1. A town has an initial population of 20000. The town's population for the next 10 years is provided below. Which type of function would be most appropriate to model the town's population?

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pop.	20000	20020	20032	20041	20048	20053	20058	20062	20065

- A. Exponential
- B. Linear
- C. Non-Linear Power
- D. Logarithmic
- E. None of the above
- 2. For the scenario below, use the model for the volume of a cylinder as $V = \pi r^2 h$ to find the coefficient for the model of the new volume $V_{extnew} = kr^2 h$.

Pepsi wants to increase the volume of soda in their cans. They've decided to increase the radius by 18 percent and increase the height by 15 percent. They want to model the new volume based on the radius and height of the original cans.

- A. k = 0.01527
- B. k = 0.00486
- C. k = 5.03051
- D. k = 1.60126
- E. None of the above.
- 3. Choose the model type that would best describe the scenario below.

Big O notation is common in computer science to describe how fast a program can solve a particular problem. Big O notation categorizes functions according to their growth rates, the same way we have categorized modeling real-world problems by certain types of functions. When analyzing a particular program, a student found the computer to

need x^x time to complete, where x was the number of inputs into the program.

- A. Indirect variation
- B. Direct variation
- C. Joint variation
- D. None of the above
- 4. For the scenario below, find the variation constant k of the model (if possible).

In an alternative galaxy, the cube of the time, T (Earth years), required for a planet to orbit $Sun \chi$ increases as the quartic of the distance, d (AUs), that the planet is from $Sun \chi$ increases. For example, when Ea's average distance from $Sun \chi$ is 6, it takes 84 Earth days to complete an orbit.

- A. k = 457.333
- B. k = 768144384.000
- C. k = 4.028
- D. k = 2.798
- E. Unable to compute the constant based on the information given.
- 5. For the scenario below, model the rate of vibration (cm/s) of the string in terms of the length of the string. Then determine the variation constant k of the model (if possible). The constant should be in terms of cm and s.

The rate of vibration of a string under constant tension varies based on the type of string and the length of the string. The rate of vibration of string ω decreases as the quartic length of the string decreases. For example, when string ω is 5 mm long, the rate of vibration is 20 cm/s.

A. k = 12500.00

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- B. k = 0.03
- C. k = 1.25
- D. k = 320.00
- E. None of the above.

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