- 7. A population y changes at a rate modeled by the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0.2y(1000 y)$, where t is measured in years. What are all values of y for which the population is increasing at a decreasing rate?
 - (A) 500 only
 - (B) 0 < y < 500 only
 - (C) 500 < y < 1000 only
 - (D) 0 < y < 1000

2013

- (E) y > 1000
- 4. Let k be a positive constant. Which of the following is a logistic differential equation?
 - (A) $\frac{dy}{dt} = kt$
 - (B) $\frac{dy}{dt} = ky$
 - (C) $\frac{dy}{dt} = kt(1-t)$
 - (D) $\frac{dy}{dt} = ky(1-t)$
 - (E) $\frac{dy}{dt} = ky(1-y)$

2012

84. The rate of change, $\frac{dP}{dt}$, of the number of people on an ocean beach is modeled by a logistic differential equation. The maximum number of people allowed on the beach is 1200. At 10 A.M., the number of people on the beach is 200 and is increasing at the rate of 400 people per hour. Which of the following differential equations describes the situation?

(A)
$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{1}{400}(1200 - P) + 200$$

(B)
$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{2}{5}(1200 - P)$$

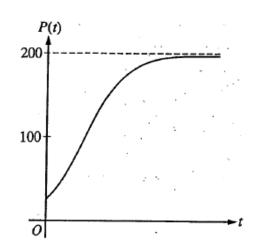
(C)
$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{1}{500}P(1200 - P)$$

(D)
$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{1}{400}P(1200 - P)$$

(E)
$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 400P(1200 - \dot{P})$$

2008

Practico



24. Which of the following differential equations for a population P could model the logistic growth shown in the figure above?

(A)
$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.2P - 0.001P^2$$

(B)
$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.1P - 0.001P^2$$

(C)
$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.2P^2 - 0.001P$$

(D)
$$\frac{d\dot{P}}{dt} = 0.1P^2 - 0.001P$$

(E)
$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.1P^2 + 0.001P$$

- 21. The number of moose in a national park is modeled by the function M that satisfies the logistic differential equation $\frac{dM}{dt} = 0.6M\left(1 \frac{M}{200}\right)$, where t is the time in years and M(0) = 50. What is $\lim_{t \to \infty} M(t)$?
 - (A) 50
- (B) 200
- (C) 500
- (D) 1000
- (E) 2000

2003

- 26. The population P(t) of a species satisfies the logistic differential equation $\frac{dP}{dt} = P\left(2 \frac{P}{5000}\right)$, where the initial population P(0) = 3,000 and t is the time in years. What is $\lim P(t)$?
 - (A) 2,500
- (B) 3,000
- (C) 4,200
- (D) 5,000
- (E) 10,000

1998