



**EC -Campus**

**MAXIMA LAB**

**Subject: Engineering Mathematics-II**

**Subject Code: UE19MA151**

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**SRN : PES2UG19CS315**

**Section: E**

**Marks awarded:**

**Name of the faculty:**

## PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The population of a city grows at a rate proportional to the number of people presently living in the city. If after two years the population has doubled and after three years the population is 20000, estimate the number of people currently living in the city.

## SYNOPSIS AND FORMULATION:

The above mentioned problem will be solved using wxMaxima.

As the population of a city grows at a rate proportional to the number of people presently living in the city, it is an exponential function.

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = kp$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dp}{p} = k dt$$

Upon integration,

$$\ln(p) = kt + c$$

taking exponential on b.s,

$$p = e^{kt} \cdot e^c$$

$$\text{therefore } p = c \cdot e^{kt}$$

C  $\rightarrow$  initial value of population

P  $\rightarrow$  Population at time t

Given that **p at t=2 is 2c**

$$\Rightarrow 2c = c \cdot e^{2k}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2k = \ln(2)$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \ln(2)/2 = 0.3466$$

Also given that **p=20000 at t=3**

$$\Rightarrow 20000 = c \cdot e^{0.3466 \cdot 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow c = 7070$$

**Therefore initial population is 7070.**

### **CONCLUSION:**

**Value of k = 0.3466**

Initial population is obtained by substituting values of k, t, and p in the equation

$$p = c \cdot e^{kt}$$

for the condition ,p=20000 at t=3.

**Therefore initial population turns out to be 7070.**

## CODE:

```

→      kill(all);
(%o0)  done

(%i2)  f:=exp(integrate(1/p,p));
(f)    p

(%i3)  r:=exp(integrate(k,t));
(r)    %ek t

(%i4)  F:=c·r;
(F)    p=c %ek t

(%i5)  A:F;
(A)    p=c %ek t

(%i6)  F:=subst(t=2,F);
(F)    p=c %e2 k

(%i7)  F:=subst(p=2·c,F);
(F)    2 c=c %e2 k

(%i8)  solve(F,k);
(%o8)  [ k=log(-√2), k=  $\frac{\log(2)}{2}$  ]

(%i9)  A:=subst(k=ln(2)/2,A);
(A)    p=c %e $\frac{\ln(2) t}{2}$ 

(%i10) A:=subst(p=20000,A);
(A)    20000=c %e $\frac{\ln(2) t}{2}$ 

(%i11) A:=subst(t=3,A);
(A)    20000=%e $\frac{3 \ln(2)}{2}$  c

(%i12) solve(A,c);
(%o12) [ c=20000 %e $-\frac{3 \ln(2)}{2}$  ]

```

Which is approximately 7070.