# Lab 5

## Tejaswini Samanta

### March 2025

# 1 Growth Model (Exponential case only)

#### Exponential Growth

If a function x(t) grows continually at a rate k > 0, then x(t) has the form

$$x(t) = x_{\circ}e^{kt} \tag{1}$$

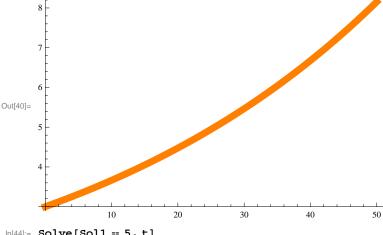
where x nod is intial amount x nod. In this case, the quantity x(t) is said to exhibit exponential growth, and k is growth rate. Its differential model is given by

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = kx, \quad k > 0 \tag{2}$$

2. Simply click enter and not shift+enter for 'Questions' and 'Conclusions' or it will lead to red errors.

```
Ques 1 Suppose that the population of a certain country grows
        at an \ annual rate of 2 %. If the current population is 3 million,
       what will the population be in 10 years? Also plot the graph of the solution.
            Solution: Here x_0 = 3, k = 2\% = 0.02, x[t] = ? after 10 years.
ln[15]:= Sol = DSolve[x'[t] == k * x[t], x[t], t]
Out[15]= \{ \{ x[t] \rightarrow e^{kt} C[1] \} \}
\label{eq:local_local_local_local} $$ \ln[16] = Sol1 = Evaluate[x[t] /. Sol /. \{k \rightarrow 0.02, C[1] \rightarrow 3\}] $$
Out[16]= \{3 e^{0.02 t}\}
ln[t7] = Plot[Sol1, \{t, 0, 50\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{Purple, Thickness[0.03]\}, AxesLabel \rightarrow \{t, x[t]\}]
       x(t)
Out[17]=
                                                                         50
                                  20
                                               30
                                                            40
ln[25]:= x[10] = Evaluate[Sol1 /. {t \rightarrow 10}]
Out[25]= \{3.66421\}
ln[26]:= Conclusion: Hence population after 10 years will be 3.66421 million
       ClearAll
Out[26]= Conclusion: 36.6421 after be Hence million population will years
Out[27]= ClearAll
 In[9]:= Clear[t, k, x]
       Ques 2 In the same country as in Exampl - 1,
       how long will it take the \ population to reach 5 million?
          Solution: Here, x_0 = 3 = C[1], k = 2\% = 0.02 and x(t) = 5 for some time t.
ln[36]:= Sol = DSolve[x'[t] == k * x[t], x[t], t]
Out[36]= \left\{ \left\{ x[t] \rightarrow e^{kt}C[1] \right\} \right\}
\label{eq:local_local_solution} $$ \ln[39] := Sol1 = Evaluate[x[t] /. Sol[[1]] /. \{k \rightarrow 0.02, C[1] \rightarrow 3\}] $$
Out[39]= 3 e^{0.02 t}
```

```
\label{eq:local_local_local} $$ \ln[40]:=$ Plot[Sol1, \{t, 0, 50\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{Orange, Thickness[0.02]\}]$ $$
```



In[44]:= Solve[Sol1 == 5, t]

Solve::ifun: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information.  $\gg$ 

Out[44]=  $\{ \{ t \rightarrow 25.5413 \} \}$ 

In[46]: Conclusion: Hence population will reach to 5 million in 25.5413 years approximately. ClearAll

 ${\tt Out[46]=\ Conclusion: 127.707\ Hence\ in\ million\ population\ reach\ to\ will\ years\ approximately. Clear All\ and the property of the$ 

#### Question 3

Suppose that the size of a bacterial culture grows at an annual rate of 15 %. I f the current population is 100 million ,

how long will it take for the culture to double in size? Also plot the graph of the solution.

Solution: Here,  $P_o = 100, k = 15\% = 0.15$  and t = ?

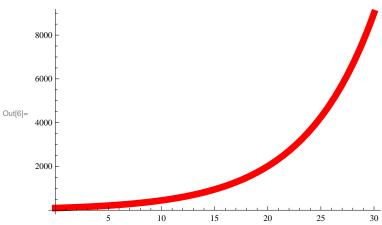
 $ln[4]:= Sol = DSolve[{P'[t] == k * P[t], P[0] == 100}, P[t], t]$ 

```
Out[4] = \left\{ \left\{ P[t] \rightarrow 100 e^{kt} \right\} \right\}
```

 $\label{eq:local_problem} $$ \ln[5] = Sol1 = Evaluate[P[t] /. Sol[[1]] /. \{k \rightarrow 0.15\}] $$$ 

Out[5]=  $100 e^{0.15 t}$ 

 $ln[6]:= Plot[Sol1, \{t, 0, 30\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{Red, Thickness[0.02]\}]$ 



```
In[7]:= Solve[Sol1 == 200, t]
```

Solve::ifun: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information.  $\gg$ 

Out[7]=  $\{ \{t \rightarrow 4.62098 \} \}$ 

 ${\tt Conclusion: Hence\ bacteria\ will\ double\ in\ 4.62098\ years\ approximately.}$