

Ch 7 # 22, 24, 27, 28, 31, 32

22. An isotope of neptunium has a half life of 65 minutes. If the decay of Np-240 is modeled by the differential equation $dy/dt = -ky$, where t is measured in minutes, what is the decay constant k ?

$$65 \text{ min} = \ln(2) / k$$

$$\ln(2) / 65 \text{ min} = k$$

$$k = 0.01066$$

24. A colony of bacteria is grown under ideal conditions in a laboratory so that the population increases exponentially with time. At the end of 3 hours there are 10,000 bacteria. At the end of 5 hours there are 40,000 bacteria. How many bacteria were present initially?

$$10k = y_0 e^{(k * 3)}$$

$$40k = y_0 e^{(k * 5)}$$

27. $y = y_0 e^{(kt)}$; $(0, 2)$, $(2, 5)$

$$2 = y_0 e^{(k * 0)}$$

$$2 = y_0$$

$$5 = y_0 e^{(k * 2)}$$

$$5 = 2e^{(k * 2)}$$

$$5/2 = e^{(k * 2)}$$

$$\ln(5/2) = k * 2$$

$$\ln(5/2)/2 = k$$

$$y = 2e^{(k * 0.458145)}$$

28. $y = y_0 e^{(kt)}$; $(-3, 3)$, $(0, 1.1)$

$$1.1 = y_0 e^{(k * 0)}$$

$$1.1 = y_0$$

$$3 = y_0 e^{(k * -3)}$$

$$3 = 1.1e^{(k * -3)}$$

$$3/1.1 = e^{(k * -3)}$$

$$\ln(3/1.1) = k * -3$$

$$\ln(3/1.1)/-3 = k$$

$$y = 1.1e^{(k * -0.334434)}$$

31. Suppose that a cup of soup cooled from 90°C to 60°C in 10 min in a room whose temperature was 20°C . Use Newton's law of cooling to answer the following questions.

$$T(t) = T_s + (T_0 - T_s) e^{-kt}$$

$$T(t) = 20^\circ\text{C} + (90^\circ\text{C} - 20^\circ\text{C}) e^{-kt}$$

$$T(t) = 20^\circ\text{C} + 70^\circ\text{C} e^{-kt}$$

$$60^\circ\text{C} = 20^\circ\text{C} + 70^\circ\text{C} e^{(-k * 10)}$$

$$40^\circ\text{C} = 70^\circ\text{C} e^{(-k * 10)}$$

$$4/7 = e^{(-k * 10)}$$

$$\ln(4/7) = -10k$$

$$k = \ln(7/4) / 10$$

$$k = 0.055962$$

a. How much longer would it take the soup to cool to 35°C?

27.527 min (solved with calculator)

b. Instead of being left to stand in the room, the cup of 90°C soup is put into a freezer whose temperature is -15°C. How long will it take the soup to cool from 90°C to 35°C?

13.258 min (solved with calculator)

32. The temperature of an ingot of silver is 60°C above room temperature right now. Twenty minutes ago, it was 70°C above room temperature. How far above room temperature will the silver be:

$$60^{\circ}\text{C} = 25^{\circ}\text{C} + 45^{\circ}\text{C} e^{(-k * 20)}$$

$$35^{\circ}\text{C} = 45^{\circ}\text{C} e^{(-k * 20)}$$

$$7/9 = e^{(-k * 20)}$$

$$\ln(7/9) = -20k$$

$$k = \ln(9/7) / 20$$

$$k = 0.012566$$

a. 15 minutes from now

53.987°C

b. 2 hours from now

32.748°C

c. When will the silver be 10°C above room temperature?

119.694 min