

Quiz 1 (20 points)

Name:

Section: 201/202 (circle one)

Key

1. A biologist is growing mold in a Petri dish for an experiment. At noon she starts the experiment by inoculating (putting mold into) the dish. At 4 pm, she notices that the mold has grown to cover an area of 5 cm^2 . At 7pm, she returns and finds the mold now covers an area of 7 cm^2 . Let $f(t)$ be the area of the mold, in cm^2 , in the Petri dish t hours after noon.

(a) Assuming the area of the mold grows linearly over time, find a formula $l(t)$ which gives the area the mold covers t hours after noon. (3 points).

$(4, 5) \quad y = l(t) = mt + b$
 $(7, 7)$
 $5 = 4m + b$
 $7 = 7m + b$
 $2 = 3m$
 $m = \frac{2}{3}$
 $7 = 7(\frac{2}{3}) + b$
 $7 = 1\frac{14}{3} + b$
 $\frac{7}{3} = b$
 $l(t) = \frac{2}{3}(t) + \frac{7}{3}$
 $\approx .66t + 2.33$
 V: $5 \stackrel{?}{=} 4(\frac{2}{3}) + \frac{7}{3}$
 $5 \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{8}{3} + \frac{7}{3}$ ✓

(b) Assuming the area of the mold grows exponentially over time, find a formula $e(t)$ which gives the area the mold covers t hours after noon. (3 points).

$y = e(t) = y_0 a^t$
 $7 = y_0 a^7$
 $5 = y_0 a^4$
 $1.4 = a^3$
 $a = \sqrt[3]{1.4}$
 $a = 1.1187$
 $7 = y_0 (1.1187)^7$
 $7 = y_0 (2.193)$
 $y_0 = 3.1925$
 $e(t) = 3.1925 (1.1187)^t$
 V: $5 \stackrel{?}{=} (3.1925) (1.1187)^4$
 $5 \stackrel{?}{=} (3.1925) (1.566)$ ✓

(c) Using your formula $e(t)$ from part (b), how long does it take for the area of the mold to triple? (3 points).

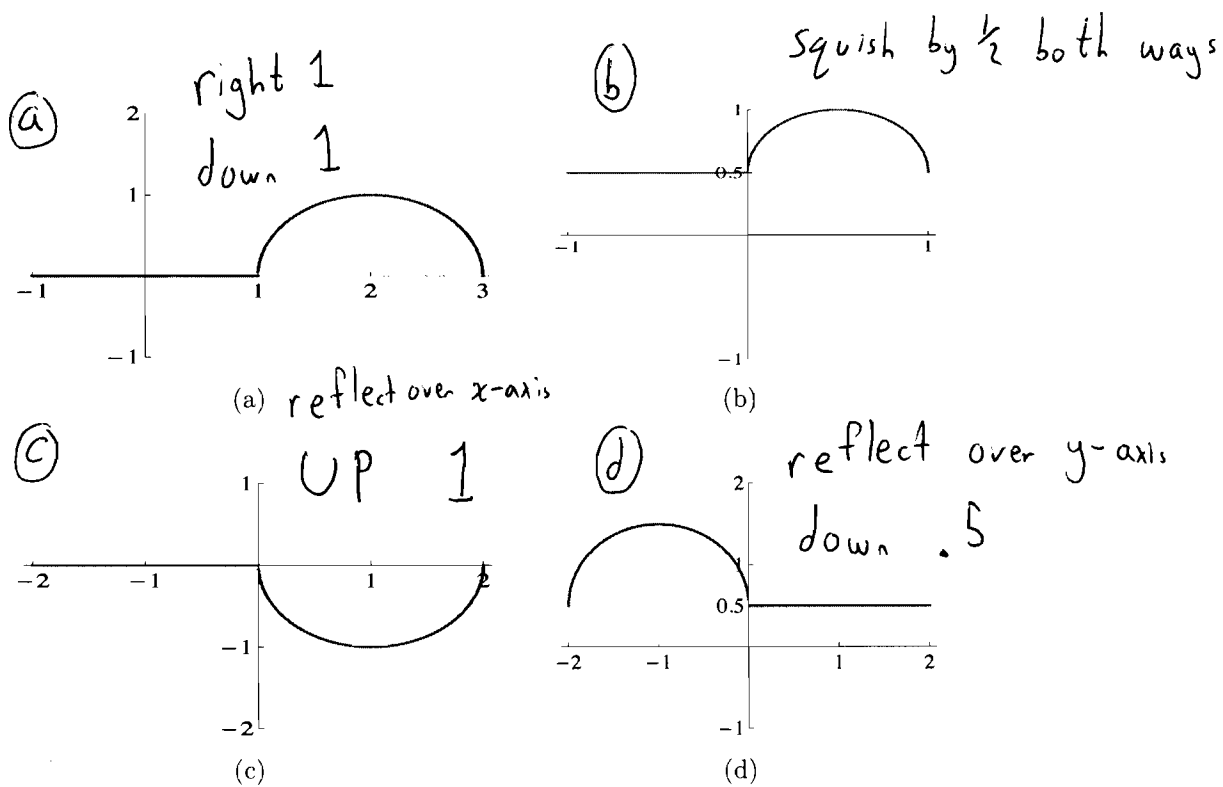
$3y_0 = y_0 (1.1187)^t$
 $3 = (1.1187)^t$
 $\ln(3) = \ln(1.1187^t)$
 $\ln(3) = t \cdot \ln(1.1187)$
 $t = \frac{\ln(3)}{\ln(1.1187)}$
 $t \approx 9.795 \text{ hrs}$

(d) Suppose the biologist returns at 9pm to find the mold has grown to 8.8 cm^2 . Which of your formulas more accurately predicts this growth? Justify your reasoning. (3 points).

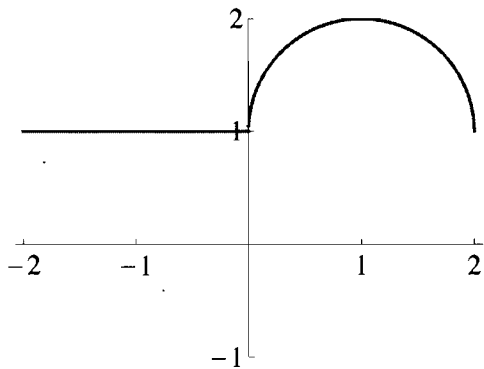
$l(9) = \frac{2}{3}(9) + 2.33 = 8.33$

$e(9) = 3.1925 (1.1187)^9$
 $= 3.1925 (2.744)$
 $= 8.76$

Exponential is more ~~reasonable~~ accurate because it predicts 8.76 cm^2 of mold, which is closer than the 8.33 cm^2 of mold predicted by $l(t)$.



2. Given below is the graph of $y = f(x)$.



Find the function for the above graphs in terms of $f(x)$. (No partial credit, 8 points)

Write your answer here

- (a) ~~_____~~ $f(x-1)-1$
 (b) ~~_____~~ $f(2x)/2$
 (c) $-f(x)+1$
 (d) $f(-x)-.5$