

Some Kinds of Change and Some Models for Growth

Let $y = F(x)$ for $x \in [a, b]$.

Suppose, $y_1 = F(x_1)$ and $y_2 = F(x_2)$ for $x_1 < x_2$.

The *change in x*, $\Delta x = x_2 - x_1$, and
the *change in y*, $\Delta y = y_2 - y_1$.

The *average rate of change in y with respect to x* over the interval $(x_1, x_2]$ is the ratio

$$\Delta y / \Delta x.$$

The *percent change in y* over the interval $(x_1, x_2]$ is

$$\frac{100 * [F(x_2) - F(x_1)]}{F(x_1)} = \frac{100 * [y_2 - y_1]}{y_1} = 100 * \Delta y / y_1.$$

The *average proportionate growth rate* is the ratio

$$\frac{[\Delta y / \Delta x]}{F(x_1)} = \frac{[\Delta y / \Delta x]}{y_1}$$

The *average proportionate growth rate* is frequently called the *relative growth rate*.

Suppose we examine the size of a population at equally spaced times t_0, t_1, t_2, \dots and we denote the size of the population at time t_k by y_k , that is $y(t_k) = y_k, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

Example 1 (linear model): The size of a population increases by a fixed amount A in each time interval $(t_k, t_{k+1}]$, $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ Here we have the relation

$$y_{k+1} - y_k = A, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

or

$$y_{k+1} = y_k + A, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

In this example we can show that

$$y_k = Ak + x_0, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Example 2 (exponential model): The size of the population increases by a fixed multiple of the beginning population size in each time interval $(t_k, t_{k+1}]$, $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ Here for some number r we have the relation

$$y_{k+1} - y_k = ry_k, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

or

$$y_{k+1} = y_k + ry_k = (1 + r) y_k, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

In this example we can show that

$$y_k = (1 + r)^k y_0, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Example 3 (logistic model): Here we suppose that M is the maximum size of the population that can be maintained with the specific resources that are available and the relative growth rate is given by $c(M - y_k)$ for some constant c . Here we have the relation

$$\frac{y_{k+1} - y_k}{y_k} = c(M - y_k), \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

or

$$y_{k+1} = y_k + cy_k(M - y_k), \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Exercises

1. Formulate linear and exponential models to try to fit the pattern of growth in the US population from 1790 to 1900.
2. Formulate a logistic model to fit the growth pattern for a sorghum plant.

US Census Data

	Date	Years Since 1790	Population (millions)
n		$t(n)$	$P(n)$
0	1790	0	3.929
1	1800	10	5.308
2	1810	20	7.240
3	1820	30	9.638
4	1830	40	12.866
5	1840	50	17.069
6	1850	60	23.192
7	1860	70	31.443
8	1870	80	38.558
9	1880	90	50.156
10	1890	100	62.948
11	1900	110	75.996

Growth of a Sorghum Plant

Days After Planting	Weight in Grams
$t(k)$	$w(k)$
24	2
32	5
40	9
48	15
56	32
64	50
72	66
80	72
88	82
96	83