

Population model:

$P(t)$ = population as a function of time t

$\frac{dP}{dt}$
-- = rate of growth

Important Assumption:

$\frac{dP}{dt}$
-- is proportional to $P(t)$

Differential Equation:

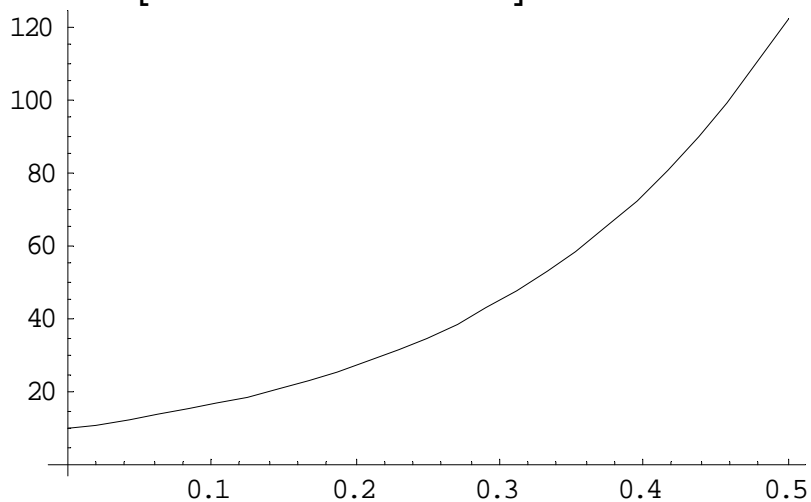
$\frac{dP}{dt}$
-- = $k P(t)$

Example from Mathematica:

```
DSolve[P'[t]==k P[t],P[t],t]
{{P[t] -> e^{k t} C[1]}}
```

```
DSolve[{P'[t]==5 P[t],P[0]==10},P[t],t]
{{P[t] -> 10 e^{5 t}}}
```

```
Plot[10 e^{5 t}, {t, 0, 0.5}]
```



-Graphics-