

Annex A: Sourcecode for the Program implementing Fourth Order Runge-Kutta method

A.1 SOURCECODE OF FIGURE 1

```
%func.m
%Author: Jitendra Shrestha
%

function diffy = func(t,y)
K = 10000; %Carrying Capacity Population
T = 1000; %Minimum Threshold Population
e = 4;
r = 0.04; %Population Growth Rate
E = 0.00; %Fishing Effort Rate
if y/T <= e
    diffy = -r*y*(1-y/T)*(1-y/K)-E*y; %Equation (6.2 & 6.3)
else diffy = r*y*1*(1-y/K)-E*y; %Equation (6.2 & 6.3)
end

% rungekutta1.m
%Fourth Order Runge-Kutta Method
%Author: Jitendra Shrestha
%
clc
clear all

t0 =0; %Initial time
t1 =520; %Final time - 520 weeks = approx. 10
years
h = 1; %Step size - 1 week
n = (t1-t0)/h+1; %Number of Steps
t = zeros(n); %Time Calibration
y = zeros(n); %Vector Initialization

t(1) = t0; %Initial time
Pop = [12000; 10000; 7000; 5500; 4000; 1000; 500]; %Initial Population
Vector
for j =1:size(Pop)
y(1) = Pop(j); %Population Initialization
    for i = 1:n-1
        k1 = h*func(t(i),y(i)); % Runge-Kutta Method
        k2 = h*func(t(i)+0.5*h,y(i)+0.5*k1);
        k3 = h*func(t(i)+0.5*h,y(i)+0.5*k2);
        k4 = h*func(t(i)+h,y(i)+k3);

        y(i+1) = y(i)+(k1+2*k2+2*k3+k4)/6;
        t(i+1) = t(i)+h;
        fprintf('\n%10.2f%20.0f',t(i),y(i));
    end %Inner for loop

figure(1) %Hold the figure to juxtapose various graphs
hold on
if (j==1);plot (t,y, 'b')
```

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        elseif (j==2);plot (t,y,'c')
        elseif (j==3);plot (t,y,'g')
        elseif (j==4);plot (t,y,'k')
        elseif (j==5);plot (t,y,'m')
        elseif (j==6);plot (t,y,'k')
        elseif (j==7);plot (t,y,'r')
    end          %If Loop

end          %Inner for loop

%FOLLOWING CODE INSERTS VARIOUS TEXT ON THE GRAPH
text(300,11000,'K=10000,T=1000,r=0.04');
title('Carp Population Growth Model with Eq. (5)');
xlabel('Time in Weeks');
ylabel('Fish population density per mile');

```

A.2 SOURCECODE OF FIGURE 3

```

%func.m
%Author: Jitendra Shrestha

function diffy = func(t,y)
K = 10000;          %Carrying Capacity Population
T = 1000;          %Minimum Threshold Population
e = K/T;          %Function Behavior Constant
r = 0.04;          %Population Growth Rate
E = 0.0737;        %Fishing Effort Rate
if y/T <= e
    diffy = -r*y*(1-y/T)*(1-y/K)-E*y;    %Equation (6.2 & 6.3)
else diffy = r*y*1*(1-y/K)-E*y;        %Equation (6.2 & 6.3)
end

%rungekuttal.m
%Fourth Order Runge-Kutta Method
%Author: Jitendra Shrestha
%
clc
clear all

t0 =0;             %Initial time
t1 =520;           %Final time - 520 weeks = approx. 10
years
h = 1;            %Step size - 1 week
n = (t1-t0)/h+1;  %Number of Steps
t = zeros(n);     %Time Calibration
y = zeros(n);     %Vector Initialization

t(1) = t0;        %Initial time
Pop = [12000; 10000; 7000; 5500; 4000; 1000; 500]; %Initial Population
Vector

for j =1:size(Pop)
y(1) = Pop(j);   %Population Initialization

```

```

for i = 1:n-1
    k1 = h*func(t(i),y(i));           % Runge-Kutta Method
    k2 = h*func(t(i)+0.5*h,y(i)+0.5*k1);
    k3 = h*func(t(i)+0.5*h,y(i)+0.5*k2);
    k4 = h*func(t(i)+h,y(i)+k3);

    y(i+1) = y(i)+(k1+2*k2+2*k3+k4)/6;
    t(i+1) = t(i)+h;
    %fprintf('\n%10.2f%20.0f',t(i),y(i));
end                                     %Inner for loop

figure (1)                             %Hold the figure to juxtapose various graphs
hold on
if (j==1);plot (t,y, 'b')
elseif (j==2);plot (t,y, 'c')
elseif (j==3);plot (t,y, 'g')
elseif (j==4);plot (t,y, 'k')
elseif (j==5);plot (t,y, 'm')
elseif (j==6);plot (t,y, 'k')
elseif (j==7);plot (t,y, 'r')
end                                     %If Loop

end                                     %Inner for loop

%FOLLOWING CODE INSERTS VARIOUS TEXT ON THE GRAPH
text(250,11000, 'K=10000,T=1000,r=0.04,E=0.0737');
title('Carp Population Growth Model with Eq. (6.2)');
xlabel('Time in Weeks');
ylabel('Fish population density per mile');

```

Sourcecode for other figures require slight variation in the input parameter in the code above.