

Population growth problem, linear equation practice.  
The electric circuit problem is governed by the equation:

$$L \frac{dI}{dt} + RI = E(t).$$

1. Suppose a population  $P(t)$  satisfies:

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.4P - 0.001P^2, \quad P(0) = 50,$$

where  $t$  is measured in years:

- (a) What is the carrying capacity?
- (b) What is  $P'(0)$ ?
- (c) When will the population reach 50% of the carrying capacity?

Solve the differential equations:

2.  $xy' + y = \sqrt{x}$

3.  $\sin x \frac{dy}{dx} + \cos xy = \sin x^2$

4.  $x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = x^4 e^x.$

5.  $t^3 \frac{dy}{dt} + 3t^2 y = \cos t, \quad y(\pi) = 0.$

6.  $2xy' + y = 6x, \quad x > 0, \quad y(4) = 20.$

7.  $(x^2 + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 3x(y - 1) = 0, \quad y(0) = 2.$

8. Solve for the current in a simple circuit where  $E(t) = 40 \sin 60t$ , inductance =  $1H$ , the resistance =  $20\Omega$ ,  $I(0) = 1A$ .