

Biology, chemistry, physics, and mathematics are all combined in the multidisciplinary subject of environmental science to examine the intricate relationships that exist between human activity and the environment. These equations can aid in the understanding of processes by taking into account variables including nutrient intake, release, and transformation rates. Differential equations offer a means of capturing and analyzing the dynamic and interrelated processes that commonly characterize environmental systems. The spread and effects of pollutants in the environment can be predicted with the aid of these equations by taking into account variables including pollutant sources, diffusion rates, and degradation processes. Population Dynamics: The dynamics of populations in ecological systems can be modeled and examined using differential equations. 1.2.3.