## Non-linear equation

Although non-linear differential equations are in general very difficult to solve, there is one almost obvious case where the solution is easy: if the generation rate g(t) is very large and then shuts off, and if  $n >> n_o + p_o$ , the equation becomes  $\frac{dn}{dt} \approx -K(T) n^2$  or, with

$$K(T) = \frac{1}{(n_o + p_o)\tau_o}, \frac{dn}{dt} \approx -\frac{n^2}{(n_o + p_o)\tau_o}$$
. This is easily integrated to give

$$\frac{1}{n(t)} - \frac{1}{n(0)} = \frac{t}{(n_o + p_o)\tau_o}, \text{ or, re-arranging, } n(t) = \frac{n(0) (n_o + p_o) \tau_o}{n(0) t + (n_o + p_o) \tau_o} \text{ which, for }$$

large values of t, decreases linearly with t.