

Assignment 11

P.438
#12

$$f(x) = 40.5(2)^{-\frac{x}{12}}$$

This function represents a decay process.
The half-life will be a value of x such that

$$20.25 = 40.5(2)^{-\frac{x}{12}}$$

$$0.5 = 2^{-\frac{x}{12}}$$

$$\ln 0.5 = -\frac{x}{12} \ln 2$$

$$x = \frac{-12 \ln 0.5}{\ln 2} \approx 12$$

So, the half-life is 12.

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#14

$$f(T) = 770(10)^{\frac{T}{25}}$$

This function represents a growth process.
The doubling time will be x such that

$$1540 = 770(10)^{\frac{T}{25}}$$

$$2 = 10^{\frac{T}{25}}$$

$$\ln 2 = \frac{T}{25} \ln 10$$

$$T = \frac{25 \ln 2}{\ln 10} \approx 7.53$$

So, the doubling-time is about 7.53

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#64

Let t = # of months since August 1

$C(t)$ = T-cell count t months after August 1

t	Data	Ratio
0	800	
1	740	0.925
2	715	0.966

Our Model: $C(t) = 800(0.95)^t$

We seek t so that

$$200 = C(t) = 800(0.95)^t$$

By the rule of 72 $t \approx 28$ (months) because decay rate = 0.05

Use my calculator I find $t \approx 27$ (months).

So the patient will reach stage III 27 months after August 1.

P452
#46

$$0.035T$$

$$P = 11.2 e$$

$$\ln P = \ln 11.2 + 0.035T$$

$$T = \frac{\ln P - \ln 11.2}{0.035}$$

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#52

See attached graph paper

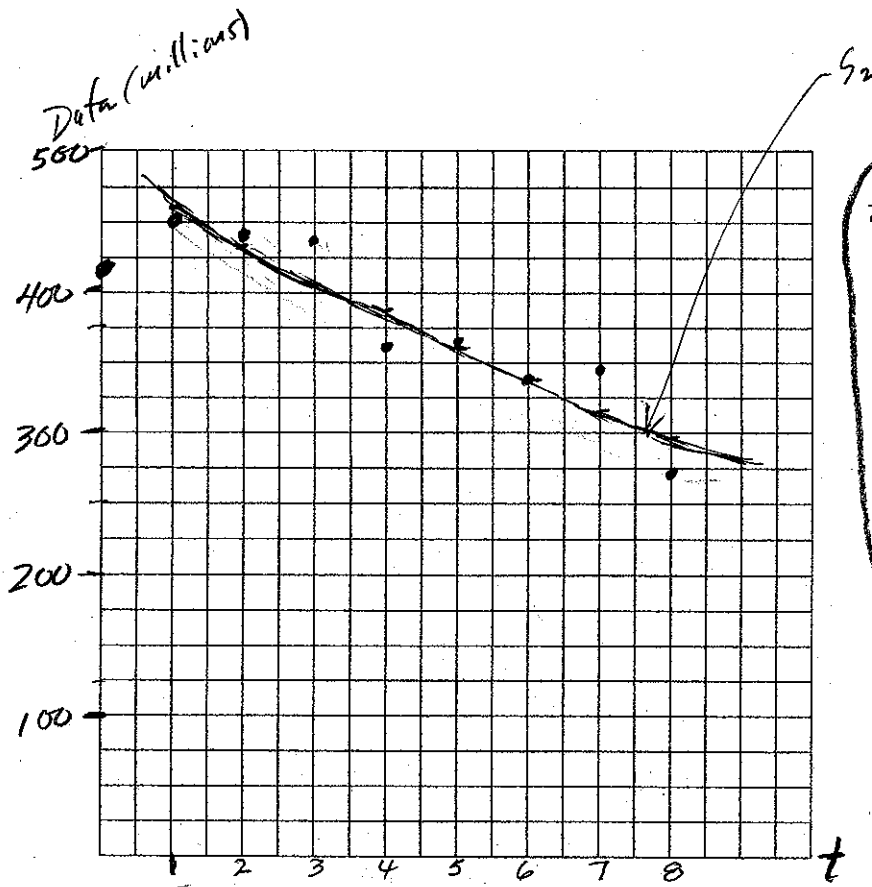
P473
#2

$$(1.15)^{7.4} \approx 2.813$$

P473
#4

$$150 e^{-0.2(18)} \approx 4.099$$

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#52



a) The graph does not look exponential
 b) The ratio test does not suggest that an exponential function will be a good fit to the data.

Year	Years since 1987	Tapes shipped (millions) Data	Ratio	t	S ₁ (t)	S ₂ (t)
1987	0	410.0				
1988	1	450.1	1.10	0	450	460
1989	2	446.2	0.99	1	427.5	432.4
1990	3	442.2	0.99	2	406.1	406.5
1991	4	360.1	0.81	3	385.8	382.01
1992	5	366.4	1.02	4	366.5	359.1
1993	6	339.5	0.93	5	348.2	337.6
1994	7	345.4	1.04	6	330.8	317.3
1995	8	272.6	0.79	7	314.25	298.3
2000						218.9

let t = years since 1988

(c) Trys:
 $S_1(t) = 450(0.95)^t$
 $S_2(t) = 460(-.94)^t$

d) Model S₂ predicts 218.9 million cassette tapes shipped in 2000