Univariate linear (and affine) continuous-time deterministic models

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Basic model: $\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = rx(t)$, where *r* is constant. Can be thought of as the limit of the discrete-time linear model as the time step gets smaller, $\frac{dx}{dt} = \lim_{h\to 0} \frac{x(t+h)-x(t)}{h} = \lim_{h\to 0} \frac{R(h)x(t)}{h} = \left[\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{R(h)}{h}\right]x(t) = rx(t)$. When does it make sense to let the time-step go to zero?

Fixed points and stability

Set $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0 = rx\star$. If $r \neq 0$, $x\star = 0$, else any $x\star$ is a fixed point. Note that this is just like the discrete case. However, the stability properties of $x\star = 0$ **differ from the discrete case**. In particular, $x\star = 0$ is stable if r < 0. The logic is that when x(t) < 0, x will go towards zero because $\frac{dx}{dt} > 0$; and when x(t) > 0, x will also go towards zero because $\frac{dx}{dt} < 0$. How do these stability properties differ from the discrete case? Are oscillations possible? Overshooting?

Time-dependent solution

Solve by separation of variables. $\frac{dx}{dt} = rx$, $\frac{dx}{x} = rdt$, $\int_{x(0)}^{x(t)} \frac{dx}{x} = r \int_0^t dt$, $\log(x(t)) - \log(x(0)) = rt$, $x(t) = x(0)e^{rt}$.



Affine models

Leaky bucket model. $\frac{dx}{dt} = a - bx$. Fixed points $0 = a - bx \star$, $x \star = a/b$ assuming $b \neq 0$. Stability whenever b > 0. Can you find the time-dependent solution? Hint: separation of variables again.