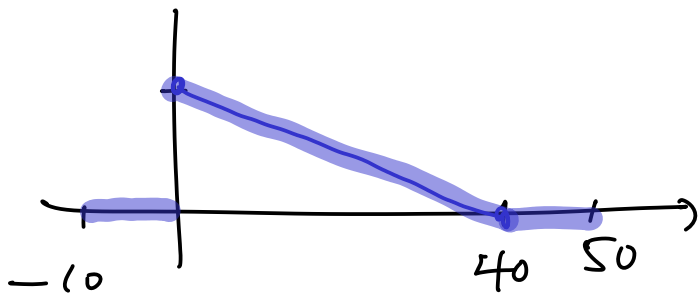


$$\textcircled{1} \quad p(t) = \begin{cases} c(1 - 0.025t) & 0 \leq t \leq 40 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

a)  $p(0) = c$        $p(40) = 0$



$$I = \text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} 40 \cdot c$$

$$\therefore c = \frac{1}{20} = 0.05$$

b)  $P(t \leq 10) = \int_0^{10} 0.05(1 - 0.025t) dt$

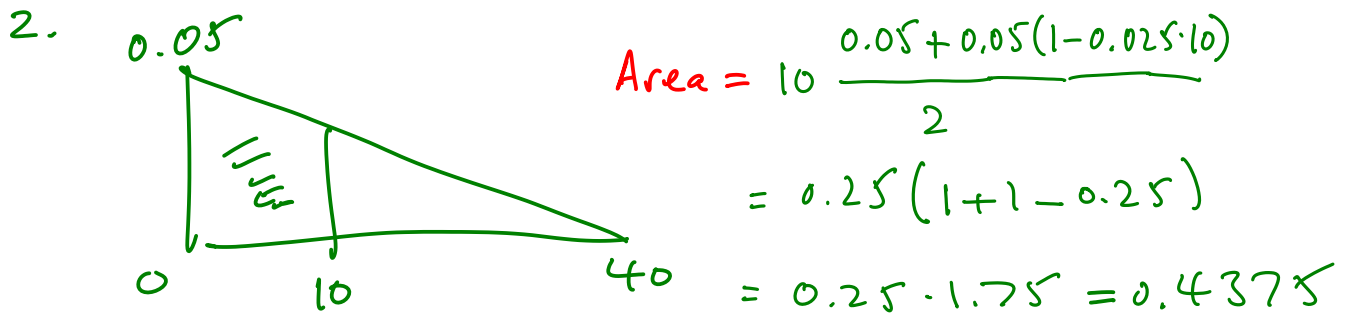
$$= 0.05 \left( t - 0.025 \frac{t^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{10} = cdf(10)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{cdf}$

$$= 0.05 (10 - 0.0125 \cdot 10^2)$$

$$= 0.5 (1 - 0.125) = 0.4375$$

Checks: 1.  $cdf(40) = 0.05 (40 - 0.0125 \cdot 40^2) = 1$



$\therefore$  43.7% chance that a tattoo will heal within 1<sup>st</sup> ten days.

c)  $\mu = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t p(t) dt = \int_0^{40} t \cdot 0.05(1 - 0.025t) dt$   
 $= 0.05 \int_0^{40} (t - 0.025t^2) dt$   
 $= 0.05 \left[ \frac{t^2}{2} - 0.025 \frac{t^3}{3} \right]_0^{40}$   
 $= 0.05 \left[ \frac{40^2}{2} - 0.025 \frac{40^3}{3} \right] = 13.333\dots$

$\therefore$  On average a tattoo will take 13.3 days to heal.

d) Set  $cdf(t) = \frac{1}{2}$ , solve for  $t$ .

$$0.05(t - 0.0125 \cdot t^2) = 0.5$$

$$t - 0.0125t^2 = 10$$

$$0.0125t^2 - t + 10 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \cdot 0.0125 \cdot 10}}{2 \cdot 0.0125}$$

$$= \cancel{68.28}, \boxed{11.7}$$

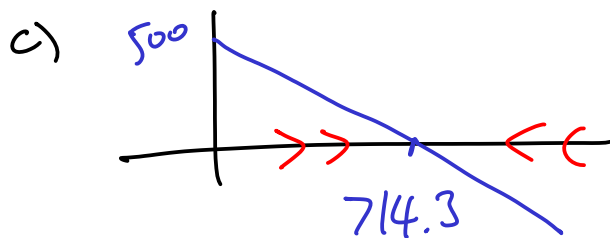
$\therefore$  Half the tattoos will heal By 11.7 days

② a)  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 500 - 0.7y$

b) Equi  $\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow 500 - 0.7y = 0$

$$y = \frac{500}{0.7} = 714.3$$

$\therefore$  There is one equilibrium: 714.3 mg



$\therefore$  714.3 mg is a stable equilibrium

d) In the long run the amount of drug in the body stabilizes at 714.3 mg

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{dB}{dt} = \frac{3B}{t} \quad \int \frac{dB}{B} = 3 \int \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$\ln |B| = 3 \ln |t| + C$$

Since  $B, t > 0$        $\ln B = 3 \ln t + C$

$$B = e^{3 \ln t + C} = e^C \cdot e^{3 \ln t} =$$

$$= e^C (e^{\ln t})^3 = \underbrace{e^C}_k t^3 = kt^3$$

$\therefore$  General solution  $B = kt^3$

$B(0) = 0 \neq 4$ , so no particular solution.  $\ddot{\smile}$