1. Choose the model type that would best describe the scenario below.

Social distancing is a common tactic to counter potential epidemics. This is due to the exponential increase in number of people infected as the density of people living in an area increases.

- A. Indirect variation
- B. Joint variation
- C. Direct variation
- D. 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 decrease the height by 10 percent. They want to model the new volume based on the radius and height of the original cans.

- A. k = 0.01018
- B. k = 0.00324
- C. k = 1.25316
- D. k = 3.93692
- E. None of the above.
- 3. 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 increases as the square length of the string increases. For example, when string ω is 5 mm long, the rate of vibration is 40 cm/s.

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- A. k = 1000.00
- B. k = 10.00
- C. k = 1.60
- D. k = 160.00
- E. None of the above.
- 4. 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.	20020	20320	21620	25120	32500	45920	68020	101920	151220

- A. Linear
- B. Non-Linear Power
- C. Logarithmic
- D. Exponential
- E. None of the above
- 5. For the scenario below, find the variation constant k of the model (if possible).

In an alternative galaxy, the quartic of the time, T (Earth years), required for a planet to orbit $Sun \chi$ increases as the square of the distance, d (AUs), that the planet is from $Sun \chi$ increases. For example, when Ea's average distance from $Sun \chi$ is 4, it takes 100 Earth days to complete an orbit.

- A. k = 6250000.000
- B. k = 1600000000.000
- C. k = 1.581
- D. k = 4.028

E. Unable to compute the constant based on the information given.

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