

1. We saw that the exponential model for population growth  $P' = aP$  predicts unbounded population sizes. The logistic model resolves this problem:  $P' = aP(1 - \alpha P)$  where  $a$  and  $\alpha$  are positive constants.

a) Draw a phase line for the model and use it to predict the long-term population trends.

b) Find a solution to the differential equation using separation of variables.

c) Calculate  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P(t)$  and compare with your answer for part a.

**2.** Newton's law of cooling states that the rate of change of an object's temperature is proportional to the difference between its temperature and the temperature of its environment. As a differential equation:  $T' = -k(T - T_m)$  where  $k$  is a positive constant of proportionality and  $T_m$  is the (constant) temperature of the environment.

a) Draw a phase line and use it to predict the eventual temperature of the object.

b) Find the general solution to the differential equation.

**3.** An object with initial temperature  $150^\circ\text{C}$  is placed outside, where the temperature is  $10^\circ\text{C}$ . Its temperatures at 12:15 and 12:20 are  $120^\circ\text{C}$  and  $90^\circ\text{C}$ , respectively. At what time was the object placed outside?

**4.** A 960 lb object is launched upward with initial velocity 60 ft/s. The atmosphere resists the object's motion with a force of 3 lb for each ft/s of speed. Assume that the only other force acting on the object is gravity (the acceleration of which is  $32 \text{ ft/s}^2$  downward). Find the terminal velocity of the object.