MATH 172 Fall, 2009 Exam #1 Name:_____

There are 110 points, which will be scaled down to a percentage (out of 100). For full credit you must show your work. All answers should be correctly rounded to 3 decimal places, or fewer if that is what is provided in the data.

1. (10 points) If $Q(n) = 5n - n^2$, compute ΔQ .

2. (10 points) Papua New Guinea currently has a population of 56.7 hundred thousand people. The **net** growth rate is 1.253 hundred thousand people per year. Compute the intrinsic or **per capita** growth rate r. Write a continuous model equation for this process. Give the explicit solution and use your result to predict the population a decade from now.

- 3. (15 points) A population B(t) of bacteria is growing **continuously** over time so that the **per capita** rate of increase is 6% /day.
 - a. Write the continuous model equation that describes this situation.
 - b. If B(0) = 5 g, write the solution equation for this model equation. (We don't count bacteria, we weigh them.) This initial population of 5 g grows to what size in 3 weeks?

- 4. (20 points) A population R of rats kept in a lab depends on t. The experimenter is testing the effect of a poison in the food. Observation takes place at regular weekly intervals. At the start of the experiment (t = 0), the population is 400. Week by week, the population shrinks by 9%. a. Write the difference equation for this discrete model.
 - b. Write the updating equation for this model.
 - c. Write the explicit solution for this model, and use this to compute the population after 6 months (26 weeks).
 - d. At what time is the population 1/2 of the original?

5. (10 points) Due to a parasite infecction that increases mortality and decreases reproduction, a host population H(t) is decreasing at a continuous rate of 4% yr⁻¹. Uninfected organisms move into the habitat at a rate 100/year, become infected, and reproduce and die as do the residents already there. Write the continuous model equation to describe this process, and compute the equilibrium value, if there is one.

- 6. (25 points) A drug is given in pill form (160 mg) once a day. We know that 80% of drug in the bloodstream is used up over the day and through the night, but the remainder is reinforced by a maintenance dose of one pill early in the morning. Let A_t denote the amount of the drug in mg after t days, after the drug level has fallen and the morning pill has been taken The initial dose, given late in the day, is one half pill (80 mg); *i.e.*, $A_0 = 80$.
 - a. Formulate a discrete model to describe this process over time. Compute A_1 and A_2 .

- b. What is the steady state (equilibrium) amount of the drug in the bloodstream?
- c. In the calculator version of this model A_t is replaced by u(n). It has $n \operatorname{Min} =$ _____, $u(n \operatorname{Min}) =$ _____, and u(n) =(_____)u(_____) + (_____).
- d. Compute $A_3 = u_3$, $A_5 = u_5$, $A_{10} = u_{10}$ by hand or by calculator or both. What is the long term trend?

d. (Bonus) Is the equilibrium value you found in part (b) stable or unstable? Explain verbally and / or graphically.

- 7. (20 points) An algal population A(t), measured in tons, grows in some lakes and rivers that accumulate nutrients from agricultural runoff. It is governed by the continuous model $\frac{dA}{dt} = 0.0003A(200 - A) = 0.06A(1 - \frac{A}{200})$ tons/year. The initial population is A(0) = 50 tons. Since we are measuring in tons, it is reasonable that you may get decimal answers; round off to **three** decimal places.
 - a. Apply stepwise estimation using Euler's method to estimate the population after 12 years. Remember that $\Delta A \approx \frac{dA}{dt}(\Delta t)$. Use 3 steps, so each time step is $\Delta t =$ _____ to approximate A(12), and show your work! Here is the outline of a table to help you get started. Final answer: $A(12) \approx$ ______.

b. If we want to approximate A(12) again, but use $\Delta t = 1/4 = 0.25$ year (that is, 3 months), how many steps are required to get to 12 years?