

The population of a country was measured every ten years and the results are shown below.

t	P_{obs} , Population (in thousands)
0	9.6
10	18.3
20	29.0
30	47.2
40	71.1
50	119.1
60	174.6
70	257.3
80	350.7
90	441.0
100	513.3
110	559.7
120	594.8
130	629.4
140	640.8
150	651.1
160	655.9
170	659.6
180	661.8
190	663.7
200	665.0

A logistic growth model is to be fit to the data. The carrying capacity " M " is estimated to be 665 (in thousands).

a) Estimate the parameter " b " in the logistic growth model

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = g(P)P = b(M - P)P$$

where $P = P(t)$ is the population at time " t " and $g(P)$ is the population-dependent growth rate.

Hint: Use the analytical solution of the differential equation model,

$$P(t) = \frac{MP_0}{P_0 + (M - P_0)e^{-bMt}}$$

and solve for the parameter " b " in terms of M, P_0 , and t . Generate a set of nineteen values of " b " by substituting $t = 10, 20, 30, \dots, 190$ into the expression for " b ". Use the average of the nineteen " b " values as your estimate of " b ".

- b) Using the estimated values of " M " and " b ", simulate the logistic population growth for 200 years using forward Euler integration with step sizes of $T = 10, 5, 1, 0.1$ years. Use the Matlab "subplot" to produce 4 plots (2 by 2) in the same Figure Window. In addition to labeled axes and a title, each plot will include:
- the observed population data (as black dots)
 - the analytical solution (as a solid red curve)
 - the simulated solution (as a dotted blue line thru the simulated points)
 - the step size T
 - A legend with the text "obs", "sim", and "anal" to distinguish the observed data points, analytical solution and simulated solution

Comment briefly on the results.

- c) Perform a sensitivity analysis of the analytical logistic population growth with respect to changes in the estimated parameter " b ". In other words, do a multi-run with " b " varying by 50% in either direction.

Plot the analytical population vs. time corresponding to five equally spaced values of " b " ranging from $0.5 \times$ "estimate of b " up to $1.5 \times$ "estimate of b ". In addition to labeled axes and a title, the graph should include the minimum and maximum values of " b " displayed near the corresponding curves.

Comment briefly on the significance of the parameter " b ".

- d) Using the original estimate of " b ", plot the growth rate $g(P)$ vs P over the range of values $0 \leq P \leq 2M$. In addition to labeled axes and a title, the graph should include
- the points on the growth rate $g(P)$ vs P corresponding to the times $t = 0, 40, 80, 120, 160$. Show the points as red dots.
 - the point on the growth rate $g(P)$ vs P corresponding to ZPG (zero population growth). Show the point as a black dot.

- e) Prepare a Simulink diagram for simulating the logistic growth model. Choose the Euler integrator (ode1), step size $T = 0.1$ yr and simulate the population growth for 200 years. Include Simulink blocks for computing the analytical solution $P(t)$. In addition, include a "From Workspace" block from the "Sources" sublibrary and set the "Data" parameter equal to the array "t_Pobs".

The Matlab script file must include the following statements:

```
t=0:10:200;
Pobs=[9.6 18.3 29.0 47.2 71.1 119.1 174.6 257.3 350.7 441.0 513.3 559.7 594.8 629.4
640.8 651.1 655.9 659.6 661.8 663.7 665.0];
t_Pobs=[t; Pobs]';
sim('Logistic_growth')
```

Configure a scope for 3 inputs and feed it (from top to bottom) Pobs, Psim and Panal.
Run the script file, open the scope and paste the scope with the 3 signals into your report.
Comment on the results.