

# AP Calculus BC

## **Topic:** Logistic Growth

#### Instructions

Solve the following problems. Show all your work clearly. Include constants and coefficients for partial fractions, and evaluate integrals where required.

## **Practice Problems**

- 1. **Partial Fraction Decomposition:** Find the values of A and B for the following rational expressions:
  - (i)  $\frac{x-10}{x^2-3x} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x-3}$
  - (ii)  $\frac{5x+8}{x^2+4x-5} = \frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{x+5}$
  - (iii)  $\frac{4x-3}{x^2-9} = \frac{A}{x-3} + \frac{B}{x+3}$
- 2. Evaluate the Integral: Evaluate the following integrals using partial fractions:

(i) 
$$\int \frac{3x+2}{x^2-5x+6} dx$$

(ii) 
$$\int \frac{2x^2}{x^3 - 9x} dx$$

- (iii)  $\int \frac{6}{x^2-1} dx$
- 3. Solve the Differential Equation: Solve the following differential equations:

(i) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x}{x^2 - 3x}$$
  
(ii)  $F'(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + x - 6}$   
(iii)  $G'(t) = \frac{t^2}{t^3 - 4t}$ 

- 4. Integrate Without Partial Fractions: Find the integral directly (without decomposing into partial fractions):
  - (i)  $\int \frac{x^2+3}{x^2-x} dx$
  - (ii)  $\int \frac{3x^2}{x^3 x^2} dx$
  - (iii)  $\int \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 3x + 2} dx$
- 5. **Basic Logistic Growth Model:** Solve the following differential equations for logistic growth:
  - (i)  $\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.2P(1 \frac{P}{50})$ , with P(0) = 5.
  - (ii)  $\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.1P(1 \frac{P}{100})$ , with P(0) = 10.
  - (iii)  $\frac{dN}{dt} = 0.3N(1 \frac{N}{300})$ , with N(0) = 20.
  - (iv)  $\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.05P(1 \frac{P}{200})$ , with P(0) = 50.

#### 6. Real-World Applications:

(i) A population of fish in a lake grows according to the logistic equation:

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.1P\left(1 - \frac{P}{500}\right),$$

where P is the population size and t is time in years. If the initial population is 50, find the population size after 10 years.

(ii) A bacterial culture grows according to the logistic equation:

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.5P\left(1 - \frac{P}{1000}\right).$$

If the initial population is 200, determine the limiting population size.

### Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is the correct partial fraction decomposition of  $\frac{3x+7}{x^2-4}$ ?

a. 
$$\frac{A}{x+2} + \frac{B}{x-2}$$
  
b. 
$$\frac{A}{x-2} + \frac{B}{x^2-2}$$
  
c. 
$$\frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x^2-4}$$
  
d. 
$$\frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{x+2}$$

2. Evaluate  $\int \frac{4x}{x^2-1} dx$  using partial fractions.

a.  $\ln|x+1| - \ln|x-1| + C$ 

- b.  $\ln|x-1| + \ln|x+1| + C$
- c.  $2\ln|x-1| + C$
- d.  $2\ln|x+1| + C$

- 3. Which of the following represents the general solution of the logistic equation  $\frac{dP}{dt} = kP(1 \frac{P}{K})?$ 
  - a.  $P(t) = \frac{K}{1+Ce^{-kt}}$ b.  $P(t) = \frac{K}{1-Ce^{kt}}$ c.  $P(t) = \frac{K}{1+Ce^{kt}}$ d.  $P(t) = \frac{K}{1-Ce^{-kt}}$

4. Solve  $\int \frac{6}{x^2-9} dx$  using partial fractions.

- a.  $\ln |x+3| \ln |x-3| + C$ b.  $\frac{1}{3} \ln |x+3| + \ln |x-3| + C$ c.  $\ln |x-3| + \ln |x+3| + C$
- d.  $\frac{1}{2} \ln |x+3| + \frac{1}{2} \ln |x-3| + C$

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