

# Midterm 2 practice1

## UCLA: Math 3B, Fall 2017

*Instructor:* Noah White

*Date:* February, 2017

*Version:* practice

- This exam has 3 questions, for a total of 40 points.
- Please print your working and answers neatly.
- Write your solutions in the space provided showing working.
- Indicate your final answer clearly.
- You may write on the reverse of a page or on the blank pages found at the back of the booklet however these will not be graded unless very clearly indicated.
- Non programmable and non graphing calculators are allowed.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID number: \_\_\_\_\_

Discussion section (please circle):

Day/TA	Kevin	Bohyun	Ryan
Tuesday	1A	1C	1E
Thursday	1B	1D	1F

Question	Points	Score
1	13	
2	14	
3	13	
Total:	40	

1. The Department of Homeland Security receives 500 visa applications per day. Applications take varying amounts of time to process, depending on the type and complexity of the request. Once an application is approved or denied it is termed *resolved*. Experimentally, auditors determined that if an application is currently unresolved then the probability that it will remain unresolved after  $t$  days is

$$e^{-0.01t}.$$

The department currently has 10,000 unresolved applications. In this question we will work out how many unresolved applications the department has one year from now.

- (a) (1 point) Of the 10,000 currently unresolved applications, how many will remain unresolved in one years time (assume a year has 365 days)?

- (b) (1 point) We divide the time period of 1 year into  $n$  subintervals. Let  $\Delta t$  be the length in days of each subinterval. What is  $\Delta t$  in terms of  $n$ ?

- (c) (2 points) Let  $t = 0$  be the start of the time period so that  $t = 365$  is one year later. Let  $t_k$  be the end of the  $k^{\text{th}}$  subinterval. What is  $t_k$  in terms of  $n$  and  $k$ ?

- (d) (1 point) How many visa applications does the Department receive during the  $k^{\text{th}}$  subinterval (in terms of  $\Delta t$ )?
- (e) (2 points) Assume that all of these applications arrive at the department at the start of the  $k^{\text{th}}$  subinterval. How many of these remain unresolved one year later when  $t = 365$ ? Your answer should be in terms of  $\Delta t$  and  $t_k$ .

- (f) (3 points) Write a Riemann sum that calculates the total number of unresolved applications the Department will have in one year. Remember to include those remaining from the original 10,000.

- (g) (3 points) Use an integral to evaluate this sum.

2. (a) (3 points) Use long division to write the following fraction in the form  $d(x) + \frac{r(x)}{q(x)}$  where the  $r(x)$  degree of  $r(x)$  is less than the degree of  $q(x)$ .

$$\frac{p(x)}{q(x)} = \frac{3x^4 + x^2 - 10}{x^2 - 1}$$

- (b) (4 points) Calculate the integral  $\int \frac{3x^4 + x^2 - 10}{x^2 - 1} dx$ .

(c) (3 points) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2yt$  when  $y(0) = 4$ .

(d) (4 points) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{te^t}{2y}$  if  $y(1) = 1$ .

3. Chlorine is added to swimming pools to keep the water free from hazardous bacteria. It is recommended that the level of chlorine in a pool be kept at about 2 mg/L (grams per liter). However, chlorine, will *degas* from the water over time. This means the chlorine will leave the water. In fact the half-life of chlorine in water is about 4 hours.

You have just purchased a fancy new chlorinator for your pool. This device pumps water out of the pool and pumps it back in, with an extra  $a$  mg/L of chlorine. It pumps water at a rate of 100 L/h. You can control the rate  $a$  by adjusting the settings on the chlorinator. Your pool has a volume of 75,000 L.

- (a) (2 points) How much chlorine (in mg) is being added, per hour by the chlorinator? Leave your answer in terms of  $a$ .

- (b) (4 points) Write a differential equation describing the total level  $y(t)$  of chlorine (in mg) in the pool at time  $t$ .

- (c) (3 points) What should  $a$  be to ensure that over the long term, the pool has roughly 2 mg/L of chlorine?

- (d) (4 points) Assume that the pool initially contains 0.5 mg/L of chlorine. Solve the differential equation.



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