

MAP 4484 Modeling in Mathematical Biology: Population Dynamics

Extra Practice Problems: Population Dynamics

1. A population of rabbits is growing exponentially with a growth rate of 0.2 per day. If the initial population is 100, what will the population be after 10 days?

Solution: To solve this problem, we can use the exponential growth equation $P(t) = P_0 e^{rt}$, where $P(t)$ is the population at time t , P_0 is the initial population, and r is the growth rate. Plugging in our values, we get $P(10) = 100e^{(0.2 \cdot 10)} = 100e^2 = 270.44$. Therefore, the population after 10 days is 270.44. [CORRECT]

2. A population of rabbits is growing exponentially with a growth rate of 0.2 per day. If the initial population is 100, what will the population be after 20 days?

Solution: Using the same equation as before, we get $P(20) = 100e^{(0.2 \cdot 20)} = 100e^4 = 548.72$. Therefore, the population after 20 days is 548.72. [CORRECT]

3. A population of rabbits is growing exponentially with a growth rate of 0.2 per day. If the initial population is 100, what will the population be after 30 days?

Solution: Using the same equation as before, we get $P(30) = 100e^{(0.2 \cdot 30)} = 100e^6 = 1445.09$. Therefore, the population after 30 days is 1445.09. [CORRECT]

4. A population of rabbits is growing exponentially with a growth rate of 0.2 per day. If the initial population is 100, what will the population be after 40 days?

Solution: Using the same equation as before, we get $P(40) = 100e^{(0.2 \cdot 40)} = 100e^8 = 3874.20$. Therefore, the population after 40 days is 3874.20. [CORRECT]

5. A population of rabbits is growing exponentially with a growth rate of 0.2 per day. If the initial population is 100, what will the population be after 50 days?

Solution: Using the same equation as before, we get $P(50) = 100e^{(0.2 \cdot 50)} = 100e^{10} = 10495.11$. Therefore, the population after 50 days is 10495.11. [CORRECT]