

Bulletins from the Ecological Research Committee
No. 16

ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO THE BALTIC PROBLEM

by Bengt-Owe Jansson
Department of Zoology and the Askö Laboratory
University of Stockholm

The Energy Circuit Language – Equations (Appendix B)

by Howard T. Odum
Environmental Engineering, University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

Statens naturvetenskapliga forskningsråd (NFR)
Swedish Natural Science Research Council

APPENDIX B

EQUATIONS

by Howard T. Odum
Environmental Engineering, University of Florida,
Gainesville, Florida

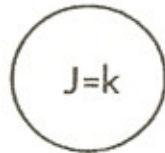
Some of the main symbols and their mathematical translations are also found in
B. Patten (ed.) Systems Analysis and Simulation in Ecology, Academic Press,
1972.

Energy source
(Forcing Function)



Examples of forcing functions

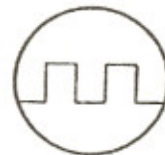
N = Population force



J = Flux (flow of quantity per
unit time)



sine function



square wave

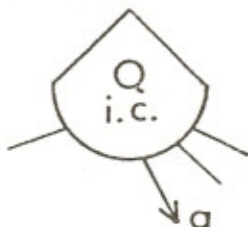
Heat sink



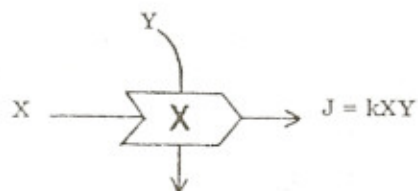
$$\frac{TdS}{dt}$$

Where S is entropy and T
absolute temperature

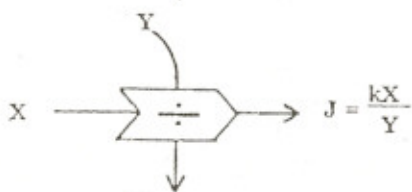
Storage
(State variable or
integrator)
(von Bertalanffy growth
module)



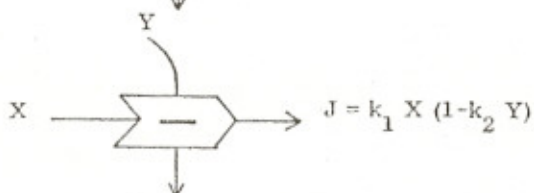
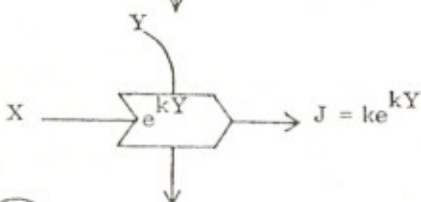
Q (in-out)dt + initial conditions,
i. c. where outflow forces =
 $= \frac{Q}{C} = X$ or $\frac{Q}{C} = N$ and c is
capacitance with units of length;
note cost of storage (a).

Work GatesAugmenting conductivity
(multiplier)

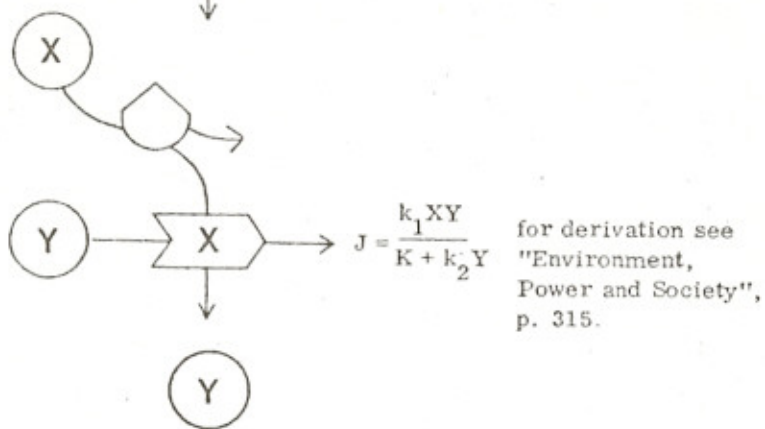
Diluting



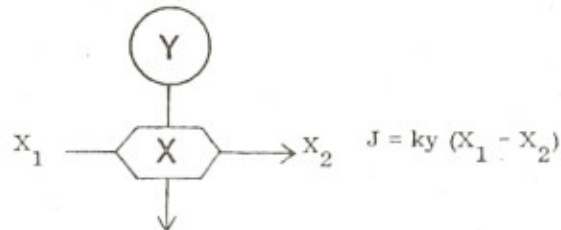
Retarding

Shading and some
temperature
accelerations

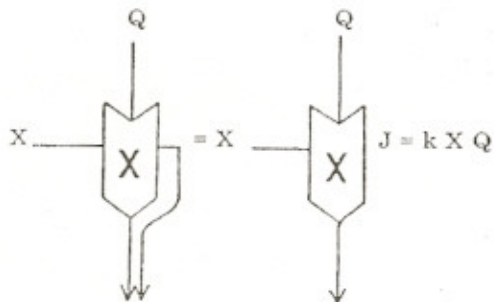
Limiting (X)

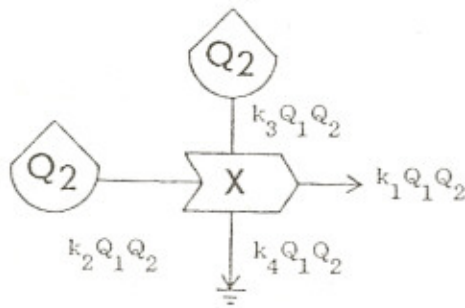


Pumped diffusion



Stress Gate





Pathways

J is rate of flow

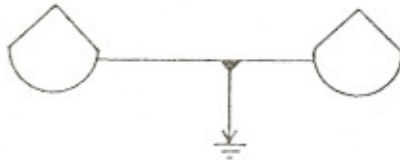
undirected driving force $X_1 \longrightarrow X_2$ $J = kQ = LX = L \frac{Q}{C} = \frac{1Q}{RC} = \frac{Q}{\tau}$

opposed driving forces $X_1 \rightleftarrows X_2$ $J = L (X_1 - X_2)$

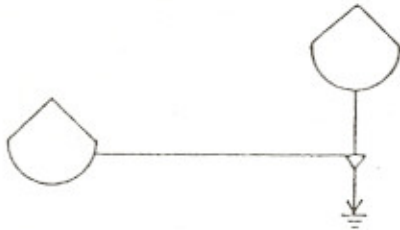
valve, one way flow but 2 way forces $X_1 \rightleftarrows X_2$ Same but no back flow

adding energy flow X_1 and X_2 merge into a single path $J = L (X_1 + X_2)$

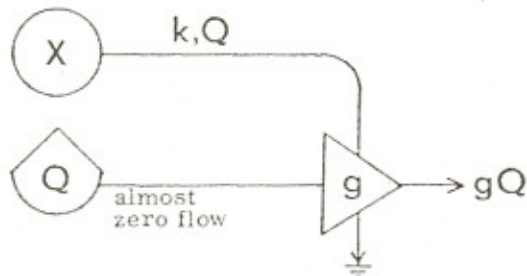
heat loss in a frictional pathway



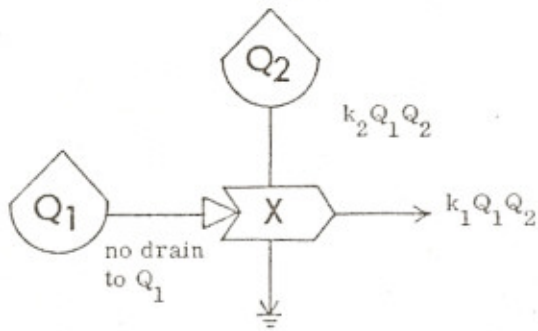
heat loss in a potential generating pathway



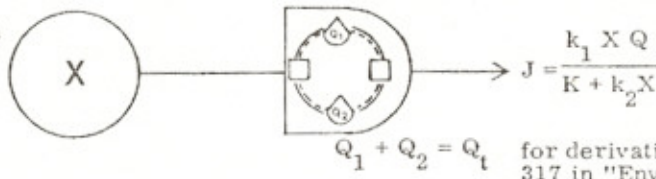
Constant gain amplifier



combined with multiplier

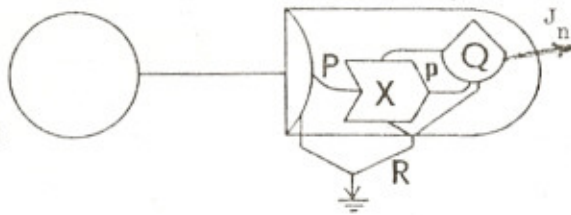


Michaelis-Menton (limiting cycling material)



for derivation see page 317 in "Environment, Power, and Society".

Composite Class Symbols in which inside details are varied

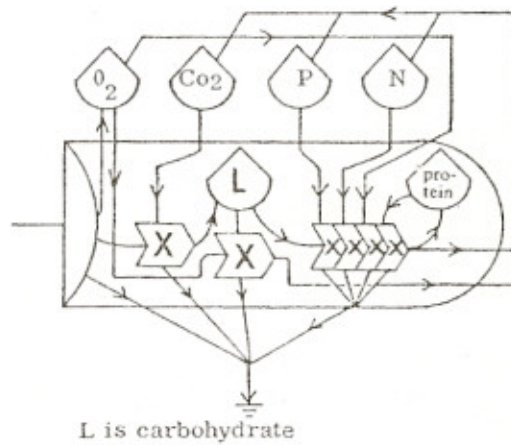
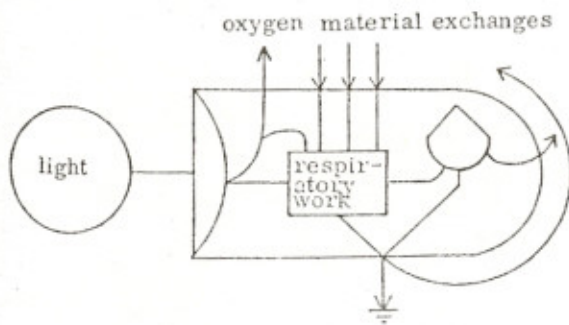


Two meanings for net production: J_n, Q

gross production is P; sometimes gross production is used for p.

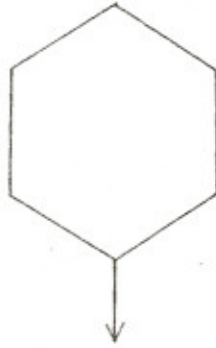
R = respiration

Plant systems

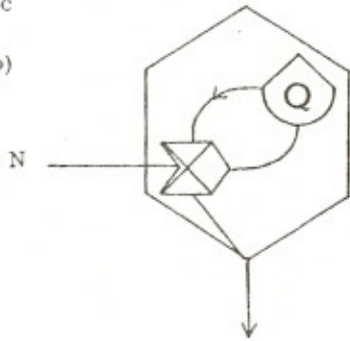


L is carbohydrate

Self-maintaining systems with autocatalytic pathways

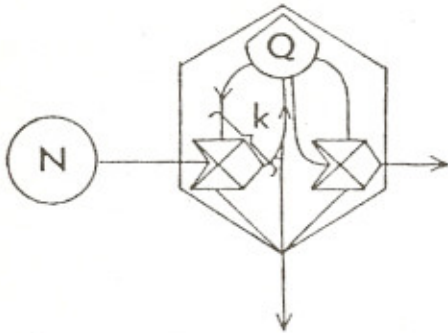


one form of logistic growth with backforce (no barb)



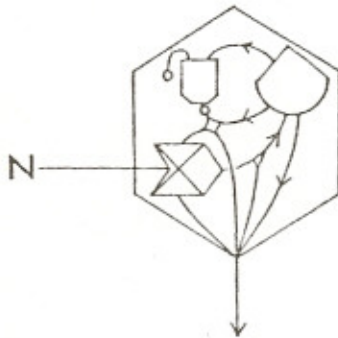
$$kQ \left(N - \frac{Q}{C} \right)$$

no intrinsic rate of increase since there is always an outside energy source N
 $N = \frac{Q}{C}$ where C is capacitance (volume/surface ratio)



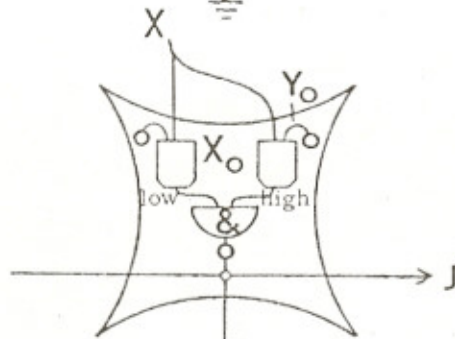
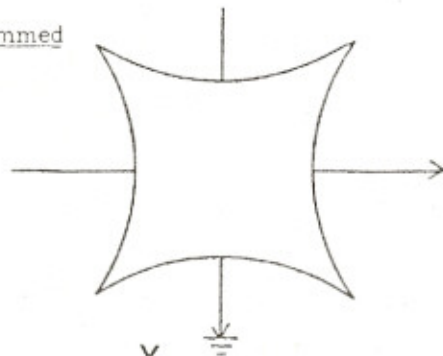
another form of logistic growth
 $Q = kNQ - k_2Q^2$

Hunger Switch



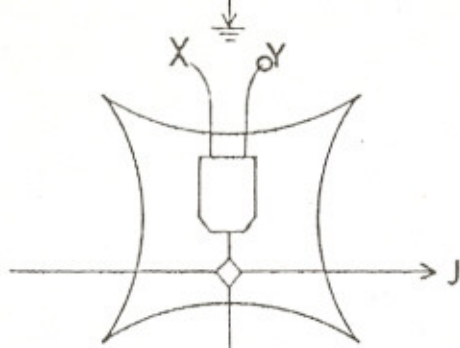
Work functions programmed
as switching actions

group symbol indi-
cating logic switch
actions (work) on
the flow

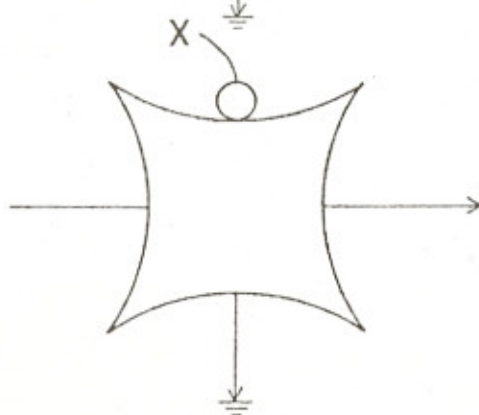


X and Y are simple
forces

If X is between X_0 and
 Y_0 then flow it off

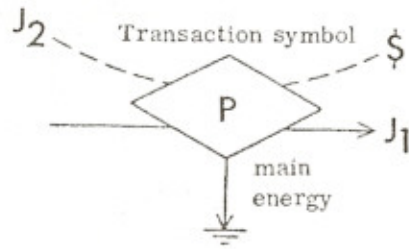


Comparator, if force
of X is greater than Y
switch is open and
J flows

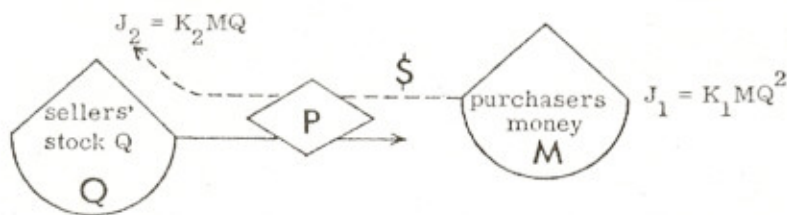


A logic "not" function
(the small circle)
if X is on, switch is off,
if X is off, switch is on.

Price Transactions Involving Money



$$P = \frac{J_2}{J_1} \quad P \text{ is price}$$



Price inverse to stock $P = \frac{K_a}{Q}$

Spending tendency $J_2 = LM$

Purchase tendency
inverse to price $L = \frac{K_b}{P}$

$$J_2 = K_2MQ$$

$$J_1 = K_1MQ^2$$