

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = \frac{1}{5}(100-B) \quad B(0) = 20$$

(a) 40 grams \rightarrow weight \rightarrow Plug in for B $\frac{dB}{dt} \Big|_{B=40} = \frac{1}{5}(100-40) = 12$

70 grams \rightarrow Plug in for B $\frac{dB}{dt} \Big|_{B=70} = \frac{1}{5}(100-70) = 6$

faster when $B=40$ since $12 > 6$

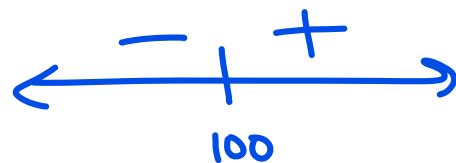
(b) $\frac{d^2B}{dt^2} \quad \frac{dB}{dt} = \frac{1}{5}(100-B)$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{dB}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(20 - \frac{1}{5}B \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2B}{dt^2} = -\frac{1}{5} \frac{dB}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d^2B}{dt^2} = -\frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} (100-B)$$

if $B=100$, $\frac{d^2B}{dt^2} = 0$



our $B(t)$ is concave down for $B < 100$ and the pic changes

Concavity before B reaches 100

(c) $\frac{dB}{dt} = \frac{1}{5}(100-B)$

$$\int \frac{dB}{100-B} = \int \frac{1}{5} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{-1} \ln|100-B| = \frac{1}{5}t + C$$

$$-1 \ln|100-20| = \frac{1}{5}(0) + C$$

$$-\ln 80 = C$$

$$\frac{-\ln|100-B|}{-1} = \frac{\frac{1}{5}t - \ln 80}{-1}$$

$$e^{\ln|100-B|} = e^{-\frac{1}{5}t + \ln 80}$$

$$100-B = e^{-\frac{1}{5}t + \ln 80}$$

$$-B = e^{-\frac{1}{5}t + \ln 80} - 100$$

$$B = -e^{-\frac{1}{5}t + \ln 80} + 100$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(1 - \frac{2}{x^2}\right)(y-1)$$

$$f(1) = 2$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{(1,2)} = \left(1 - \frac{2}{1^2}\right)(2-1) = (-1)(1) = \textcircled{-1}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad \int \frac{dy}{y-1} = \int \left(1 - \frac{2}{x^2}\right) dx$$

$$f(1) = 2$$

$$\ln|y-1| = x - \frac{2x^{-1}}{-1} + c$$

$$\ln|y-1| = e^x + 2x^{-1} - 3$$

$$y-1 = e^{x + \frac{2}{x} - 3}$$

$$\ln|2-1| = 1 + \frac{2}{1} + c$$

$$y = e^{x + \frac{2}{x} - 3} + 1$$

$$0 = 3 + c$$

$$\textcircled{c = -3}$$

