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Kex Name:

## You must show your work to get full credit.

A population of bacteria in a pore grows logistically with an intrinsic growth rate of .5 (bacteria/hour)/bacterium and a carrying capacity of K = 1,000,000 bacteria to form a pimple.

Let N(t) be the number of bacteria in the pimple t hours after the first bacteria invade the pore.

Rate equation is:  $\frac{dN}{dt} = -5 N \left(1 - \frac{N}{1.000,000}\right)$ 1. What is the rate equation for N?

The owner of the face on which the pimple lives does not like the pimple. His first try at getting rid of it is to use Brand A anti-bacterial cream. This cream kills off 30% of the bacterial population each hour.

2. (a) What is the rate equation for N after Brand A is applied?

Brand A rate equation:  $\frac{dN}{dt} = .5N(1 - \frac{N}{1,000,000}) - .3N$ 

(b) Did Brand A kill off the pimple Yes or (circle one). If not, what is the new stable population size of the bacteria?.

we solve for NIU

We solve for N'19

Stable population size: 400,000

We solve for N'19

Stable population size: 400,000

Zoom 0: Zoom F,+ F

2" calc 2: Zero

Put 19 left population size: 400,000

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XMIN = D

bet X=400000, Y=0

He next tries Band B which kills off 60% of the bacterial population each hour.

3. (a) What is the rate equation for N after Brand B is applied?

Brand B rate equation:  $44 = .5N(1 - \frac{N}{1000000}) - .6N$ 

(b) Did Brand B kill off the pimple Vesor No (circle one). If not, what is the new stable population size of the bacteria?. Y1 = -5 X (1- X/1000,000) -.6 X

Stable population size:

Xmin = 0 X max = 1000 800

50 No positive equilibrium point. Thus
pimple is Killed

