

## CLASS QUIZ: JANUARY 6: EXPONENTIAL GROWTH

MATH 153, SECTION 55 (VIPUL NAIK)

Your name (print clearly in capital letters): \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) A species of unicellular micro-organisms doubles in number every one hour at room temperature and remains constant when placed in a refrigerator. Given that the initial number of micro-organisms in a dish is  $N_0$ , and the dish is kept at room temperature for  $A$  hours and in a refrigerator for  $B$  hours, what is the **total number** of micro-organisms at **the end**? *Last year: 29/29 correct*
- (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)  $N_0 \cdot 2^B$

Your answer: \_\_\_\_\_

- (2) A radioactive substance has a half-life of 3 years. **Determine the integer  $n$**  such that 90% of the substance decays within somewhere between  $n - (1/2)$  and  $n + (1/2)$  years. *Last year: 23/29 correct*
- (A) 5
  - (B) 10
  - (C) 15
  - (D) 20
  - (E) 25

Your answer: \_\_\_\_\_

- (3)  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are three species of unicellular micro-organisms. Under specified conditions, species  $A$  doubles in number every 2 hours, species  $B$  triples in number every 3 hours, and species  $C$  quadruples (i.e., becomes 4 times) in number every 4 hours. Assume that they start off in the same quantities at the beginning. What can we say about their relative rates of growth? *Last year: 22/29 correct*
- (A) They are all growing at the same rate.
  - (B) Species  $A$  is growing fastest, species  $C$  is growing slowest, and species  $B$  is growing at an intermediate rate.
  - (C) Species  $A$  is growing slowest, species  $C$  is growing fastest, and species  $B$  is growing at an intermediate rate.
  - (D) Species  $A$  and  $C$  are both growing at the same rate, which is faster than the rate at which species  $B$  is growing.
  - (E) Species  $A$  and  $C$  are both growing at the same rate, which is slower than the rate at which species  $B$  is growing.

Your answer: \_\_\_\_\_

- (4) A species of bacteria doubles in number every hour. It takes 9 hours for a given initial quantity of this species to fill up a petri dish volume. How many hours from the start did the species occupy 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

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.

Your answer: \_\_\_\_\_

- (6) (\*\*) It takes time  $T$  for  $1/5$  of a radioactive substance to decay. How much time does it take for  $2/5$  of the same radioactive substance to decay? *Last year: 7/28 correct*
- (A) Precisely  $T/2$
  - (B) Between  $T/2$  and  $T$
  - (C) Between  $T$  and  $2T$
  - (D) Precisely  $2T$
  - (E) Between  $2T$  and  $3T$

Your answer: \_\_\_\_\_

- (7) (\*\*) 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  $1.28 * 10^7$

Your answer: \_\_\_\_\_