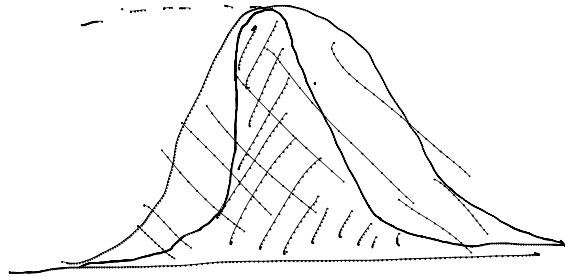


Vaccine (Lotka-Volterra)

Antitela \rightarrow grabljivac G
Virus \rightarrow plen \rightarrow P
Čoveka \rightarrow trava

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = aP - bPG$$

$$\frac{dG}{dt} = cP$$



Farmeri (narod)	X
Banditi (mafija)	Y
Vlast (policija)	Z

- Banditi teroristu F, a V oporezuje F
- V pri B i pogubi ih
- B i V umreku privoduo / odlaze u penziju

$$X' = r \cdot X \left(1 - \frac{X}{K}\right) - p \cdot XZ - \frac{aX}{b+X} \cdot Y$$

$$Y' = e \frac{aX}{b+X} \cdot Y - mY - \frac{c \cdot Y}{d+Y} \cdot Z$$

$$Z' = f \cdot \frac{aX}{b+X} \cdot Y - g \cdot Z$$

$\frac{aX}{b+X}$, X veliko \rightarrow a
X malo \rightarrow X

Koncentracija leka

Thursday, April 15, 2021
4:57 PM

$t=0$: b (doza leka)

$$x(t) = b \cdot e^{-tk} \quad , \quad k - \text{stopa raspada spec. leka}$$

t^* - vreme potrebno da se raspadne $\frac{1}{2}$ doze

$$x(t^*) = \frac{b}{2} = b \cdot e^{-t^*k}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{-t^*k}$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = -t^*k$$

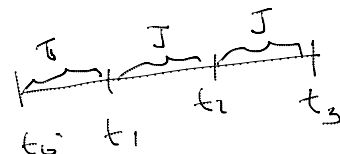
$$t^* = \frac{\ln 2}{k}$$

Dodajmo dozu (b) dato se na svakih J vrem. jed.

$$t=J : \quad x(J) = \underbrace{b \cdot e^{-kJ}}_{\text{koliko ostalo}} + \underbrace{b}_{\text{nova doza}}$$

x_0 - koncentracija leka u telu u trenutku kada se daje I doza

x_1 - II doza



$$x_0 = b \quad , \quad x_1 = x_0 \cdot e^{-kJ} + b$$

Nakon još J vremena dajmo III dozu:

$$x_2 = x_1 \cdot e^{-kJ} + b$$

Nakon još (~~n~~) J vremena dajmo n -tu dozu

$$x_n = \underbrace{x_{n-1} \cdot e^{-kJ}} + \underbrace{b}$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n \cdot e^{-kJ} + b$$

$$k_c T = \text{const} \Rightarrow e^{-k_c T} = \text{const}, \quad a = e^{-k_c T}$$

$$\boxed{x_{u+1} = a \cdot x_u + b} \quad \text{lin. difference na I rede}$$

$$k_c > 0, T > 0 \Rightarrow 0 < a < 1$$

1) (unest.) $a > 1, b > 0 \Rightarrow x_u \nearrow$

2) $a < 1, b < 0$ (note realismo za let) $\Rightarrow x_u \searrow$

3) $a > 1, b < 0 \dots \dots \dots$

4) (has glucey) $a < 1, b > 0$

$$x = ax + b$$

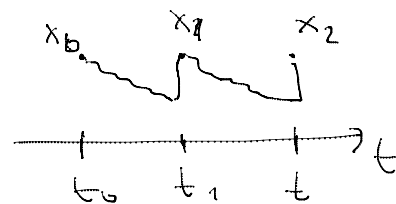
$$(1-a)x = b$$

$$x = \frac{b}{1-a}$$

$$x_0 = \frac{b}{1-a} \Rightarrow x_u = \frac{b}{1-a} \quad \forall u$$

$$0 < x_0 < \frac{b}{1-a} \Rightarrow x_u \nearrow \frac{b}{1-a}$$

$$x_0 > \frac{b}{1-a} \Rightarrow x_u \searrow \frac{b}{1-a}$$



3 opet) $a > 1, b < 0$

$$x_0 = \frac{b}{1-a} \Rightarrow x_u = \frac{b}{1-a} \quad \forall u$$

$$0 < x_0 < \frac{b}{1-a} \Rightarrow x_u \searrow -\infty$$

$$x_0 > \frac{b}{1-a} \Rightarrow x_u \nearrow +\infty$$

Romero 2 Julia

Thursday, April 15, 2021
4:57 PM

$$R_{n+1} = a \cdot R_n + b \cdot J_n$$

$$J_{n+1} = c \cdot R_n + d \cdot J_n$$

} lin. sistem
def. jna
Jo
Ro

$$a > 0, b > 0$$

$$a < 0, b > 0$$

$$a > 0, b < 0$$

$$a < 0, b < 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_{n+1} \\ J_{n+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} R_n \\ J_n \end{bmatrix}$$

#1) Jubaan zavisí isključivo od avog drugog
(a=d=0) $\mu = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & b \\ c & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$R_{n+1} = b J_n \Rightarrow R_n = b J_{n-1}$$

$$J_{n+1} = c R_n$$

Ro } dato
Jo

$$J_{n+1} = c \cdot (b J_{n-1})$$

$$J_{n+1} - cb J_{n-1} = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - cb = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = \pm \sqrt{cb}, \quad c, b \geq 0$$

$$J_n = C_1 \cdot \lambda_1^n + C_2 \cdot \lambda_2^n = C_1 (\sqrt{cb})^n + C_2 (-\sqrt{cb})^n$$

$$J_0, J_1 = c \cdot R_0$$

$$n=0: J_0 = C_1 \cdot \lambda_1^0 + C_2 \cdot \lambda_2^0 = C_1 + C_2 \quad / \sqrt{cb}$$

$$n=1: J_1 = c \cdot R_0 = C_1 (\sqrt{cb})^1 + C_2 (-\sqrt{cb})^1$$

$$J_0 \cdot \sqrt{cb} = C_1 \sqrt{cb} + C_2 \sqrt{cb}$$

$$c \cdot R_0 = C_1 \sqrt{cb} - C_2 \sqrt{cb}$$

$$J_0 \sqrt{cb} + c \cdot R_0 = 2 C_1 \sqrt{cb}$$

⊕

$$C_1 = \frac{J_0 \sqrt{cb} + c R_0}{2 \sqrt{cb}}$$

$$C_2 = J_0 - C_1 = \frac{2\sqrt{cb} \cdot J_0 - J_0\sqrt{cb} - cR_0}{2\sqrt{cb}}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{J_0\sqrt{cb} - cR_0}{2\sqrt{cb}}$$

PR: $J_u = \dots$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_u \\ J_u \end{bmatrix} = M^n \cdot \begin{bmatrix} R_0 \\ J_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \lambda_1 & V_1 \\ \lambda_2 & V_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$M \underline{V} = \underline{\lambda} \underline{V}, \underline{V} \neq 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_0 \\ J_0 \end{bmatrix} = a_1 V_1 + a_2 V_2 \quad \leftarrow \text{eig()}$$

$$R_0 = a_1 \cdot V_1(1,1) + a_2 \cdot V_2(1,1)$$

$$J_0 = a_1 \cdot V_1(2,1) + a_2 \cdot V_2(2,1)$$

$$V \begin{bmatrix} R_0 \\ J_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} R_u \\ J_u \end{bmatrix} &= M^n \cdot (a_1 V_1 + a_2 V_2) \\ &= a_1 M^n \cdot V_1 + a_2 M^n \cdot V_2 \\ &= a_1 \lambda_1^n V_1 + a_2 \lambda_2^n V_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M^n V &= M^{n-1} \cdot \frac{M \cdot V}{\lambda V} \\ &= M^{n-2} \cdot \frac{M \cdot \lambda V}{\lambda^2 V} \\ &= \lambda^2 M^{n-3} \cdot \frac{M \cdot V}{\lambda V} \\ &= \lambda^n \cdot V \end{aligned}$$