Bacteria grow in a metrient solution at a sate prostimal to the amount present. Intially, these are 250 ands of the bacteria in the solution which graw to I stronds after 7 hours. Find

i) an expression for the approximate number of strands in the culture at any time t and ii) the time needed for the bacteria to grow to 1600 strands.

Ans: 1) N=250e 166t ii) 11-2hrs.

A yeart grows at a rate propostional to its present size. If the osiginal amount doubles in two hours, in how many hours will it bripple?

3.17 hrs.

The population of a certain state is known to the grow to a sale propositional to the number of people presently living in the state. If after 10 yrs, the population as tredded and is after 20 yrs, the population is 50,000, find the number of people intally living in reltate?

Ans: N = 16,620C, No=16,620.

A certain vadioactive material is known to decay at a sate propostional to the amount present by intially there are 100 milligrams of the material present and of after two years it is observed that 5%, of the original mass has decayed. Find

i) an expression for the mass at any time t and ii) the time necessary for 10% of the original mass to have decayed.

Ans: i) N=100 e , ii) 4.05 yr.

A depositor places of 10,000 in a certificate of deposit which pays 6% interest per annum; compounded continuously. How much will be in the account at the end of seven years, assuming no additional deposits or withdrawls?

Ans: \$ 15,219.62

6) Determine the interest rate required to double an investment in eight years under continuous compounding.

Ans. 8.67 %

How long will it take a bank deposit to triple in value if interest is compounded continuously at a comett. Sate of $5\frac{1}{4}\%$ per annum?

Ans: 20.93 yr.

\$ 6000

A depositor cuscently has \$6000 and plans to invest it in an account that accounts interest continuously.

What interest sate must the bank pay if the depositor meeds to have \$\frac{10,000}{10,000} \frac{1}{3,500} \frac{1}{3,500} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{10,000} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10

Ans: 12.78%

of 10 ohms, a capacitance of 102 farad, and intially a charge of 5 colombs on the capacitor. Find

i) the transient current and ii) steady state current

Ans: 1) $-\frac{99}{2}e^{-(0t)}$ ii) 0 amp.

(6) A RC circuit has an emf of 1051nt volts, a secistance of 100 ohms, a capacitance of 0.005 farad and no intial charge on the capacitor. Find i) the charge on the capacitor at any time t ii) the steady state careers

Ans: i) $9 = \frac{1}{50} \left(2 \sin t - \cos t + e^{2t} \right)$ ii) $I = \frac{1}{50} \left(2 \cos t + S \sin t \right)$.