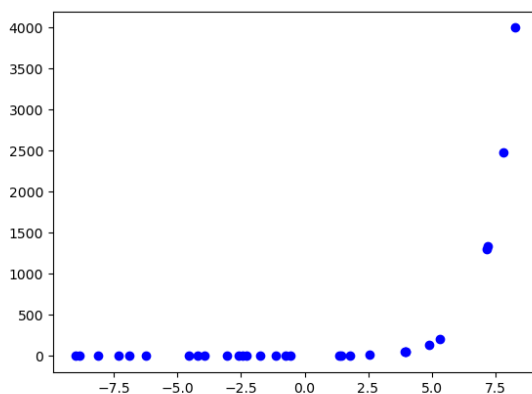


1. The temperature of an object, T , in a different surrounding temperature T_s will behave according to the formula $T(t) = Ae^{kt} + T_s$, where t is minutes, A is a constant, and k is a constant. Use this formula and the situation below to construct a model that describes the uranium's temperature, 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 130°C and is placed into a 16°C bath to cool. After 26 minutes, the uranium has cooled to 67°C .

- A. $k = -0.02636$
- B. $k = -0.02577$
- C. $k = -0.03599$
- D. $k = -0.03599$
- E. None of the above

-
2. Determine the appropriate model for the graph of points below.



- A. Non-linear Power model
- B. Logarithmic model
- C. Exponential model
- D. Linear model

E. None of the above

3. 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 140°C and is placed into a 15°C bath to cool. After 27 minutes, the uranium has cooled to 94°C .

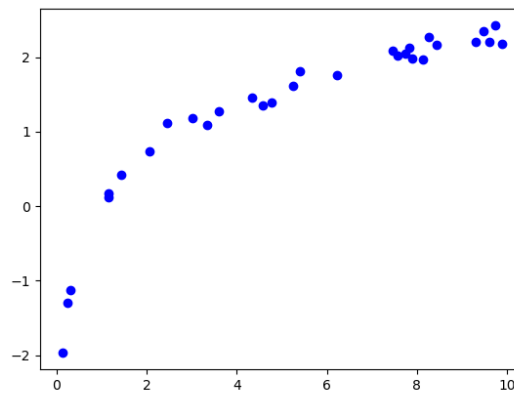
- A. $k = -0.02777$
 - B. $k = -0.02119$
 - C. $k = -0.02119$
 - D. $k = -0.02724$
 - E. None of the above
-

4. Using the scenario below, model the population of bacteria α in terms of the number of minutes, t that pass. Then, choose the correct approximate (*rounded to the nearest minute*) replication rate of bacteria- α .

A newly discovered bacteria, α , is being examined in a lab. The lab started with a petri dish of 2 bacteria- α . After 2 hours, the petri dish has 1011 bacteria- α . Based on similar bacteria, the lab believes bacteria- α triples after some undetermined number of minutes.

- A. About 80 minutes
- B. About 144 minutes
- C. About 13 minutes
- D. About 24 minutes
- E. None of the above

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



- A. Linear model
- B. Exponential model
- C. Non-linear Power model
- D. Logarithmic model
- E. None of the above

6. A town has an initial population of 90000. 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	90000	89986	89978	89972	89967	89964	89961	89958	89956

- A. Logarithmic
- B. Exponential
- C. Non-Linear Power
- D. Linear
- E. None of the above

7. 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 978 grams of element X and after 8 years there is 139 grams remaining.

- A. About 730 days
- B. About 1460 days
- C. About 365 days
- D. About 3650 days
- E. None of the above

-
8. A town has an initial population of 80000. 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	79977	79965	79937	79925	79897	79885	79857	79845	79817

- A. Logarithmic
- B. Linear
- C. Non-Linear Power
- D. Exponential
- E. None of the above

-
9. 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 963 grams of element X and after 5 years there is 96 grams remaining.

- A. About 730 days
- B. About 0 days
- C. About 2190 days
- D. About 365 days
- E. None of the above

-
10. Using the scenario below, model the population of bacteria α in terms of the number of minutes, t that pass. Then, choose the correct approximate (*rounded to the nearest minute*) replication rate of bacteria- α .

A newly discovered bacteria, α , is being examined in a lab. The lab started with a petri dish of 4 bacteria- α . After 1 hours, the petri dish has 11 bacteria- α . Based on similar bacteria, the lab believes bacteria- α doubles after some undetermined number of minutes.

- A. About 362 minutes
 - B. About 361 minutes
 - C. About 60 minutes
 - D. About 60 minutes
 - E. None of the above
-