

This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found [here](#).

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey [here](#).

Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.

51. The temperature of an object, T , in a different surrounding temperature T_s will behave according to the formula $T(t) = Ae^{kt} + T_s$, where t is minutes, A is a constant, and k is a constant. Use this formula and the situation below to construct a model that describes the uranium's temperature, T , based on the amount of time t (in minutes) that have passed. Choose the correct constant k from the options below. Uranium is taken out of the reactor with a temperature of 190°C and is placed into a 18°C bath to cool. After 12 minutes, the uranium has cooled to 139°C . The solution is None of the above

A. $k = -0.06397$

This uses A as the initial temperature and solves for k incorrectly.

B. $k = -0.03760$

This uses A as the initial temperature and solves for k incorrectly.

C. $k = -0.03760$

This uses A as the initial temperature and solves for k correctly.

D. $k = -0.06501$

This uses A correctly and solves for k incorrectly.

E. None of the above

* This is the correct answer as $k = -0.02931$.

General comments: The initial temperature is when $t = 0$. Unlike power models, that means A is not the initial temperature!

52. 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? Check for table in main PDF. The solution is Logarithmic

A. Non-Linear Power

This suggests a growth faster than constant but slower than exponential.

B. Logarithmic

This suggests the slowest of growths that we know.

C. Exponential

This suggests the fastest of growths that we know.

D. Linear

This suggests a constant growth. You would be able to add or subtract the same amount year-to-year if this is the correct answer.

E. None of the above

Please contact the coordinator to discuss why you believe none of the options model the population.

General Comments: We are trying to compare the growth rate of the population. Growth rates can be characterized from slowest to fastest as: logarithmic, indirect, linear, direct, exponential. The best way to approach this is to first compare it to linear (is it linear, faster than linear, or slower than linear)? If faster, is it as fast as exponential? If slower, is it as slow as logarithmic?

53. Using the scenario below, model the situation using an exponential function and a base of $\frac{1}{2}$. Then, solve for the half-life of the element, rounding to the nearest day. The half-life of an element is the amount of time it takes for the element to decay to half of its initial starting amount. There is initially 592 grams of element X and after 14 years there is 59 grams remaining. The solution is About 1460 days

A. About 2190 days

This uses the correct model but a base of e rather than $\frac{1}{2}$.

B. About 365 days

This models half-life as a linear function.

C. About 1460 days

* This is the correct option.

D. About 6935 days

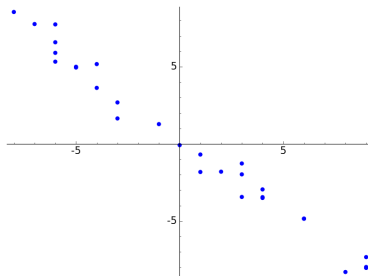
This uses the correct model but solves for the exponential constant incorrectly.

E. None of the above

Please contact the coordinator if you believe all the options above are incorrect.

General comments: The model should be $A(t) = A_0\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{kt}$, where $A(t)$ is the amount after t years, A_0 is the initial amount, and k is decay constant. To find the half-life, you need to solve for k by using the amount after x years, then solve for the time t when $A = \frac{A_0}{2}$. Your answer would be in years, so convert to days.

54. Determine the appropriate model for the graph of points below.



The solution is Linear model

A. Logarithmic model

For this to be the correct option, we want a rapid change early, then an extremely slow change later.

B. Exponential model

For this to be the correct option, we want an extremely slow change early, then a rapid change later.

C. Linear model

For this to be the correct option, we need to see a mostly straight line of points.

D. Non-linear Power model

For this to be the correct option, we need to see a polynomial or rational shape.

E. None of the above

For this to be the correct option, we want to see no pattern in the points.

General comments: This question is testing if you can associate the models with their graphical representation. If you are having trouble, go back to the corresponding Core module to learn about the specific function you are having trouble recognizing.
