

**MATH 129-020**  
**SOME WORD PROBLEMS**

SPRING 2019

- (1) Let  $Q(t)$  be a quantity that changes over time  $t$ . Suppose  $Q(t)$  satisfies the following differential equation:

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = kQ \quad \text{where } k \text{ is some real-valued constant.}$$

- a) Solve this differential equation for the initial condition  $Q(0) = Q_0$ .

- b) Suppose  $k > 0$ . Find the doubling time for  $Q(t)$ .

- c) Suppose  $k < 0$ . Find the 1/2-life for  $Q(t)$ .

- (2) A bank account earns interest that is continuously compounded at a rate of 5% of the current balance per year. What is the corresponding annual growth rate?

- (3) If we know that a certain population is growing at a rate of 2% per year, find the continuous growth rate.

(4) An egg, initially at  $15^{\circ}C$ , is put in a pot of boiling water (at  $100^{\circ}C$ ).

a) Write an initial-value problem which describes the temperature  $T(t)$  (in  $^{\circ}C$ ) of the egg as a function of time  $t$  (in minutes) after the egg is placed in the boiling pot.

b) Find the solution of the differential equation in part a).

c) Suppose that after 1 minute the egg is  $35^{\circ}C$ . At what time will the egg reach  $90^{\circ}C$ ? Give an exact answer and then approximate this value with two decimal place accuracy.

- (5) When a murder is committed, detectives often use Newton's Law of Cooling to approximate time of death. This problem illustrates how this is done.

Suppose a body is found in a room. Suppose that the room's temperature is always kept at  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Recall that  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  is the average human body temperature.

a) Find the temperature of the body  $T(t)$  as a function of time  $T$  in hours after the murder; i.e. declare that  $t = 0$  corresponds to the time of the murder.

b) If the body is found at 2 PM and its temperature is measured to be  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$  and then at 4 PM the temperature is found to be  $30^{\circ}$ , find the time of the murder. Assume the body has not been moved.