

## Day 1 solutions

### Solution to Exercise 1.1.

(1)  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0.05y$

(2)  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0.05y$  (with the initial condition of  $y(0) = 1$ )

(3) Assuming  $y(t)$  is the value of the investment in thousands of dollars, we have:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 0.07y + 1,$$

with the initial condition of  $y(0) = 1$ .

(4) Assuming  $y(t)$  is the value of the loan in thousands of dollars, we have:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 0.06y - 1.$$

(5) Assuming  $y(t)$  is the value of the loan in thousands of dollars, we have:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 0.06y - 1,$$

with the initial condition  $y(0) = 20$ .

(6) Assuming  $y(t)$  is the fish population size, we have:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ky \left(1 - \frac{y}{N}\right) - 12H.$$

(7) Assuming  $y(t)$  is the fish population size, we have:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ky \left(1 - \frac{y}{N}\right) - 0.25y.$$

(8) Assuming  $y(t)$  is the population size, we have

$$\frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{y} = ce^{-rt}, \quad \text{i.e. } \frac{dy}{dt} = cye^{-rt},$$

for some positive constants  $c$  and  $r$ . Other solutions are possible.

(9) This is a system of differential equations

$$\frac{dx_A}{dt} = \frac{C_A}{x_B}, \quad \frac{dx_B}{dt} = \frac{C_B}{x_A};$$

the parameters  $C_A$  and  $C_B$  are some constant parameters. Overall the model is:

$$\frac{dx_A}{dt} = C_A \frac{x_A}{x_B}, \quad \frac{dx_B}{dt} = C_B \frac{x_B}{x_A}.$$