

$$\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = -\frac{g}{l} \sin\theta$$

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} \quad , \quad \boxed{s = l \cdot \theta(t)}$$

$$v = l \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{l} v$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = l \cdot \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = l \cdot \left(-\frac{g}{l} \sin\theta\right) = -g \cdot \sin\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 = \theta & \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} x_1' = \theta' &= \frac{1}{l} v = \frac{1}{l} x_2 \\ x_2 = v & \quad x_2' = v' = -g \cdot \sin\theta = -g \cdot \sin(x_1) \end{aligned} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = -\frac{b}{m} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} - \frac{g}{l} \sin\theta$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{l} v$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = l \cdot \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = l \cdot \left(-\frac{b}{m} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{d\theta}{dt}}_{\frac{1}{l} v} - \frac{g}{l} \sin\theta\right)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{b}{m} \cdot v - g \cdot \sin\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 = \theta & \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} x_1' = \theta' &= \frac{1}{l} v = \frac{1}{l} x_2 \\ x_2 = v & \quad x_2' = v' = -\frac{b}{m} v - g \cdot \sin\theta = -\frac{b}{m} x_2 - g \cdot \sin(x_1) \end{aligned} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dN(t)}{dt} = p \cdot N(t)$$

$$N(t) = N(0) \cdot e^{pt}$$

$$p = n - m$$

$$N(0) = N_0$$

MALTHUSOV
(eksponencijski)
model

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

$$N(t) = \frac{K}{1 + \left(\frac{K}{N_0} - 1\right) \cdot e^{-rt}}$$

$$N(0) = N_0$$

$$K \rightarrow \text{max kapacitet}$$

$$r = p(0)$$

VERHULSTOV
(logistični)
model

$N(t)$ - broj atoma C14

K - stopa raspada

$$C14 : C12 = 92 : 100$$

$$\text{to } N(C14) = N(C12)$$

↓ →

$$\frac{N(t)}{N_0} = e^{-kt}$$

$$0.92 = e^{-k \cdot t} \quad t = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 688,2 \dots$$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = -K \cdot N(t)$$

$$\frac{dN}{N} = -K dt$$

$$\ln|N| = -Kt + C$$

$$N = e^{-Kt} \cdot e^C$$

$$N(0) = e^C = N_0$$

$$N(t) = e^{-Kt} \cdot N_0$$

$$t = 5730 \text{ god}$$

$$N(5730) = \frac{N_0}{2}$$

$$N(5730) = e^{-K \cdot 5730} \cdot N_0 = \frac{N_0}{2}$$

$$e^{-K \cdot 5730} = \frac{1}{2}$$

⋮

$$K = 0,0001211792$$

t	$N(t)$	$\frac{N(t+\Delta t) - N(t)}{\Delta t}$
0	1.99	0.69
1	2.68	0.95
2	3.63	1.26
3	4.89	1.74
4	6.63	2.30
5	8.93	3.17
6	12.10	

$$N(t+\Delta t) = N(t) + p \cdot \Delta t \cdot N(t)$$

$$\frac{N(t+\Delta t) - N(t)}{\Delta t} = p \cdot N(t)$$

$$\Delta t = 1$$

$$t=0: 0.69 = p \cdot 1.99$$

$$t=1: 0.95 = p \cdot 2.68$$

$$t=2: 1.26 = p \cdot 3.63$$

⋮

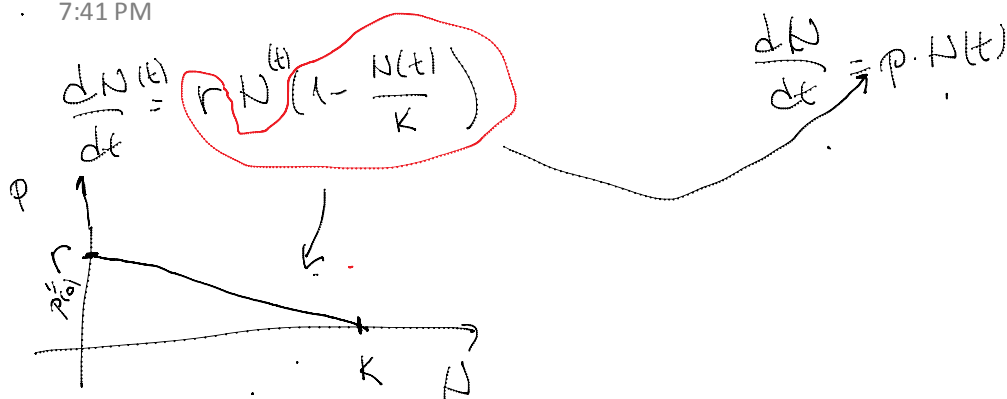
$$t=5: 3.17 = p \cdot 8.93$$

$$p_0, \dots, p_5$$

$$p_{sr} = 0.351$$

$$\left\{ \frac{N(t)}{dt} = 0.3510 \cdot N(t) \right\} \quad N(0) = 1.99$$

$$N(t) = N_0 \cdot e^{pt} = 1.99 \cdot e^{0.351 \cdot t}$$



Gompertz (19. vek)

(deo preostale moći čovjeka da Abogue surt
za gočmanu)

Gompertzov model
(modeliranje rasta)

$\frac{dp}{dt} = -d p(t)$ → stopa smrtnosti
 $\frac{dN}{dt} = p(t) N(t)$ → broj živa u odnosu na starost

$p(t) = p_0 \cdot e^{-dt}$

$p(t) = \dots$

$\frac{dN}{dt} = p_0 \cdot e^{-dt} \cdot N(t)$

$\frac{dN}{N} = p_0 \cdot e^{-dt} dt$

$\ln|N| = -\frac{p_0}{d} \cdot e^{-dt} + C$

$N = e^{-\frac{p_0}{d} \cdot e^{-dt}} \cdot e^C$

$N(0) = N_0 = e^{-\frac{p_0}{d}} \cdot (e^C) \Rightarrow e^C = \frac{N_0}{e^{-\frac{p_0}{d}}} = N_0 \cdot e^{\frac{p_0}{d}}$

$N = e^{-\frac{p_0}{d} \cdot e^{-dt}} \cdot N_0 \cdot e^{\frac{p_0}{d}}$

$N(t) = N_0 \cdot e^{\frac{p_0}{d} (1 - e^{-dt})}$

$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} N(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} N_0 e^{\frac{p_0}{d} (1 - e^{-dt})} = N_0 \cdot e^{\frac{p_0}{d}} (=K)$