

Logistic Differential Equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = ky\left(1 - \frac{y}{L}\right)$ is used to model situations like population growth with a carrying capacity. The rate of change is proportional to the value of y .

If $f(x)$ is a solution to the logistic differential equation, then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = L$$

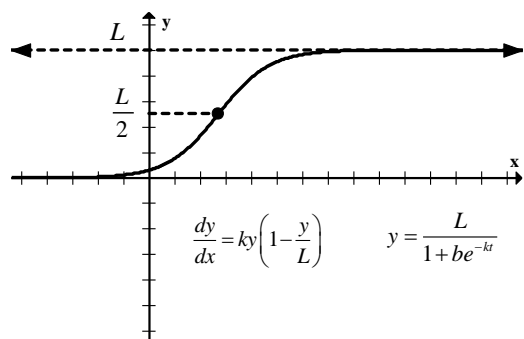
$f(x)$ has an inflection point when $y = \frac{L}{2}$

In the context of population growth, the logistic differential equation is often expressed as

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP\left(1 - \frac{P}{L}\right).$$

Note that some factoring may need to be performed to achieve the “1” in the logistic differential equation.

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 5P(7 - P) \leftrightarrow \frac{dP}{dt} = 35P\left(1 - \frac{P}{7}\right)$$



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A rumor spreads among a population of N people at a rate proportional to the product of the number of people who have heard the rumor and the number of people who have not heard the rumor. If p denotes the number of people who have heard the rumor, which of the following differential equations could be used to model this situation with respect to time t , where k is a positive constant?

(a) $\frac{dp}{dt} = kp$	(b) $\frac{dp}{dt} = kp(N - p)$	(c) $\frac{dp}{dt} = kp(p - N)$	(d) $\frac{dp}{dt} = kt(N - t)$	(e) $\frac{dp}{dt} = kt(t - N)$
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A population of wolves is modeled by the function P and grows according to the logistic differential equation $\frac{dP}{dt} = 5P\left(1 - \frac{P}{5000}\right)$, where t is the time in years and $P(0) = 1000$. Which of the following statements are true?

- I. $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P(t) = 5000$ II. $\frac{dP}{dt}$ is positive for $t > 0$ III. $\frac{d^2P}{dt^2}$ is positive for $t > 0$

- (a) I only (b) II only (c) I and II only (d) I and III only (e) I, II, and III

AP Calculus BC 2004 #5: FRQ that is focused on the LDE

AP Calculus BC 2008 #6: FRQ that is focused on the LDE, skip part (c)

AP Calculus BC 2006 Form B #5: FRQ that is focused on the LDE

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- IV. $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P(t) = 5000$ V. $\frac{dP}{dt}$ is positive for $t > 0$ VI. $\frac{d^2P}{dt^2}$ is positive for $t > 0$

- (f) I only (g) II only (h) I and II only (i) I and III only (j) I, II, and III

AP Calculus BC 2004 #5: FRQ that is focused on the Logistic Differential Equation

AP Calculus BC 2008 #6: FRQ that is focused on the LDE, skip part (c)

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