

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4\sqrt{y} \ln x}{x}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} \frac{dy}{dx} dx = \int \frac{4 \ln x}{x} dx$$

$$\int y^{-\frac{1}{2}} dy = 4 \int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$$

$$2y^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4 \int u du$$

$$2\sqrt{y} = 4 \left( \frac{u^2}{2} \right) + C$$

$$2\sqrt{y} = 2 (\ln x)^2 + C \quad y(e) = 1$$

$$\sqrt{y} = (\ln x)^2 + C \quad C = 0$$

$$y = (\ln x)^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } u &= \ln x \\ du &= \frac{1}{x} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = .001 P(100 - P)$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{.1}{100} P(100 - P)$$

$$P = \frac{100}{1 + Ae^{-.1t}}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{k}{M} P(M - P)$$

$$P = \frac{M}{1 + Ae^{-kt}}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = .04P - .0004P^2$$

$$= \frac{k}{M} P (M - P)$$

$$= .0004P (100 - P)$$

$$= \frac{.04}{100} P (100 - P)$$