## January 29, 2016

- 1. The rate of change of a population is jointly proportional to the current population and the square root of the population limit minus the current population. The population limit is 2,000. Write a differential equation, using k for a constant, P for the population, and t for time, which describes this situation.
- 2. Solve the initial value problem:  $y' = x^2y$  and y(0) = 3.

1. 
$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP(2000 - P)^{1/2}$$

2. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xe^{x^2}y$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int xe^{x^2} dx$$

$$\ln |y| = \int xe^{x^2} dx$$

$$\ln |y| = \frac{1}{2}e^{x^2} + C$$

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$$|y| = e^{C}e^{\frac{1}{2}e^{x^2}}$$

$$Q = Ae^{\frac{1}{2}e^{x^2}}$$

$$A = \frac{3}{e^{1/2}}$$

$$U = \frac{3}{e^{1/2}}e^{\frac{1}{2}e^{x^2}} = \frac{3}{3}e^{\frac{1}{2}e^{x^2} - \frac{1}{2}}$$