Question #9621The rate of decay of a strain of bacteria is proportional to the number of bacteria remaining. Show this as a differential equation and give an example of its solution with chosen numerical input.

**Solution.** Assume that x(t) is the number of bacterias at the moment of time t. x(0) = X is the initial quantity of bacterias. Next,  $x'(t) = -\lambda x(t)$ , where  $\lambda > 0$  is some constant. The solution of this differential equation is  $x(t) = Xe^{-\lambda t}$ , consider  $X = 10^9$ , hence the number of bacterias at the moment t will equal  $x(t) = 10^9 e^{-\lambda t}$ .