

- ② Rate of change of P is proportional to P . When $t=0$, $P=5000$ and when $t=1$, $P=4750$. Find P when $t=5$.

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = KP$$

$$\int \frac{1}{P} dP = \int K dt$$

$$\therefore P = Ce^{Kt}$$

$$\boxed{1} \quad 5000 = Ce^0$$

$$C = 5000$$

$$P = 5000e^{Kt}$$

$$\boxed{2} \quad 4750 = 5000e^K$$

$$.95 = e^K$$

$$\ln .95 = K$$

$$P = 5000e^{\ln .95 t}$$

$$\boxed{3} \quad P = 5000e^{(\ln .95)5}$$

$$P \approx 3868.905$$

AP Questions:

- 1) Decay rate proportional to amt
 Four yrs ago \rightarrow 12 grams
 Now \rightarrow 8 grams

How many grams 8 yrs from now?

$$t=0, g=12$$

$$t=4, g=8$$

$$t=12, g=?$$

$$\frac{dg}{dt} = Kg$$

$$g = Ce^{Kt}$$

$$12 = Ce^0$$

$$C = 12$$

$$g = 12e^{Kt}$$

$$8 = 12e^{4K}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = e^{4K}$$

$$\ln \frac{2}{3} = 4K$$

$$K = \frac{\ln \frac{2}{3}}{4}$$

$$g = 12e^{\left(\frac{\ln \frac{2}{3}}{4}\right)t}$$

$$g = 12e^{\left(\frac{\ln \frac{2}{3}}{4}\right)12}$$

$$g = 12e^{3 \ln \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$g = 12e^{\ln \frac{8}{27}}$$

$$g = 12 \cdot \frac{8}{27}$$

$$g = \frac{32}{9} \quad \boxed{C}$$