

Quiz 9

Name: Key*You must show your work to get full credit.*

1. If we model a population with

$$P' = .15P \quad P(0) = 200$$

how long does it take for the population to double in size?

The solution to

$$P' = rP \text{ is}$$

$$P(t) = P_0 e^{rt}$$

In our case this is

$$P(t) = 200 e^{.15t}$$

Doubling time is 4.621We wish to solve
 $P(t) = 2P(0)$ For t

$$200 e^{.15t} = 2(200)$$

$$e^{.15t} = 2$$

$$.15t = \ln(2)$$

$$t = \ln(2)/.15 = 4.621$$

2. We model population growth by the modified logistic equation

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = .1N \left(1 - \left(\frac{N}{500} \right)^2 \right)$$

- (a) What are the rest points for this equation?

Rest points are

0, 500

Solve

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = .1N \left(1 - \left(\frac{N}{500} \right)^2 \right) = 0$$

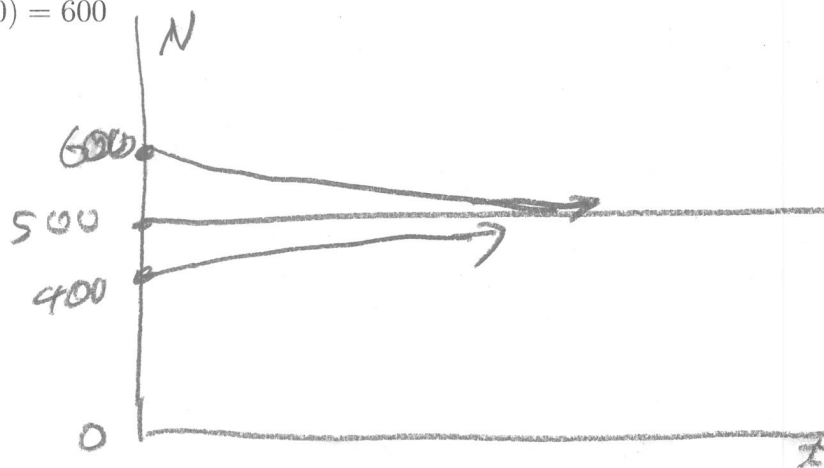
$$N = 0, \quad 1 - \left(\frac{N}{500} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{N}{500} \right)^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{N}{500} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$N = 500$$

- (b) Draw a graph showing the rest solutions along with the solutions with
- $N(0) = 400$
- and
- $N(0) = 600$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{dN}{dt} = .1N \left(1 - \left(\frac{N}{500} \right)^2 \right) < 0 \\ \text{so } N \searrow \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{dN}{dt} = .1N \left(1 - \left(\frac{N}{500} \right)^2 \right) > 0 \\ \text{so } N \nearrow \end{array} \right\}$$

- (c) If
- $N(0) = 400$
- estimate
- $N(100)$
- .

$$N(100) \approx \underline{500}$$