

Applications of First-order Linear Differential Equations

Learning Objectives

- Solve first-order differential equations problems about compound interest
- Solve first-order differential equations problems involving equilibrium price

Solve first-order differential equations problems about compound interest

A bank account is opened with an initial deposit of \$12,000. The account earns 6.5% (continuously) compounded interest per year. Funds are withdrawn from the account at a rate of \$500 per year. Find the equation that models the amount of money in the account *B* at time *t*. Round your constants to the nearest penny.

Solve first-order differential equations problems involving equilibrium price

2. Suppose the demand, D = D(t), and supply, S = S(t) for a certain commodity both depend on the price p = p(t) and the rate of change of price, p' = p'(t), as given below:

$$D = 20 - 4p + 5p'$$

 $S = -15 + 3p + 6p'.$

a. You are given the initial condition p(0) = 12. Find the correct differential equation when the price is at equilibrium.

b. Solve the resulting differential equation.

ANSWER KEY

1. $B(t) = 7692.31 + 4307.69e^{0.065t}$ 2. $p' + 7p - 35 = 0, p(0) = 12; p(t) = 5 + 7e^{-7t}$