

## SOLUTIONS TO THE PRKE - THE INHOUR EQUATION

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{\rho_0 - \beta}{\Lambda} P(t) + \sum_{j=1}^6 \lambda_j C_j(t)$$

$$\frac{dC_j}{dt} = \frac{\beta_j}{\Lambda} P(t) - \lambda_j C_j(t), \quad j=1 \dots 6$$

We had solutions to this of the form  $P(t) = P e^{st}$  and  $C_j(t) = C_j e^{st}$ ,

↳ this gives a system of equations which you can solve as you choose

$$sP = \frac{\rho_0 - \beta}{\Lambda} P + \sum_{j=1}^6 \lambda_j C_j$$

$$sC_j = \frac{\beta_j}{\Lambda} P - \lambda_j C_j$$

↖ We have divided out  $e^{st}$  factors from both sides

Now, take the second equation and solve for  $C_j$ :

$$C_j = \frac{\beta_j P}{\Lambda(s + \lambda_j)}$$

then plug back into the first equation

$$sP = \frac{\rho_0 - \beta}{\Lambda} P + \sum_{j=1}^6 \lambda_j \frac{\beta_j P}{\Lambda(s + \lambda_j)}$$

$$s = \frac{\rho_0 - \beta}{\Lambda} + \sum_{j=1}^6 \lambda_j \frac{\beta_j}{\Lambda(s + \lambda_j)}$$

and solve for  $P_0$  (noting that  $\beta = \sum_{j=1}^6 \beta_j$ )

$$s = \frac{\rho_0}{\Lambda} - \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left( \sum_{j=1}^6 \frac{\beta_j (s + \lambda_j)}{s + \lambda_j} - \frac{\lambda_j \beta_j}{s + \lambda_j} \right)$$

$$s = \frac{\rho_0}{\Lambda} - \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left( \sum_{j=1}^6 \frac{\beta_j s}{s + \lambda_j} \right)$$

$$\rho_0 = \Lambda s + \sum_{j=1}^6 \frac{\beta_j s}{s + \lambda_j} \quad \leftarrow \text{this is the inhour equation}$$