

1.1 5, 6, 15

(158)

5. P = population

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \alpha P, P(0) = 10,000$$

$$P(t) = 10,000 e^{\alpha t}$$

$$25,000 = P(10) = 10,000 e^{\alpha \cdot 10}$$

$$\ln e^{10\alpha} = \ln(2.5)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{10} \ln(2.5) \approx 0.0916$$

$$P(20) = 10,000 e^{0.0916(20)} \approx 6,2464 \text{ individuals}$$

$$P(30) \approx 15,6113 \text{ individuals.}$$

$$6. \alpha = \frac{1}{10} \ln\left(\frac{6,000}{10,000}\right)$$

$$\approx -0.0511$$

$$P(20) = 10,000 e^{-0.0511(20)} \approx 3599 \text{ individuals}$$

$$P(30) \approx 2159 \text{ individuals}$$

$$15. \frac{dA}{dt} = -1.5 \times 10^{-7} A$$

$$\Rightarrow A(t) = A(0) e^{-1.5 \times 10^{-7} t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} A(0) = A(0) e^{-1.5 \times 10^{-7} t}$$

$$t = \frac{-1}{-1.5 \times 10^{-7}} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= 4620981.2 \text{ years}$$

23.

$$\frac{dP}{da} = \beta P$$

$$P(t) = 1013.25 e^{\beta a}$$

$$845.6 = P(1500) = 1013.25 e^{\beta \cdot 1500}$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{1500} \ln\left(\frac{845.6}{1013.25}\right)$$

$$\approx -0.0001206$$

$$P(8848)$$

$$= 1013.25 e^{-0.0001206 \cdot 8848}$$

$$= 348.6 \text{ mbar}$$