

# Modeling Yeast Growth

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Notebook to support Exercise 2.2.8, modeling yeast population growth.

```
> restart;  
with(plots) :
```

The data, in time/population pairs.

```
> data := [[0, 9.6], [1, 18.3], [2, 29], [3, 47.2], [4, 71.1], [5, 119.1], [6, 174.6], [7, 257.3], [8,  
350.7], [9, 441], [10, 513.3], [11, 559.7], [12, 594.8], [13, 629.4], [14, 640.8], [15,  
651.1], [16, 655.9], [17, 659.6]]:
```

A plot

```
> plt1 := pointplot(data, color = red, symbol = solidcircle, symbolsize = 20, labels  
= ["time (hours)", "Population (millions)"]) :  
pp := display(plt1);
```

Given that  $u(0) = 9.6$ , the solution to the logistic equation with intrinsic growth rate "r" and carrying capacity "K" is

```
> u(t) := 
$$\frac{K}{\left(1 + \exp(-r \cdot t) \cdot \left(\frac{K}{9.6} - 1\right)\right)}$$

```

Take a guess  $r = 1$  and  $K = 600$ , plot, compare to the data

```
> plt2 := plot(subs(r = 1, K = 600, u(t)), t = 0 .. 17, color = blue, thickness = 3, labels = ["t",  
"Population"]) :  
display(plt1, plt2)
```

Perhaps we can do better...

```
>
```