discrete equation is actually the solution of the continuum equation.

### Requirements

Students will need to read Sections 1.1 in both the Companion to the Lecture Notes and the Lecture Notes.

**Part 1: The Discrete Model**

Consider a population system with the following property: At every discrete time  $\Delta t$  the change in the population  $P$  between  $(n + 1)\Delta t$  and  $n\Delta t$  is  $r\Delta t$  times the population at the  $n\Delta t$ .

With the information above do the following:

**(1.1)** (1 point) Write the discrete equation that relates  $P((n + 1)\Delta t)$  with  $P(n\Delta t)$ .

**(1.2)** (2 points) Solve the discrete equation. Solving a discrete equation means to relate  $P(n)$  with  $P(0)$ .

**Part 2: The Continuum Model**

**(2.1)** (2 points) Find the continuum limit of the discrete equation above. The continuum limit is:

$$\Delta t \rightarrow 0, \quad \text{such that} \quad n \Delta t = t. \quad (\text{Notice that } n \rightarrow \infty.)$$

**(2.2)** (2 points) Solve the differential equation found in **(2.1)** above.

**Part 3: Consistency**

- (3.1)** (*3 points*) Show that the continuum limit of the solution to the discrete equation found in **(1.2)** is the continuum solution found in part **(2.2)**.