

$$\frac{db}{dt} = -3b \quad b(0) = 1 \times 10^6$$

$$\int \frac{db}{b} = \int -3 dt \quad \ln|b| = -3t + C$$

$$b = e^{-3t+C} = Ce^{-3t}$$

$$b(0) = Ce^{-3(0)} = 1 \times 10^6 \Rightarrow C = 1 \times 10^6$$

$$b(t) = (1 \times 10^6) e^{-3t}$$

$$\text{Checking: } b'(t) = (1 \times 10^6) e^{-3t} (-3) = -3b(t) = \frac{db}{dt}$$

$$4. \quad \frac{dN}{dt} = 4 + 2N \quad N(0) = 1$$

$$\int \frac{dN}{4+2N} = \int dt$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} \frac{1}{2} du$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \ln|4+2N| = t + C$$

$$\ln|4+2N| = 2t + C$$

$$4 + 2N = e^{2t+C} = Ce^{2t}$$

$$2N = Ce^{2t} - 4$$

$$N = \frac{Ce^{2t} - 4}{2} = Ce^{2t} - 2$$

$$N(0) = Ce^{2(0)} - 2 = 1$$

$$C - 2 = 1 \Rightarrow C = 3$$

$$N(t) = 3e^{2t} - 2$$

checking

$$\text{LHS: } \frac{dN}{dt} = N'(t) = 3e^{2t} \cdot 2 = 6e^{2t} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{RHS: } 4 + 2N = 4 + 2(3e^{2t} - 2) = 6e^{2t} \quad \checkmark$$

$$5. \quad \frac{db}{dt} = 1000 - b \quad b(0) = 500$$

$$\int \frac{db}{1000-b} = \int dt$$

$$-\ln|1000-b| = t + C$$

$$\ln|1000-b| = -t + C$$

$$1000 - b = e^{-t+C} = Ce^{-t}$$

$$b(t) = 1000 - Ce^{-t}$$

$$b(0) = 1000 - Ce^{-0} = 500 \Rightarrow C = 500$$

$$b(t) = 1000 - 500e^{-t}$$

Checking:

$$\text{LHS: } \frac{db}{dt} = b'(t) = 500e^{-t} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{RHS: } 1000 - b = 1000 - (1000 - 500e^{-t}) = 500e^{-t} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\int \frac{dL}{dt} = \int 1000 e^{0.2t} dt$$

$$L = \frac{1000}{0.2} e^{0.2t} + C = 5000 e^{0.2t} + C$$

$$L(0) = 5000 e^{0.2(0)} + C = 1000 \quad C = -4000$$

$$L(t) = 5000 e^{0.2t} - 4000$$

$$\text{checking: } L'(t) = 5000 e^{0.2t} (0.2) = 1000 e^{0.2t} = \frac{dL}{dt}$$

$$12. \quad \frac{db}{dt} = \lambda(t)b \quad \text{w/ } \lambda(t) = \frac{1}{1+t} \quad b(0) = 10^6$$

$$\frac{db}{dt} = \frac{1}{1+t} b$$

$$\int \frac{db}{b} = \int \frac{1}{1+t} dt$$

$$e^{\ln|b|} = e^{\ln|1+t|+C} = e^{\ln|1+t|} e^C = (1+t)C$$

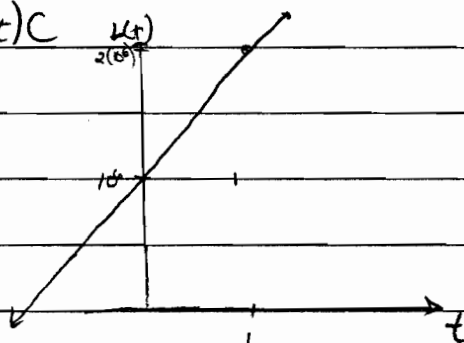
$$b = (1+t)C$$

$$b(0) = (1+0)C = 10^6 \Rightarrow C = 10^6$$

$$b(t) = 10^6(1+t)$$

$$\text{checking: LHS: } \frac{db}{dt} = b'(t) = 10^6 \checkmark$$

$$\text{RHS: } \frac{b}{1+t} = \frac{10^6(1+t)}{1+t} = 10^6 \checkmark$$



$$13. \quad \frac{db}{dt} = \lambda(t)b \quad \text{w/ } \lambda(t) = \cos t \quad b(0) = 10^6$$

$$\frac{db}{dt} = \cos t b$$

$$\int \frac{db}{b} = \int \cos t dt$$

$$\ln|b| = \sin t + C$$

$$b = e^{\sin t + C} = e^{\sin t} e^C = C e^{\sin t}$$

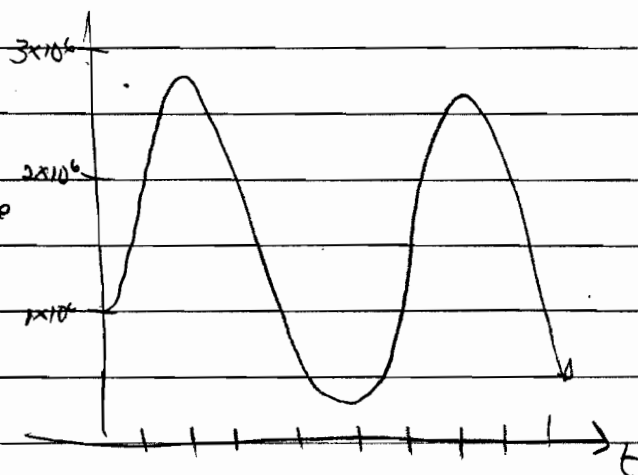
$$b(0) = C e^{\sin(0)} = 10^6 \quad C e^0 = 10^6 \quad C = 10^6$$

$$b(t) = 10^6 e^{\sin t}$$

checking:

$$\text{LHS: } \frac{db}{dt} = 10^6 e^{\sin t} \cos t \checkmark$$

$$\text{RHS: } \cos(t)b = \cos(t) \cdot 10^6 e^{\sin t} \checkmark$$



16. $\frac{db}{dt} = b^p$ w/ $p=2$ $b(0)=0.1$

$$\frac{db}{dt} = b^2$$

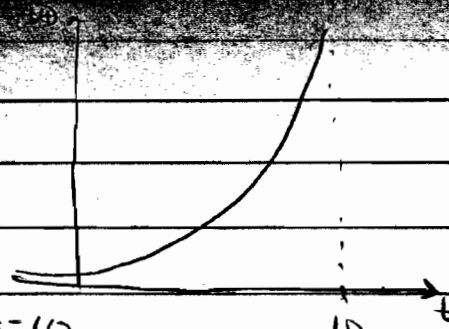
$$\int \frac{db}{b^2} = \int dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{b} = t + C \Rightarrow b = \frac{-1}{t+C}$$

$$b(0) = \frac{-1}{0+C} = 0.1 \quad \frac{-1}{C} = 0.1 \Rightarrow C = \frac{-1}{0.1} = -10$$

$$b(t) = \frac{-1}{t-10}$$

The solution approaches infinity at $t=10$



23. $\frac{dc}{dt} = \beta(\Gamma - c)$ $\beta = 0.1$ $c(0)=5$ $\Gamma=2$

$$\frac{dc}{dt} = 0.1(2-c)$$

$$\int \frac{dc}{2-c} = \int 0.1 dt$$

$$-\ln|2-c| = 0.1t + K$$

$$\ln|2-c| = -0.1t + K$$

$$2-c = e^{-0.1t+K} = Ke^{-0.1t}$$

$$c = 2 - Ke^{-0.1t}$$

$$c(0) = 2 - Ke^{-0.1(0)} = 5$$

$$2 - K = 5 \Rightarrow K = -3$$

$$c(t) = 2 - (-3)e^{-0.1t} = \boxed{2 + 3e^{-0.1t}}$$

$$c(0) = 2 + 3e^{-0.1(0)} = 3.10$$

The equilibrium value is $\Gamma=2$ $c(0)=5$ halfway is 3.5

$$c(t) = 2 + 3e^{-0.1t} = 3.5$$

$$3e^{-0.1t} = 1.5$$

$$e^{-0.1t} = \frac{1.5}{3}$$

$$t = 6.93$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -2y$$

$$\int y^{\frac{1}{2}} dy = \int -2 dt$$

$$2y^{\frac{3}{2}} = -2t + C$$

$$y^{\frac{3}{2}} = -t + C$$

$$y = (-t + C)^2$$

$$y(0) = (-0 + C)^2 = 16 \rightarrow C = 4$$

$$y(t) = (-t + 4)^2 = (4 - t)^2$$

The solution reaches zero at $t = 4$

$$\text{If } \frac{dy}{dt} = -2y \quad \int \frac{dy}{y} = \int -2 dt \quad \ln|y| = -2t + C \quad y = Ce^{-2t}$$

$$y(0) = Ce^{-2(0)} = 16 \quad C = 16 \quad y(t) = 16e^{-2t}$$

at $t = 4$ the depth would be $y(4) = 16e^{-2(4)} \approx 0.0054$

28. $\frac{db}{dt} = \lambda b - h = 0.5b - 1000$

$\frac{db}{dt} = 0.5b - 1000$

$$\int \frac{db}{0.5b - 1000} = \int dt$$

$\frac{u}{dt} = 0.5$

$$2 \ln|0.5b - 1000| = t + C$$

$2du = dt$

$$\ln|0.5b - 1000| = \frac{1}{2}t + C$$

$$0.5b - 1000 = Ce^{\frac{1}{2}t}$$

$$b = \frac{Ce^{\frac{1}{2}t}}{0.5} + 1000$$

$$b(t) = Ce^{\frac{1}{2}t} + 2000$$

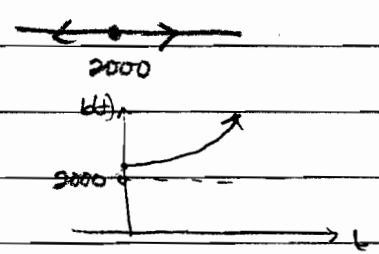
Recall from 5.2#24 eq pt at $b = 2000$

Let $b(0) = 2001$

$$b(0) = Ce^{\frac{1}{2}(0)} + 2000 = 2001 \rightarrow C = 1 \quad b(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} + 2000$$

Let $b(0) = 1500$

$$b(0) = (e^{\frac{1}{2}(0)} + 2000 = 1500 \rightarrow C = -500 \quad b(t) = -500e^{\frac{1}{2}t} + 2000$$



Solutions match the phase line diagram

