



EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

GENERAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE 2008/2009

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER (Mar./May, 2016)

EXTMT 217 - MATHEMATICAL MODELING

(REPEAT)

all questions

Time : Two hours

Describe the steps involved in a mathematical model building process.

Give a mathematical formulation for the following problem:

Milk can be consumed either directly or in processed forms such as butter, yoghurt and cheese etc. The company X is the sole producer of milk in a certain region and also owns a factory to process milk into various forms. The problem for the company is to determine the relative quantities of the various products necessary to achieve this goal.

Explain the logistic model

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = ap - bp^2, \quad p(t_0) = p_0,$$

Describe the population growth of a single species.

Find the population $p(t)$ and the limiting value of $p(t)$ for $t > t_0$.

Assume that the global resources will provide enough food only for 6×10^{10} humans, the world populations were 1.6×10^{10} and 2.4×10^{10} in the years 1900 and 1955, respectively. Using the logistic population model, predict the population for the year 2020.

3. Suppose a x force and a y force are engaged in combat. Let $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ be the respective strength of the forces at time t , when t is measured in days from the start of the combat. Conventional combat model is given by

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx(t)}{dt} &= -a x(t) - b y(t) + P(t); \\ \frac{dy(t)}{dt} &= -d y(t) - c x(t) + Q(t).\end{aligned}$$

Explain the terms involved in these equations.

By using the assumptions that there is no reinforcement arrived and no operations occur, obtain a simplified model, and hence show that

$$x(t) = x_0 \cosh(\beta t) - \gamma y_0 \sinh(\beta t),$$

where $\beta = \sqrt{bc}$, $\gamma = \sqrt{\frac{b}{c}}$ and x_0, y_0 are the initial strength of the respective forces.

4. The fish population in a certain part of the sea can be separated into prey population (fish) $x(t)$ and predator population (Selachians) $y(t)$. The model governing the interaction between the selachians and food fish in the absence of fishing is given by

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= ax - bxy; \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= -cx + dxy.\end{aligned}$$

Explain the terms involved in this model.

Show that $\frac{y^a}{e^{by}} \cdot \frac{x^c}{e^{dx}} = k$, where k is a constant.

Let $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ be the periodic solution of the above equations.

If $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) dt$ and $\bar{y} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T y(t) dt$ then show that $\bar{x} = \frac{c}{d}$ and $\bar{y} = \frac{a}{b}$ over one period.

Hence show that a moderate amount of fishing increases the average number of food fish and decreases the average number of selachians.