

4. **The initial bacterium count in a culture is 500. A biologist later makes a sample count of bacteria in the culture and finds that the relative rate of growth is 40% per hour.**
 - a. **Find a function that models the number of bacteria after t-hours.**
 - b. **What is the estimated count after 10 hours?**
 - c. **How many hours before the population reaches half a million bacteria?**

5. **A culture starts with 1500 bacteria and the number doubles every 30 minutes.**
 - a. **Find the number of bacteria after 2 hours.**
 - b. **After how many minutes will there be 4000 bacteria?**

6. **The population of the world in 2000 was 6.1 billion, and the estimated relative growth rate was 1.4 % per year. If the population continues to grow at this rate, when will it reach 122 billion?**

HWK Natural Growth & Decay Models

①

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ life} = 1600 \text{ years}$$

$$P = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} P = P e^{r(1600)}$$

$$\text{OR } \frac{1}{2}(1) = 1 e^{1600r}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}P}{P} = \frac{P e^{1600r}}{P}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{1600r}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{1600r}$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = 1600r$$

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$$r = \frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{1600}$$
$$r \approx -0.0004332$$

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②

$$\text{Model } A(x) = 1 \left(e^{\frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{1600} x} \right) \text{ OR } A(x) = e^{-0.0004332(x)}$$

$$1a) A(3200) = e^{\frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{1600}(3200)}$$
$$= 0.25$$

$$\text{OR } A(3200) = e^{-0.0004332(3200)}$$
$$\approx 0.2500135$$

$$1b) A(800) = e^{\frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{1600}(800)}$$

$$\text{OR } A(800) = e^{-0.0004332(800)}$$

$$= 0.707107$$

$$\text{OR } A(800) \approx 0.707116$$

③ See Above

#2 HWK $A(x) = P e^{-rx}$

$$P = 40$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ life} = 8.1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} P = P e^{-r(8.1)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} P}{P} = \frac{P e^{8.1r}}{P}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{8.1r}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 8.1r$$

$$20 = 40 e^{r(8.1)}$$

$$\frac{20}{40} = \frac{40 e^{8.1r}}{40}$$

$$0.5 = e^{8.1r}$$

$$\ln 0.5 = 8.1r$$

$$r = \frac{\ln 0.5}{8.1}$$

$$r \approx -0.08557$$

$$\frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{8.1} = r$$

$$r \approx -0.08557$$

model

$$A(x) \approx 40 e^{-0.08557 x}$$

$$A(x) = 40 e^{\frac{\ln(\frac{1}{2})}{8.1} x}$$

2a) $A(5) = 40 e^{-0.08557(5)} \approx 26.0764$

$$A(5) = 40 \frac{\ln(\frac{1}{2})}{8.1} \cdot 5 \approx 26.0759$$

2b)

$$15 = 40 e^{-0.08557 x}$$

$$\frac{15}{40} = e^{-0.08557 x}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{15}{40}\right) = -0.08557 x$$

$$x = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{15}{40}\right)}{-0.08557}$$

$$x \approx 11.462$$

#3 LV pop 258000 in 1990

Model $A(x) = 258e^{kx}$

$x = \begin{matrix} \text{years} \\ \text{since} \\ 1990 \end{matrix}$

pop in
1000's

$$t_{2000} = 10$$

$$t_{1990} = 0$$

$$t_{2010} = 20$$

$$t_{2020} = 30$$

$$t_{2017} = 27$$

$$A(10) = 478000$$

↓

$$478 = 258e^{k(10)}$$

$$\frac{478}{258} = \frac{258e^{10k}}{258}$$

$$\frac{478}{258} = e^{10k}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{478}{258}\right) = 10k$$

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$$k = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{478}{258}\right)}{10} \approx$$

$$\approx 0.061665$$

Model

$$A(x) = 258e^{\frac{\ln\left(\frac{478}{258}\right)}{10}x}$$

$$A(x) = 258e^{0.061665x}$$

$$A(27) = 1363.6$$

↓

LV pop in
2017

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So Las Vegas pop in 2017 $\approx 1364,000$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad P = 500$$

$$r = 40\% \text{ per hour}$$

$$A(x) = 500 e^{rx}$$

$$r = 0.40$$

$$A(x) = 500 e^{0.40x}$$

44

$$A(10) = 500 e^{0.40(10)} = 27299.075$$

$$\approx 27299$$

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$$A(x) = 500000$$

$$500000 = 500 e^{0.40x}$$

$$\frac{500000}{500} = \frac{500 e^{0.40x}}{500}$$

$$1000 = e^{0.40x}$$

$$\ln 1000 = 0.40x$$

$$x = \frac{\ln 1000}{0.40} \approx 17.269$$

5) $A(x) = 1500 e^{rx}$
 Double time 30 minutes

$$A(30) = 3000$$

$$3000 = 1500 e^{r(30)}$$

$$\frac{3000}{1500} = \frac{1500 e^{30r}}{1500}$$

$$2 = e^{30r}$$

$$\ln 2 = 30r$$

$$r = \frac{\ln 2}{30} \approx 0.0231$$

Model $A(x) = 1500 e^{\frac{\ln 2}{30} x}$

$$A(x) = 1500 e^{0.0231 x}$$

59) $A(x) = ?$ after 2 hours = 120 minutes

$$A(120) = 1500 e^{\frac{\ln 2}{30}(120)} \approx 24000$$

$$A(120) = 1500 e^{0.0231(120)} \approx 23985.875$$

5h) $A(x) = 4000 \rightarrow 4000 = 1500 e^{\frac{\ln 2}{30} x}$

OR $\frac{4000}{1500} = \frac{1500 e^{\frac{\ln 2}{30} x}}{1500}$

$$\ln\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) = \frac{\ln 2}{30} x$$

$$x = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}{\frac{\ln 2}{30}} \approx 42.460$$

$$\frac{8}{3} = e^{\frac{\ln 2}{30} x}$$

$$\ln \frac{8}{3} = \frac{\ln 2}{30} x$$

$$x \approx 42.451$$

$$x = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}{\frac{\ln 2}{30}}$$

⑥ Let $t=0$ be 2000 $x = \text{years since 2000}$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 6.1 \\ r &= 4.1\% \text{ per year} \\ r &= 0.041 \end{aligned}$$

$$A(x) = 6.1 e^{0.041x}$$

↓
in
billions
of
people

↘ years
since
2000

$$A(x) = 122 \text{ billion}$$

$$122 = 6.1 e^{0.041x}$$

$$\frac{122}{6.1} = e^{0.041x}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{122}{6.1}\right) = 0.041x$$

$$x = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{122}{6.1}\right)}{0.041} \approx 73.0666$$

In the year 2073 according to model