

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ky$$

Solu

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int k dt$$

$$\ln y = \int k dt$$

$$\ln y = kt + C$$

$$\ln y = kt \ln e + C \ln e$$

$$\ln y = \ln e^{kt} + \ln e^C$$

$$\ln y = \ln (e^{kt} \cdot e^C)$$

$$\text{Therefore, } y = e^{kt} \cdot C$$

$$y = Ce^{kt}$$

At the beginning of the experience

$$t=0 \text{ and } y=20$$

$$20 = Ce^{k(0)}$$

$$20 = C \dots \text{--- (1)}$$

At  $t = 5 \text{ hrs}$

$$y = 20$$

$$y = 2 \times 20 = 40 \dots \text{--- (2)}$$

Inputting the value of  $C$  into  $y$  in eqn 1

$$40 = 20e^{kt}$$

$$\frac{40}{20} = e^{5k}$$

$$2 = e^{5k}$$

$$2 = e^{5k}$$

$$\ln 2 = 5k$$

$$0.6931 = 5k$$

$$k = \frac{0.6931}{5} = 0.13862$$

$$5$$

$$= 0.13862$$

$$\text{model } y = 20e^{kt}$$

$$2) \text{ } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ day} = 24 \text{ hrs} + 12 \text{ hrs}$$

$$t = 36 \text{ hrs}$$

$$y = 20e^{0.13862(36)}$$

$$y = 20e^{5.00032}$$

$$= 147.036 \times 20 = 2940 \text{ bacteria}$$

$$d) \text{ if } C = 10$$

$$y = 10e^{kt}$$

$$y = 10e^{0.13862t}$$

$$y = 10e^{kt}$$

$$\text{when } C = 30$$

$$y = 30e^{kt}$$

$$= 30e^{0.13863t}$$

when  $P = 50$

$$y = 50e^{kt}$$

$$= 50e^{0.13863t}$$

time  $t = 0$  to  $t = 30$  hours