

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 $z=0$.

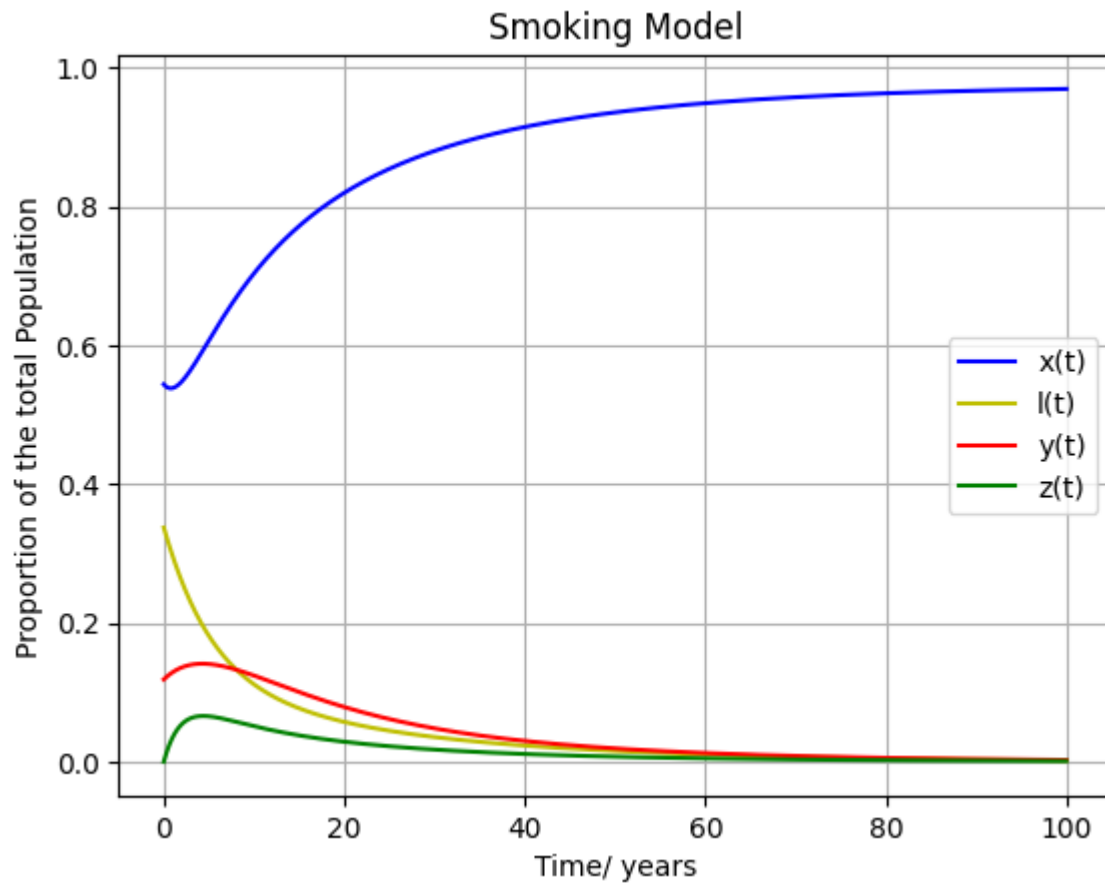


Figure 2: Showing the graph drawn from Eqs. (7)-(10) of the proportion of the population in each group as a ratio of the total population (potential smokers $x(t)$, light smokers $l(t)$ heavy smokers $y(t)$ and people who have quit $z(t)$) as a function of t with initial conditions: $x=0.544$, $l=0.33744$, $y=0.11856$ and $z=0$.