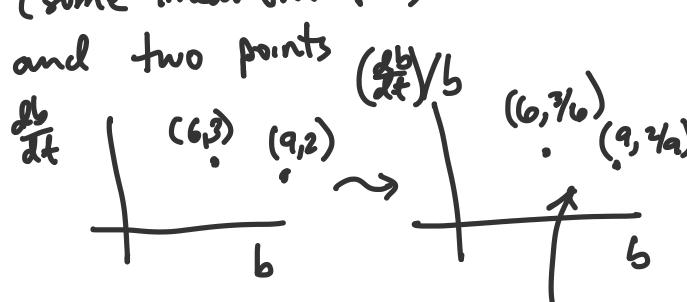
(some linear fn. 46)



$$(36)/6 = -\frac{5}{94}(5-6)+1/2$$
 Slope is $2/4-\frac{3}{6}=\frac{5}{54}$ Some algebra

$$(*)$$
 $\frac{4}{74} = \frac{5}{54} \cdot 5(\frac{57}{5} - 6)$

(c) db is max at the vertex

It the parabola
$$\frac{5}{54}$$
 b($\frac{57}{5}$ -b).

That happens half-way between
the roots 0,57/5, which is

(A) Plug in
$$k = \frac{57}{54}$$
, $N = \frac{57}{5}$, $P = 1$

$$P = .8 (= .8.1)$$
, so he for t
$$8 = \frac{57/5 - 1}{57/5 - 1} e^{-5/4 \cdot 57/5} + 1$$

7.6 #7

(1)
$$dP = .1P(10-P) - .2P$$

= .1P(8-P) some algebra

(c) new
$$N = 8$$

(d) use $k = .1$, $N = 8$, $P_0 = 10$
to find $P(1)$ in
$$P(x) = \frac{8}{(8-10)} (-.1)8x + 1$$
(c) if if $\frac{8-10}{10} (-.1)8x + 1$

$$P(x) = \frac{8}{(8-10)(-.1)8x + 1}$$

$$8.8 = \frac{8-10}{(8-10)(-.1)(8)} + 1$$