Directions: Carefully read each question below and answer to the best of your ability in the space provided. Your answer to problem # 2 should be written in a clear and concise manner. You **MUST** show your work to receive full credit!

- 1. (1 point) A population of protozoa develops with a constant relative growth rate of 0.7944 per member per day. On day zero the population consists of two members. Find the population size after six days. Round to the nearest integer.
 - A. 235
 - B. 8
 - C. 54
 - D. 116,797
 - E. 27
- 2. (2 points) If a rock is thrown vertically upward from the surface of Mars with velocity 15 m/s, its height after t seconds is $h(t) = 15t 1.86t^2$.
 - (a) What is the velocity of the rock after 2 second?

Solution: Take the derivative of h(t) and then evaluate it at 2 second. That is

$$v(2) = h'(t)\Big|_{t=2} = 15 - 3.72t\Big|_{t=2} = 15 - 3.72 \cdot 2 = \boxed{7.56 \text{ m/s}}$$

(b) What is the velocity of the rock when its height is 25 m on its way up? On its way down?

Solution: First find times when the rock at the height 25 m, that is

$$15t - 1.86t^2 = 25$$
 i.e. $15t - 1.86t^2 - 25 = 0$

and

$$t_1 \approx 2.353 \text{ s}$$
 and $t_2 \approx 5.711 \text{ s}$.

Now, evaluate v(t) at t_1 and t_2 , so

$$v(t_1) = 15 - 3.72t \Big|_{t=2.353} \approx \boxed{6.24 \text{ m/s}}$$

 $v(t_2) = 15 - 3.72t \Big|_{t=5.711} \approx \boxed{-6.24 \text{ m/s}}.$

Name:

Question:	1	2	Total
Points:	1	2	3
Score:			

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