

Name _____

Math 111 Section 4 Instructor: Paul Konichek

Quiz 9 (sections 5.6 – 6.1) (the Last Quiz)

1. **Exponential Growth:** Given that a quantity $Q(t)$ is described by the exponential growth function

$$Q(t) = 300 e^{0.02 t}$$

Where t is measured in minutes, answer the following questions:

- What quantity is present initially? _____ ($\frac{1}{2}$ pt.)
- What is the growth constant? _____ ($\frac{1}{2}$ pt.)
- Complete the following table of values: (1 pt.)

t	0	10	30	50	70
Q					

*Choose either one of the following two problems 2 or 3: Please cross out the ungraded one.

2. (3 pts.) **Atmospheric Pressure:** If the temperature is constant, then the atmospheric pressure P (in pounds per square inch) varies with the altitude above sea level h in accordance with the law

$$P(h) = p_0 e^{-k h}$$

where p_0 is the atmospheric pressure at sea level and k is a constant.

- a. If the atmospheric pressure is 15 lb/in² at sea level and 12.5 lb/in² at 4000 ft, find k

$k =$ _____

- b. Find the atmospheric pressure at an altitude of 14,000 ft.

$P(14,000) =$ _____

- c. Find how fast is the atmospheric pressure changing with respect to altitude t at an altitude of 14,000 ft? (show all work here)

$P'(14,000) =$ _____

Quiz 9 cont. You are doing either 2 or 3 and crossing out the one NOT to grade.

3. (or 3 pts.) Growth of Bacteria: The growth rate of the bacterium *Escherichia coli*, a common bacterium found in the human intestine, is proportional to its size. Under ideal laboratory conditions, when this bacterium is grown in a nutrient broth medium, the number of cells in a culture doubles approximately every 20 min.

Given that Growth of Bacteria under these conditions grows in accordance with the law $Q(t) = Q_0 e^{kt}$ where Q_0 denotes the number of bacteria initially present in the culture, k is a constant determined by the strain of bacteria under consideration and other factors, and t is the elapsed time measure in minutes. (show all work here)

- a). If the initial cell population at $t=0$ is 100 and number of cells in a culture doubles approximately every 20 min, find k for the bacterium *Escherichia coli* under the above conditions:

$$k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- b). How long will it take for a colony of 100 cells to increase to a population of 500,000 cells?

$$t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ (round up to the nearest minute)}$$

- c). What is the rate of growth of the population at the end of 246 minutes knowing $Q(246) = 500,000$?

$$Q'(246) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The remaining five problems are 1 point each.

Verify directly that F is an antiderivative of f(x).

4. $F(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 2$; $f(x) = x^2 + 4x - 1$

Answer: _____

In 5-8, find the indefinite integral.

5. $\int x^{-4} dx$

Answer: _____

6. $\int \frac{2}{x^3} dx$

Answer: _____

7. $\int 5e^x dx$

Answer: _____

8. $\int (2t + 1)(t - 2) dt$

Answer: _____