$$\frac{d \times (t)}{dt} = (b - d) \times (t)$$

$$\frac{dx_i(t)}{dt} = (b-d)X_i(t) + \pi b(X(t) - X_i(t))$$

$$P(t) = \frac{x_i(t)}{x(t)}$$
 -> percentage of Hipstern at time t

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dp(t)}{dt} = \frac{dP}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dP}{dxi} \cdot \frac{dxi}{dt} =$$

$$= \left( x_i \cdot (-1) \times x^{-2} \right) \cdot \left( b - d \right) \times + \frac{1}{X} \cdot \left( b - d \right) \times i + \pi b \left( x - x_i \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{x_i}{dt} \cdot \left( b - d \right) + \frac{x_i}{dt} \cdot \left( b - d \right) + \frac{1}{X} \pi b \left( x - x_i \right)$$

$$= -\frac{x \cdot \lambda}{x} \cdot (b-d) + \frac{x}{x} \cdot (b-d) + \frac{1}{x} r \cdot b (x-x \cdot \lambda)$$