

p 348 #20

Honeybees:

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{1}{4}P \quad \text{when } P < 10,000$$

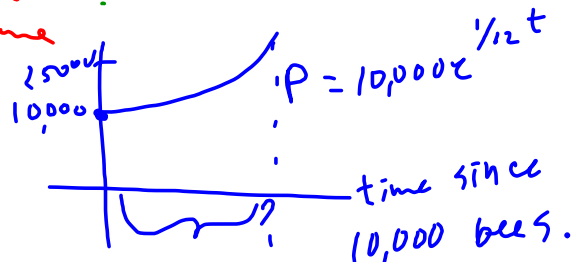
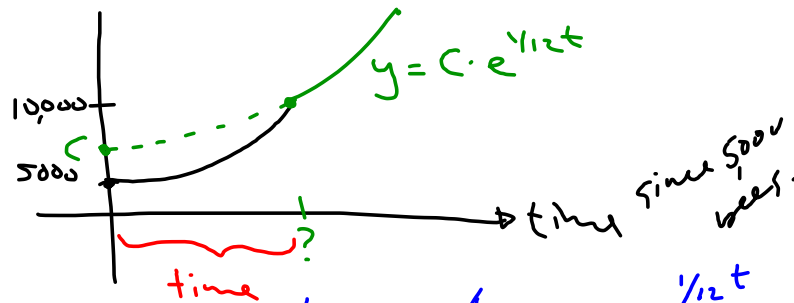
$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{1}{12}P \quad \text{when } 10,000 < P < 50,000$$

$$P(0) = 5,000$$

Find when $P(t) = 25,000$

$$P = 5,000 \cdot e^{1/4t} \quad \text{for } P < 10,000$$

$$P = C \cdot e^{1/12t} \quad \text{for } 10,000 < P < 50,000$$



Solve:

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{1}{4} P$$

$$\int \frac{1}{P} dP = \int \frac{1}{4} dt$$

$$\ln P = \frac{1}{4} t + C$$

$$, P > 0$$

$$P = e^{\frac{1}{4}t} \cdot C$$

$$P = C \cdot e^{t/4}$$

$$P(0) = 5000$$

$$5000 = C \cdot e^{0/4}$$

$$C = 5000$$

p349 #17 "Guppies"

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = .0015 P(150 - P), \quad P(0) = 6$$

150 = carrying capacity

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{k}{150} P(150 - P)$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{.225}{150} P(150 - P)$$

$.0015 = \frac{k}{150}$
 $k = .225$

* p345

$$P = \frac{150}{1 + Ae^{-.225t}}$$

$$P(0) = 6$$

$$6 = \frac{150}{1 + A \cdot e^{-.225(0)}}$$

$$6 = \frac{150}{1 + A}$$

$$6 + 6A = 150$$

$$A = -24$$

$$P = \frac{150}{1 + 24 \cdot e^{-.225t}}$$

$$y' = \sin x \quad y(0) = 5$$
$$y = -\cos x + C$$
$$5 = -\cos(0) + C$$
$$5 = -1 + C \quad C = 6$$

??

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = .007y \quad y(0) = 2008$$

$$y = C \cdot e^{.007t}$$

$$2008 = C \cdot e^{.007(0)}$$

$$C = 2008$$

Target 6E

Book sections 6.5, 6.6

$$\rightarrow \frac{dP}{dt} = \kappa \cdot P \quad \Rightarrow \quad P = C \cdot e^{\kappa t}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{\kappa}{m} P (m - P) \quad \Rightarrow \quad P = \frac{m}{1 + A e^{-\kappa t}}$$

ex $y(0) = 42,568$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{1}{10} y$$

→ $y = 42,568 e^{-\frac{1}{10}t}$

$$21,284 = 42,568 \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{10}t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{-\frac{1}{10}t}$$

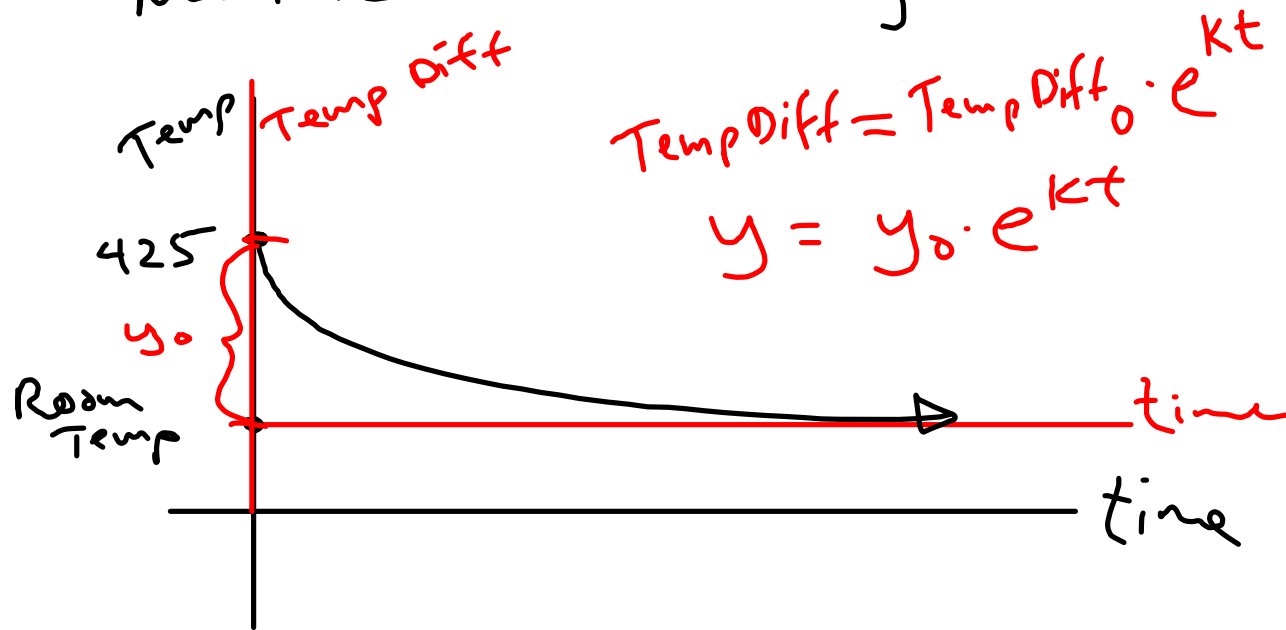
$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{10}t$$

$$-10 \cdot \ln \frac{1}{2} = t$$

$$t = 10 \cdot \ln 2$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = \ln e^{-\frac{1}{10}t}$$
$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{10}t \cdot \ln e$$

"Newton's Law of Cooling"



$$\underbrace{T - T_s}_{\text{Temp diff}} = \underbrace{(T_0 - T_s)}_{\text{Temp diff}_0} e^{-kt}$$

$T_s = \text{room Temp}$

$T_0 = \text{initial temp}$

$T = \text{temp}$