

Quiz # 12

Name: key

You must show your work to get full credit.

1. If a 14 inch long red snapper weighs 1.2 pounds, then how much would a 24 inch long red snapper weigh?

3.527 lbs

2. A cell has volume $V = 5.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mm}^3$ and surface area $7.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm}^2$. Assume that oxygen, O_2 , pass through the cell membrane at the rate of $.37(\text{mg}/\text{mm}^2)/\text{hr}$. If the cell needs $69(\text{mg}/\text{mm}^3)/\text{hr}$ to survive, then how much can it be magnified before it dies from lack of oxygen?

7.487 times

3. A strain of E. coli doubles every half hour. Start a colony with a single such E. coli with weight 10^{-15} kg .

(a) What is the weight, $W(t)$, of the colony after t hours?

$$W = 10^{-15} \cdot 4^t$$

(b) How long until the colony has a weight of 1,000kg?

29.90 hours

4. Solve the initial value problem $y' = -.25y$ and $y(0) = 100$.

$$y(x) = 100 e^{-.25x}$$

5. The population size, N , of rats that escape from a ship onto an island satisfies

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN$$

for some intrinsic growth rate r measure in (rats/month)/rat. The initial population that escapes is 7 rats, and after 4 weeks there are 52 rats.

(a) Give a formula for $N(t)$.

$$N(t) = 7 e^{.5013 t}$$

(b) How long until there are 10,000 rats?

14.49 weeks

6. If

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = -.3N(N - 10)(N - 15)$$

(a) Estimate $N(100)$ for the solution with $N(0) = 17$.

$$N(100) \approx 15$$

(b) Estimate $N(100)$ for the solution with $N(0) = 7$.

$$N(100) \approx 0$$

