

N3.1.

$$(i) \frac{dP}{dt} = -P \cdot P \Rightarrow \frac{dP}{dt} = -P^2 \beta \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{P}(T) = e \left(1 - \int_0^T \tilde{P}(t) \cdot P(t) dt \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\tilde{P} = \frac{\tilde{P}' \cdot P - P' \tilde{P}}{P^2} \Rightarrow \tilde{P}' = \tilde{P} \cdot \frac{P'}{P}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\tilde{P} P^2 + P' \tilde{P} = \tilde{P}' P \Rightarrow \tilde{P}' = \frac{-\tilde{P} P^2 + P' \tilde{P}}{P}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{P}'}{\tilde{P}} = \frac{P' - P^2}{P} = \frac{(1 + \beta_0 \beta T) \left[-\frac{(\beta_0 \beta)^2}{(1 + \beta_0 \beta T)^2} - \frac{(\beta_0 \beta)^2}{(1 + \beta_0 \beta T)^2} \right]}{\beta_0 \beta}$$

$$= \frac{-2\beta}{1 + \beta_0 \beta T} \Rightarrow \ln \tilde{P} = -2 \ln (1 + \beta_0 \beta T) + \ln e$$

$$\tilde{P} = \frac{e}{(1 + \beta_0 \beta T)^2} \Rightarrow \tilde{C}^{-1} = \int \frac{dT}{(1 + \beta_0 \beta T)^2} = \frac{1}{\beta_0 \beta} \Rightarrow$$

$$\tilde{P} = \frac{\beta_0 \beta}{(1 + \beta_0 \beta T)^2}$$

(ii) Meguana: $\int_0^{T_{1/2}} \tilde{P} dt = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\beta_0 \beta T_{1/2}}{1 + \beta_0 \beta T_{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow T_{1/2} = \frac{1}{\beta_0 \beta}$