

## Solution 7.5

8.

a) Let  $P(t) = \frac{K}{1 + Ae^{-kt}}$  for  $P(0) = 400$ ,  $P(1) = 1200$  and  $K = 10000$ ,

$$\text{then } A = \frac{K - P(0)}{P(0)} = \frac{10000 - 400}{400} = 24$$

$$P(t) = \frac{10000}{1 + 24e^{-kt}}$$

Hence,  $P(1) = \frac{10000}{1 + 24e^{-k}} = 1200$ , solving this equation  $e^{-k} = \frac{22}{72}$

$$\text{namely, } k = -\ln \frac{22}{72} \approx 1.185624$$

$$\text{Therefore, } P(t) = \frac{10000}{1 + 24\left(\frac{22}{72}\right)^t}$$

$P(t) = 5000$  It implies that

$$\text{b) } 24\left(\frac{22}{72}\right)^t = 1, \text{ Thus } t = \frac{\ln \frac{1}{24}}{\ln \frac{22}{72}} \approx 2.680491 \text{ (years)}$$