

Linear DE HW

D: deer pop. in thousands

a.

$$\frac{dD}{dt} = -0.04D - 4.5$$

b.

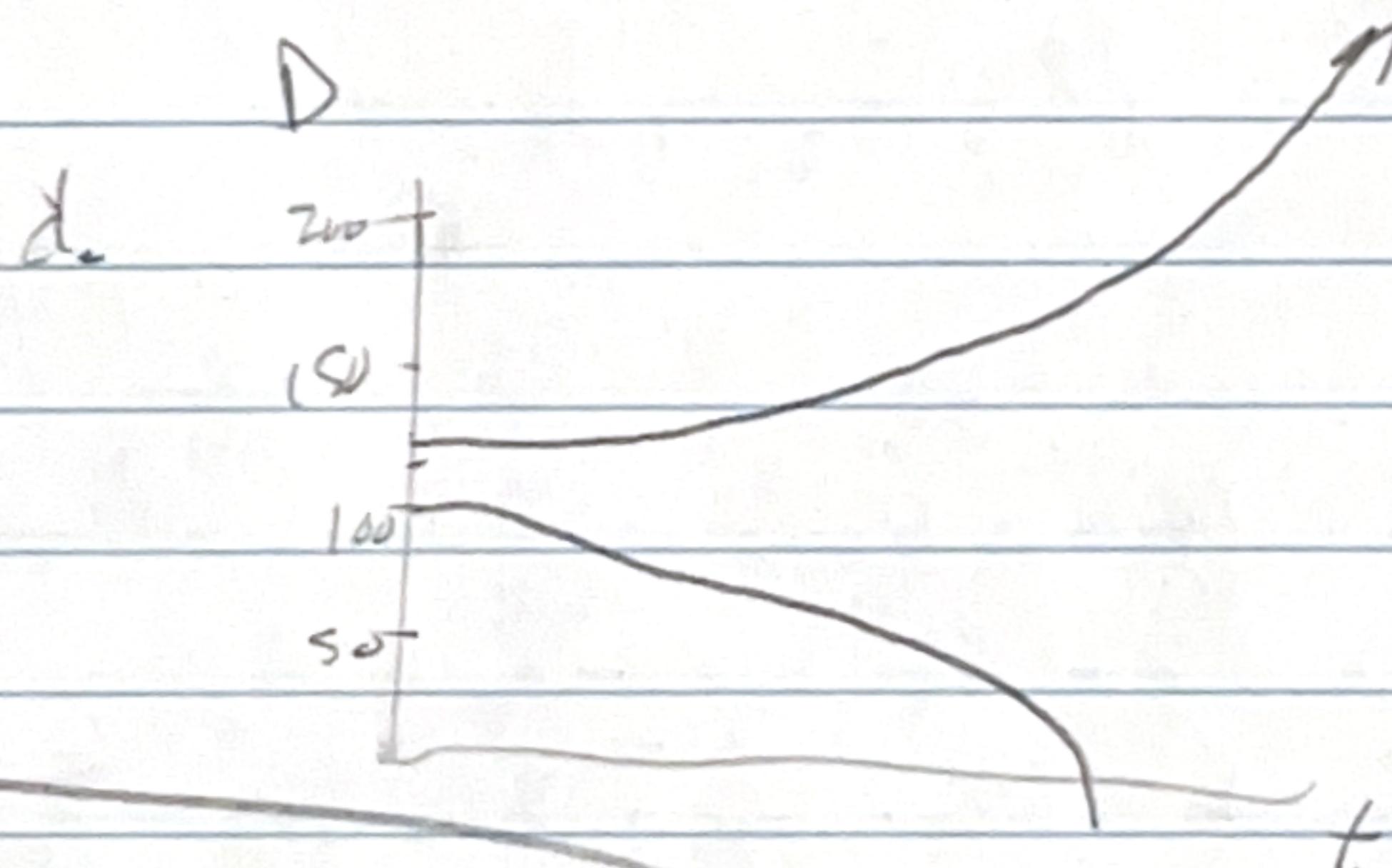
$$\frac{dD}{dt} = -0.04(D - 112.5)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{D - 112.5} dD = \int -0.04 dt$$

$$\ln(D - 112.5) = -0.04t + C$$

$$D = A e^{-0.04t} + 112.5$$

c. I.C.: (0, 100)  $\downarrow$  deer  $\rightarrow D = 112.5 - 12.5e^{-0.04t}$   
 $D_0 = 100, D_1 = 120 \downarrow \rightarrow D = 112.5 + 7.5e^{-0.04t}$



2a)

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.03P + 20 = 0.03(P + \frac{20}{0.03})$$

$$P = Ae^{-0.03t} - \frac{20}{0.03}$$

e. No b/c this is an unstable equilibrium, setting a constant 4,500 permits W to control the deer b/c they will reproduce differently. A constant 112,500 will lead to 0 or infinite deer, unless 112,500 deer reproduce exactly 4% annually & zero change in pop

b) Situation: In a town, ~~pop is~~ growing by 3% every year and 20,000 more people move into said town every year

3a

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -k\sqrt{V} \quad k > 0$$

b)  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \frac{dV}{dt} dt = -h$

$$2\sqrt{V} = -kt + C$$

$$V = \left(\frac{-kt+C}{2}\right)^2$$

$$C = 20h$$

$$C = \pm 10 \Rightarrow 10$$

$$h = .5$$

$$C = 20h_{50}$$

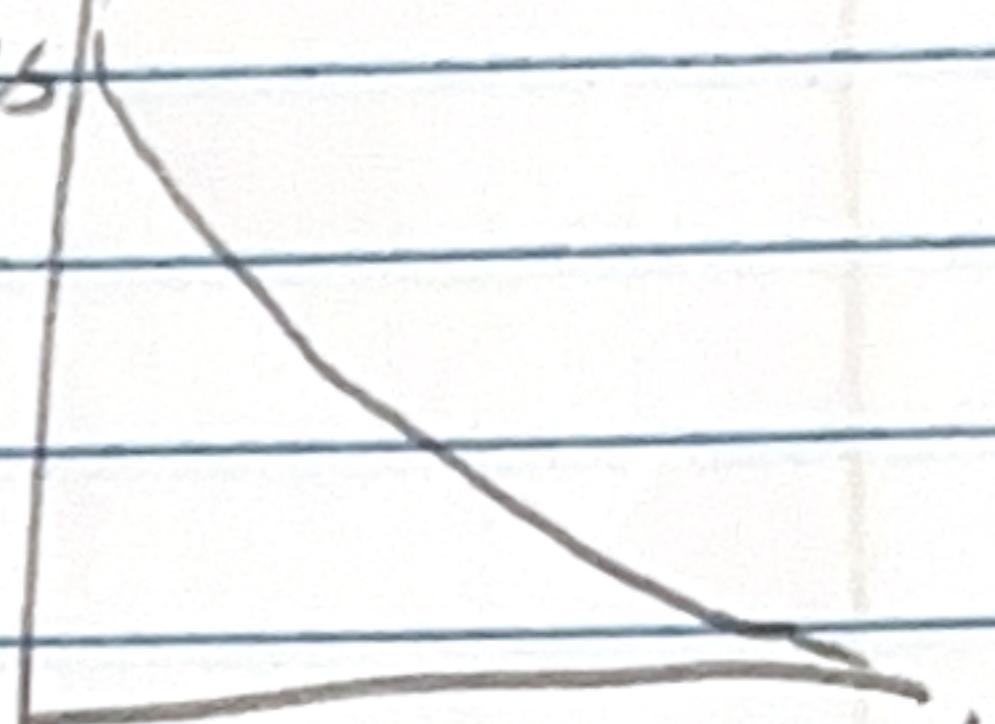
V vs t

down

(0, 25)  
↓  
(20, 0)

t.

$$V = \left(\frac{-t+20}{4}\right)^2$$



rotches

c)  $i. \frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{\sqrt{V}}{2} + 2$

∴ At  $t=0$ , still being water  $\geq \left(\frac{-\sqrt{25}}{2} + 2\right) = 0$  so it will keep being water until it levels and reaches equilibrium w/  
2g m and 2g m at same time.

∴ It's b/c  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{V-4}}$  is a much harder integral  $\rightarrow$

solve