CLASS QUIZ: JANUARY 4: EXPONENTIAL GROWTH

MATH 153, SECTION 55 (VIPUL NAIK)

(1) A species of unicellular micro-organisms doubles in number every one hour at room temperature and

Your name (print clearly in capital letters):

| remains constant when placed in a refrigerator. Given that the a dish is N_0 , and the dish is kept at room temperature for A ho what is the total number of micro-organisms at the end ? L (A) $N_0 \cdot 2^{A-B}$ (B) $N_0 \cdot 2^{A+B}$ (C) $N_0 \cdot 2^{AB}$ (D) $N_0 \cdot 2^A$ (E) $N_0 \cdot 2^B$ | ours and in a refrigerator for B hours, |
|--|---|
| Your answer: | |
| (2) A radioactive substance has a half-life of 3 years. Determine substance decays within somewhere between $n-(1/2)$ and $n+(A)$ 5 (B) 10 (C) 15 (D) 20 (E) 25 | |
| Your answer: | |
| (3) A, B, and C are three species of unicellular micro-organisms. doubles in number every 2 hours, species B triples in number ever (i.e., becomes 4 times) in number every 4 hours. Assume that at the beginning. What can we say about their relative rates (A) They are all growing at the same rate. (B) Species A is growing fastest, species C is growing slowe intermediate rate. (C) Species A is growing slowest, species C is growing faste intermediate rate. (D) Species A and C are both growing at the same rate, whe species B is growing. (E) Species A and C are both growing at the same rate, whe species B is growing. | ery 3 hours, and species C quadruples they start off in the same quantities of growth? Last year: $22/29$ correct est, and species B is growing at an est, and species B is growing at an hich is faster than the rate at which |

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| (4) | A species of bacteria doubles in number every hour. It takes 9 hours for a given initial quantity of |
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| | this species to fill up a petri dish volume. How many hours from the start did the species occup half |
| | the petri dish volume (assume that the volume occupied is proportional to the quantity)? Last year: |
| | 28/29 correct |

- (A) 1 hour from the beginning
- (B) 3 hours from the beginning
- (C) 4.5 hours from the beginning
- (D) 6 hours from the beginning
- (E) 8 hours from the beginning

| 3.7 | |
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| Your answer: | |

- (5) Suppose the populations in two countries A and B are growing exponentially at possibly different rates. Which of the following statements is **false**? Last year: 24/29 correct
 - (A) If the initial population of A is more, and the exponential population growth rate of A is greater, then the population of A will always be greater than that of B.
 - (B) If the initial population of A is more, and the exponential population growth rate of B is greater, then the population of B will eventually overtake the population of A.
 - (C) If the initial population of A is more, and the exponential population growth rates of A and B are equal, then the populations of A and B will eventually become equal.
 - (D) All of the above.
 - (E) None of the above.

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| Your answer: | |

- (6) (**) The population in the island of Andrognesia as a function of time is believed to be an exponential function. On January 1, 1984, the population was measured to be $3*10^5$ with a measurement error of up to 10^5 on either side, i.e., the population was measured to be between $2*10^5$ and $4*10^5$. On January 1, 1998, the population was measured to be $1.2*10^6$ with a measurement error of up to $4*10^5$ on either side, i.e., the population was measured to be between $8*10^5$ and $1.6*10^6$. If the population is an exponential function of time (i.e., the increment in population per year is a fixed proportion of the population that year), what is the **range of possible values** of the population measured on January 1, 2012? Last year: 4/29 correct
 - (A) Between $3.2 * 10^6$ and $6.4 * 10^6$
 - (B) Between $3.2 * 10^6$ and $1.28 * 10^7$
 - (C) Between $1.6 * 10^6$ and $3.2 * 10^6$
 - (D) Between $1.6 * 10^6$ and $6.4 * 10^6$
 - (E) Between $1.6 * 10^6$ and $1.28 * 10^7$

| Vour ans | swer. | | |
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