Quiz 4

Name: Key

You must show your work to get full credit.



Part of the point of this quiz is to show how fast exponential funtions grow.

Under ideal conditions the bacterium E. Coli will double every 1/3 hours. A single E. coli weights  $10^{-15}$ kg.

1. We start with a colony of a single E. coli. Assuming that the weight of the colony doubles every 1/3 hours, give a formula for the weight, W(t), of the colony after t hours.

It is 
$$\overline{W}(t) = \overline{W_0} \lambda^{t}$$

$$= 10^{-15} \lambda^{t}$$
Since  $\overline{W}(\frac{1}{3}) = \overline{W_0} \lambda^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2\overline{W_0}$ 
We have  $\lambda^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2$ 

$$50 \quad \lambda = 2^{3} = 8$$
Thus
$$\overline{W}(t) = 10^{-15} (8)^{t} \text{ lag}$$

$$= 10^{-15} (8)^{t} \text{ lag}$$

2. The weight of the Earth is  $6.0 \times 10^{24} \text{kg}$ . How long does it take our colony of E. coli to have the same weight as the Earth?

Time to reach mass of Earth is  $\frac{49.0967 \text{ hr}}{\text{Nr}}$ .

We wish to solve  $8^{t} = \frac{6.0 \times 10^{29} \text{ lag}}{10^{-15}} = 6.0 \times 10^{39}$   $2^{t} = \frac{6.0 \times 10^{39}}{10^{-15}} = 6.0 \times 10^{39}$   $2^{t} = \frac{10^{16} \text{ ln}}{10^{-15}} = \frac{10^{16} \text{ ln}}{10^{39}} = \frac{10^{16} \text{ l$