

1. A certain rumor spreads through a community at the rate $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2y(1 - y)$ where y is the proportion of the population ($0 \leq y \leq 1$) that has heard the rumor at time t .
- What proportion of the population has heard the rumor when it is spreading the fastest?
 - If at time $t = 0$ ten percent of the people have heard the rumor, find y as a function of t .
 - At what time t is the rumor spreading the fastest?

2. Sociologists sometimes use the phrase “social diffusion” to describe the way information spreads through a population. The information might be a rumor, a cultural fad, or news about a technical innovation. In a sufficiently large population, the number of people x , diffusion, dx/dt , is assumed to be proportional to the number of people who have the information times the number of people who do not. This leads to the differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = kx(N - x) \text{ where } N \text{ is the size of the population. Suppose that } t \text{ is time in}$$

days, $k = \frac{1}{250}$, and two people start a rumor at time $t = 0$ in a population of 1000 people.

- a) Find x as a function of t .
- b) When will half the population have heard the rumor?
- c) Show that the rumor is spreading the fastest at the time found in (b).

3. Let $P(t)$ represent the number of wolves in a population at time t years, when $t \geq 0$. the population $P(t)$ is increasing at a rate directly proportional to $800 - P$, where the constant of proportionality is k . (Note that this does not fit the general formula for logistic growth)

a) If $P(0) = 500$, find $P(t)$ in terms of t and k .

b) If $P(2) = 700$, find k .

c) Find $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P(t)$