

Introduction _____

1.
 - (a) Solve for $P(t)$.
 - (b) Find C when $P(0)=40$. Substitute C into $P(t)$. Find $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P(t)$. Find $\frac{dP}{dt}$ when $P=40$. What happens to P as time increases
 - (c) Find C when $P(0)=80$. Substitute C into $P(t)$. Find $\frac{dP}{dt}$ when $P=80$.
 - (d) Find C when $P(0)=100$. Substitute C into $P(t)$. Find $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} P(t)$. Find $\frac{dP}{dt}$ when $P=100$. What happens to P as time increases?
 - (e) Graph $P(t)$ for all three initial conditions.

2.
 - (a) Solve for $P(t)$.
 - (b) Find C when $P(0)=10$. Substitute C into $P(t)$. Find t when $P(t)=0$. When are all fish gone?
 - (c) Find C when $P(0)=28$. Substitute C into $P(t)$. Find $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} P(t)$. Find $\frac{dP}{dt}$ when $P=28$.
 - (d) Find C when $P(0)=80$. Substitute C into $P(t)$. Find $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} P(t)$. Find $\frac{dP}{dt}$ when $P=80$.
 - (e) Graph $P(t)$ for all three initial conditions.

3.
 - (a) Solve for $P(t)$.
 - (b) Find C when $P(0)=30$. Substitute C into $P(t)$. Find t when $P(t)=0$. Find $\frac{dP}{dt}$ when $P=30$.
 - (c) Find C when $P(0)=40$. Substitute C into $P(t)$. Find $\frac{dP}{dt}$ when $P=40$.
 - (d) Find C when $P(0)=60$. Substitute C into $P(t)$. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} P(t)$.
 - (e) Graph $P(t)$ for all three initial conditions.

4.
 - (a) Solve for $P(t)$. Show growth rate is negative for all P & t . Interpret.
 - (b) Find C when $P(0)=40$. Substitute C into $P(t)$. Find t when $P(t)=0$.
 - (c) Find C when $P(0)=60$. Substitute C into $P(t)$. Find t when $P(t)=0$.
 - (d) Graph $P(t)$ for both of the initial conditions.

5.
 - (a) Use Euler's technique to hand compute the first solution for each of the two initial conditions.
 - (b) Graph the solutions for both initial conditions using Excel and discuss the results.

Conclusion