

- ① Let $b(t)$ be the size of the colony (in millions) at time t (days).

$$b(2) = 7, \quad b(2+3) = b(5) = 8. \quad b(5+4) = b(9) = ?$$

Exponential model: $b(t) = b(0) a^t$ for some $a > 0$.
(rate: $r = \ln a$)

$$\begin{aligned} 7 &= b(2) = b(0) a^2 \\ 8 &= b(5) = b(0) a^5 \end{aligned}$$

divide: $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{\cancel{b(0)} a^2}{\cancel{b(0)} a^5}$

$$\frac{a^5}{a^2} = a^{5-2} = a^3 = \frac{8}{7} \quad \therefore a = \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{7}} \approx \underline{1.0455159}$$

$$b(0) = 7 \cdot a^{-2} \approx \underline{6.40}$$

$$b(9) = b(0) a^9 \approx \underline{9.55900}$$

$$\left[a = 2 \cdot 7^{-1/3}, \quad b(0) = 2^{-2} \cdot 7^{5/3}, \quad b(9) = 2^7 \cdot 7^{-4/3} \right]$$

\therefore After 9 days Justin Bieber will have 9.559 million bacteria.

② a) let $\Delta t = 10^{-3}$ $y'(5) \approx \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t} = \frac{y(5+\Delta t) - y(5)}{\Delta t} =$
 $= [y(5.001) - y(5)] 10^3 = 6 \cdot 10^3 [2^{5.001} - 2^5] \approx 133.130$

With $\Delta t = -10^{-3}$ $y'(5) \approx -6 \cdot 10^3 [2^{4.999} - 2^5] \approx 133.038$

$\therefore y'(5)$ is between 133.038 and 133.130

$$\left[y'(5) = 6 \cdot \ln 2 \cdot 2^5 = 133.084 \right]$$

b) DNA grows at the rate of approximately 133 ng/min.

3)

t	0	1	2.1	3.2	5
slope	2.4	0	-1	0	3.5

t	$0 \leq t < 2$	$2 < t \leq 5$
slope	$-3/2$	$5/3$

