## Week 9 Classwork/Homework Assignment-Answers

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For the assignment, you only need to turn in a completed pdf. You may need to attach a hand written document showing your work for these problems. Make sure that the compiled documents will display all the required code to get your results.

## The assignment is due Tuesday October 17 at 3:30 PM.

1. Suppose that when a sense organ receives a stimulus at time t, the total number of action potentials is P(t). If the rate at which action potentials are produced is  $t^3 + 4t^2 + 6$ , and if there are 0 potentials when t=0, find the formula for P(t).

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = t^3 + 4t^2 + 6\tag{1}$$

We want to find P(t).

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = t^3 + 4t^2 + 6\tag{2}$$

$$dP = t^3 + 4t^2 + 6dt (3)$$

$$\int dP = \int t^3 + 4t^2 + 6dt \tag{4}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{4}t^4 + \frac{4}{3}t^3 + 6t + C \tag{5}$$

To find C we need to solve the initial value problem. We know that P(0) = 0.

$$P(t) = \frac{1}{4}t^4 + \frac{4}{3}t^3 + 6t + C \tag{6}$$

$$P(0) = \frac{1}{4}0^4 + \frac{4}{3}0^3 + 6 * 0 + C \tag{7}$$

$$0 = C \tag{8}$$

(9)

So the solution is

$$P(t) = \frac{1}{4}t^4 + \frac{4}{3}t^3 + 6t + C \tag{10}$$

- 2. A factory is dumping pollutants into a river at a rate given by  $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{t^{\frac{3}{4}}}{600}$ , where t is time in weeks since the dumping began and x is the number of tons of pollutants.
- Find the equation for total tons of pollutants dumped.

- How many tons were dumped during the first year?
- 3. The rate of growth of the world population can be modeled by

$$\frac{dn}{dt} = N_0(1+r)^t \ln(1+r) \tag{11}$$

with r < 1 and t is the time and years from the present and  $N_0$  and r are constants. What function describes world population if the present population is  $N_0$ . (Hint: We can show that  $\int (a^u lna)u'dx = a^u + C$ .)

4. Suppose that the growth of a certain species of bacteria is described by

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ky\tag{12}$$

where y is the number of individuals and t is the number of hours.

- If initially there are 10,000 organisms and the number triples after 2 hours, how long will it be before there is 100 times the original population?
- If the doubling rate depends on temperature, find how long it takes for the number of bacteria to reach 50 times the original number at each given temperature in:
  - at 90 °F, the number doubles after 30 minutes.
  - at 40  $^{\circ}F$ , the number doubles after 3 hours.
- 5. If x and y are measurements of certain parts of an organism, then the rate of change of y with respect to x is proportional to the ratio of y to x. We can describe this relationship as

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = k\frac{y}{x} \tag{13}$$

which is referred to as an allometric law of growth. Solve this differential equation.