

- Applications of Differential Equations
- Mathematical Modelling
- Bacterial Growth

At $t_0 = P_0$

at $t_1 (1 \text{ hour}) = \frac{3}{2} P_0$

Rate of Growth $\propto P(t)$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} \propto P(t)$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP$$

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

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

$$\ln P = kt + C$$

$$P = e^{kt+C}$$

$$P = e^{kt} \cdot e^C$$

$$P = C \cdot e^{kt}$$

At $t_0 (t_0 = 0)$

$$P_0 = C e^{k(0)}$$

$$P_0 = C e^0$$

$$P_0 = C$$

$$P_t = C e^{kt}$$

$$P_t = P_0 e^{kt}$$

$$P = P_0 e^{kt}$$

at $t = 1 \text{ hour}$

$$t_1 = \frac{3}{2} P_0$$

$$\frac{3}{2} P_0 = P_0 e^{k(1)}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = e^k$$

$$e^k = 1.5$$

$$k = \ln(1.5)$$

$$k = 0.4055$$

$$P = P_0 e^{(0.4055)t}$$