

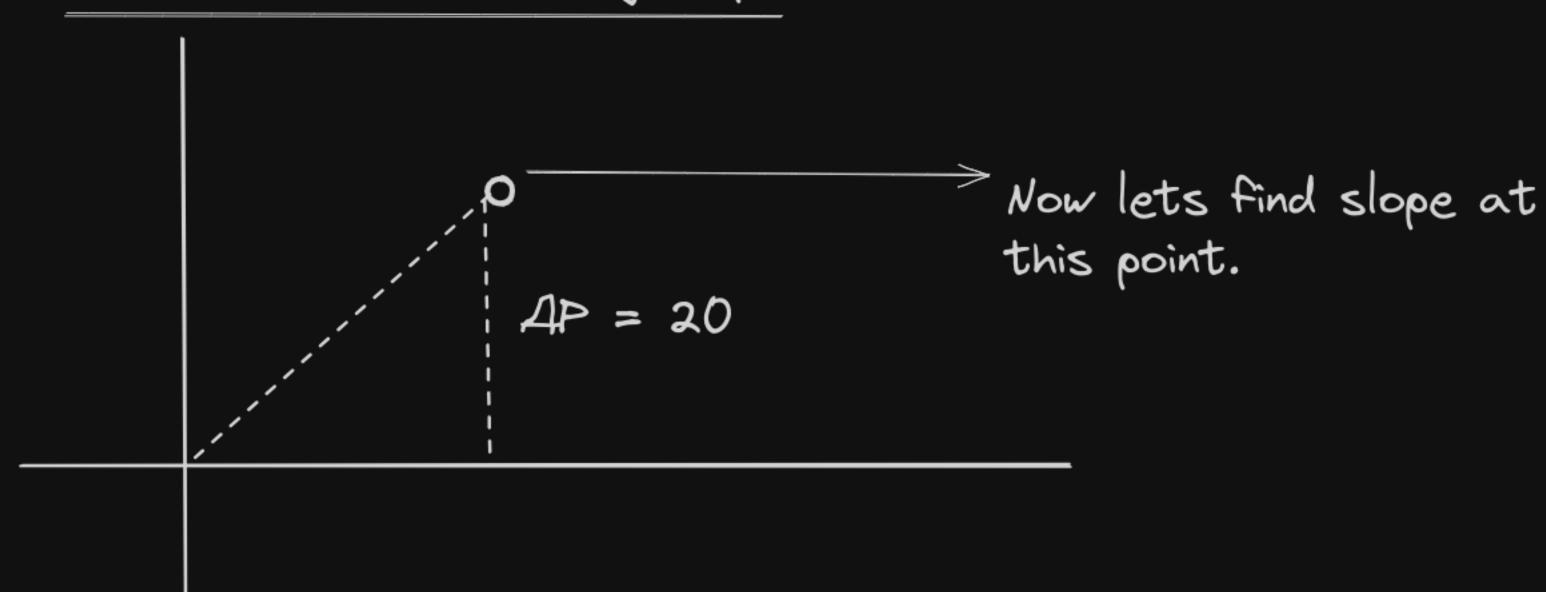
Taking Initial Population 100 at At = 0

Lets Find P at At = 2:

$$P(t = 2) = P(t = 0) + AP$$

AP = 10 \* 2 => 20.P(t = 2) = 100 + 20 = 120.

Now lets this the ending slope



The Slope is r.p

$$P(t = 4) = P(t = 2) + AP;$$
 $AP = slope * At;$ 
 $slope = 120 * 0.1 = 12;$ 
 $AP = 20$ 

t = 2

Now what we do is take avy of these two slopes:

Slope at t = 0 + slope at t = 2/2 = slope {which now we'll to get our P (t= 2) }

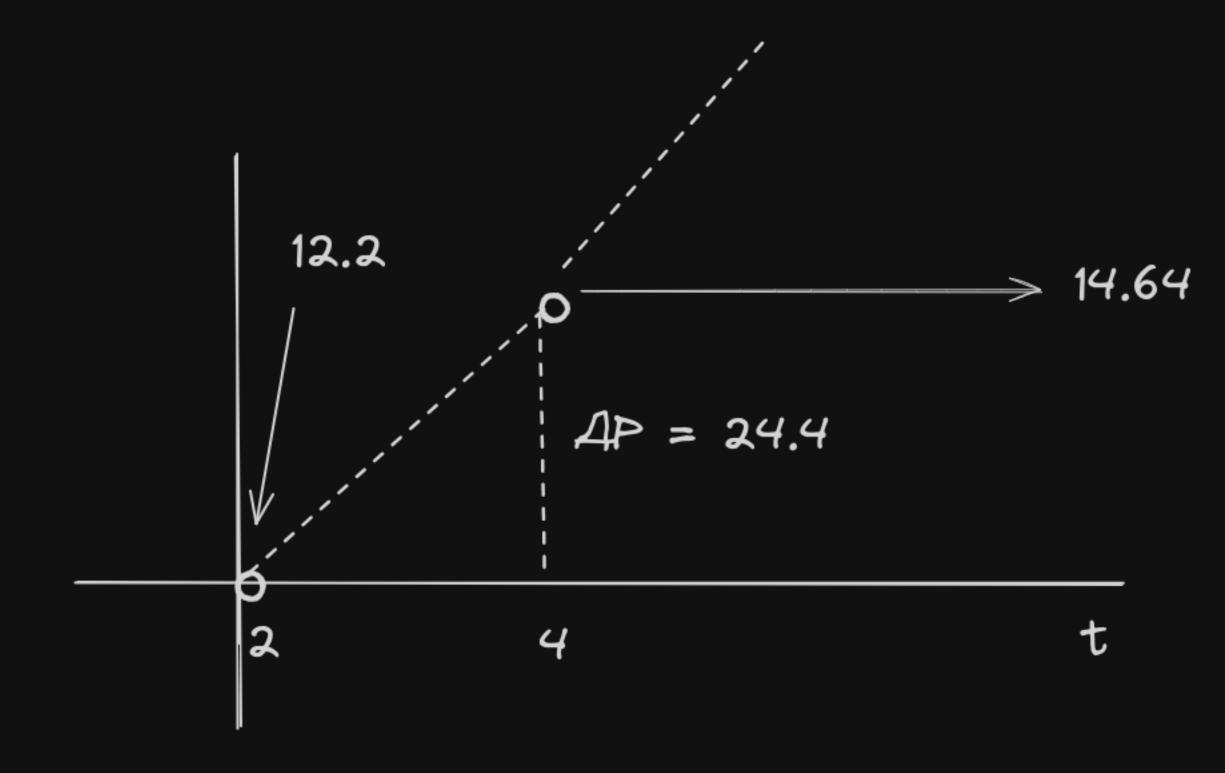
$$P(t = 2) = P(t = 0) + AP$$

$$P(t = 2) = 100 + 22 == 122$$

$$P(t = 4) = P(t = 2) + AP$$

$$AP = 12.2 * 2 => 24.4.$$

$$P(t = 4) = 122 + 24.4 = 146.4.$$



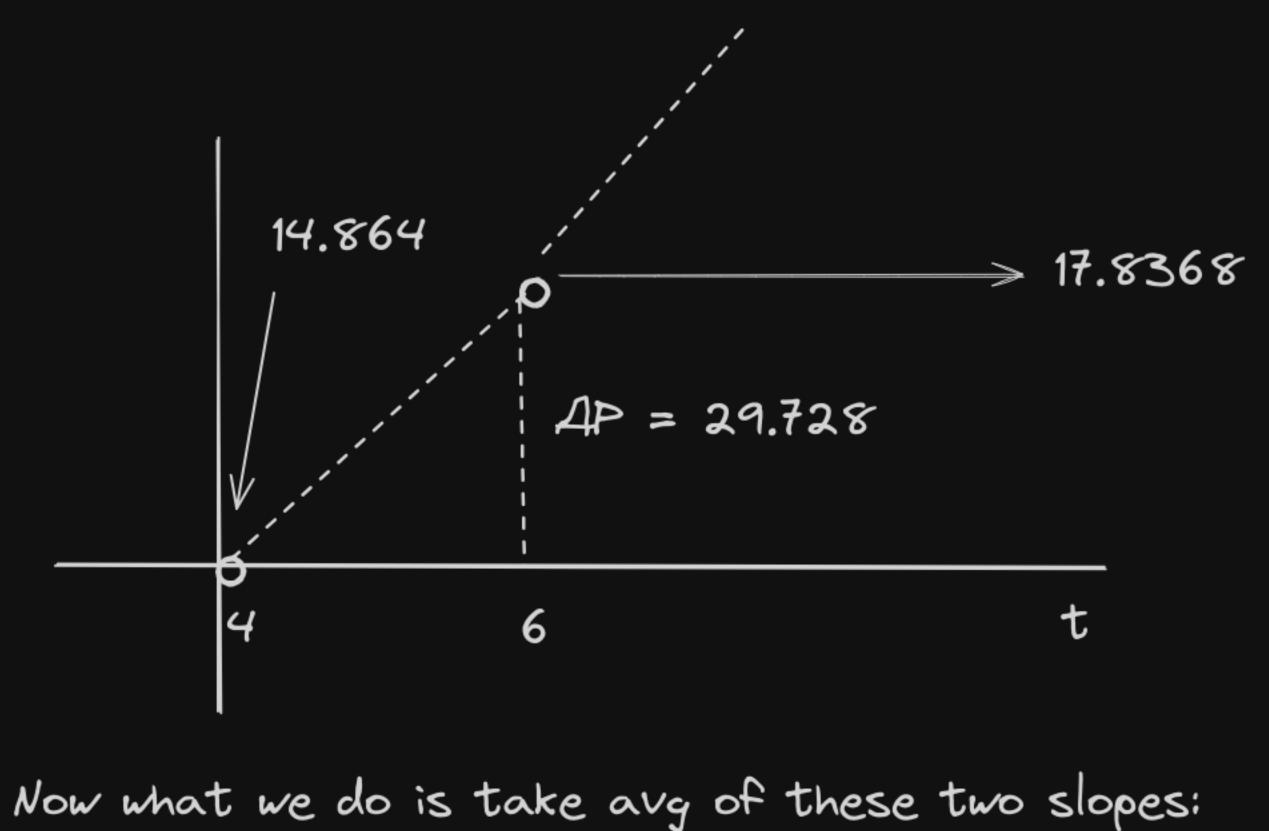
Now what we do is take avg of these two slopes:

Slope at 
$$t = 2 + slope$$
 at  $t = 4 / 2 = slope$  {which now we'll to get our P (t= 4) }

$$P(t = 4) = P(t = 2) + AP$$

$$AP = 13.42 * At;$$
  
 $AP = 13.42 * 2 => 26.64$ 

$$P(t = 6) = P(t = 2) + AP$$



Slope at 
$$t = 4 + slope$$
 at  $t = 6 / 2 = slope$  {which now we'll to get our P (t= 6) }

$$P(t = 6) = P(t = 4) + AP$$
  
 $AP = 16.2384 + At;$ 

P(t = 6) = 148.64 + 32.4768 == 181.1168