

ANSWERS

1. Assuming $P > 0$, suppose a population develops according to the logistic equation

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.03P - 0.00015P^2 \text{ where } t \text{ is measured in weeks.}$$

- What is the carrying capacity?
- What is the value of the intrinsic growth constant k ?
- For what values of P is the population increasing?
- Suppose the initial population is 150 critters. Write an expression for $P(t)$.

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = .03 \left(1 - \frac{.00015}{.03} P \right) P = \boxed{.03 \left(1 - \frac{P}{200} \right) P}$$

factor out .03 and P ("divide + flip")

- carrying capacity = 200 critters
- intrinsic growth constant = .03
- P is increasing where $\frac{dP}{dt}$ is positive. $1 - \frac{P}{200}$ is positive for $0 < P < 200$ (.03 and P are always positive)
- general solution: $P = \frac{P_0 K}{P_0 + (K - P_0) e^{-kt}}$

using $P_0 = 150$, $K = 200$, $k = .03$, we have

$$P(t) = \frac{150(200)}{150 + (200 - 150)e^{-.03t}} = \frac{30000}{150 + 50e^{-.03t}} = \boxed{\frac{600}{3 + e^{-.03t}}}$$

all are correct; last is simplest.

2. Use Euler's method with step size 0.25 to compute the approximate y -values y_1 , y_2 and y_3 of the solution of the initial-value problem $y' = 1 - 2x - 2y$, $y(1) = -1$.

	x_n	$y_n = y_{n-1} + y'(.25)$	$y' = 1 - 2x - 2y$ (Slope)
$n=0$	1	-1	$1 - 2(1) - 2(-1) = 1$
$n=1$	1.25	$-1 + 1(.25) = \boxed{-.75}$	$1 - 2(1.25) - 2(-.75) = 0$
$n=2$	1.5	$-.75 + 0(.25) = \boxed{-.75}$	$1 - 2(1.5) - 2(-.75) = -.5$
$n=3$	1.75	$-.75 + (-.5)(.25) = \boxed{-.875}$	