

Figure 1: Showing the graph drawn from Eqs. (4)-(6) of the proportion of the population in each group as a ratio of the total population (potential smokers  $x(\tau)$ , smokers  $y(\tau)$  and people who have permanently quit  $z(\tau)$ ) as a function of the time variable ( $\tau = \mu t$ ) with the initial conditions of  $x=0.544$ ,  $y=0.456$  and  $z=0$ .

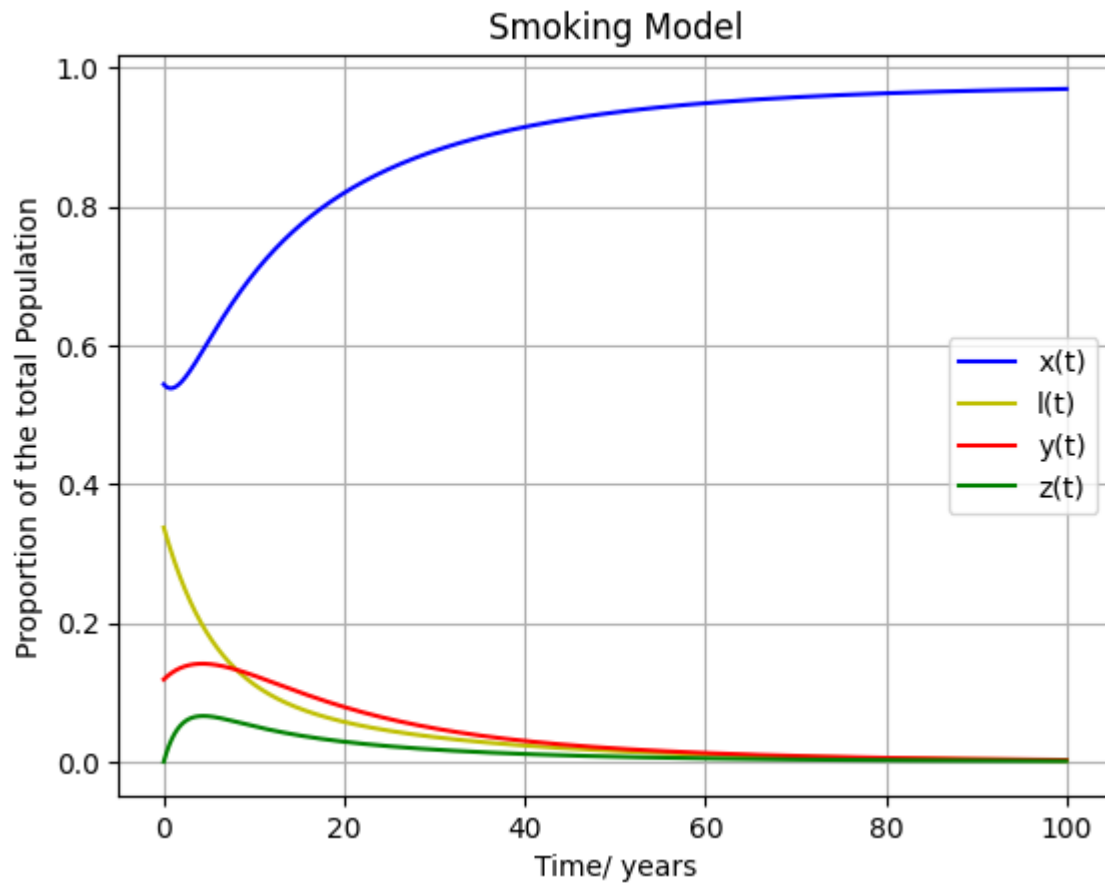


Figure 2: Showing the graph drawn from Eqs. (4)-(6) of the proportion of the population in each group as a ratio of the total population (potential smokers  $x(t)$ , light smokers  $l(t)$  heavy smokers  $y(t)$  and people who have permanently quit  $z(t)$ ) as a function of  $t$  with initial conditions:  $x=0.544$ ,  $l=0.33744$ ,  $y=0.11856$  and  $z=0$ .