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MATH 1432 - QUIZ 3

P_0 : initial date

r : rate

t : time

Show your work to get proper credit. Formula: $P(t) = P_0 \cdot e^{rt}$

(1)[5 Pts] A population P of insects increases at a rate proportional to the current population. Suppose there are 500 insects initially and 1,000 insects 7 days later. $t=?$

3 (a) Find an expression for the number $P(t)$ of insects at any time t .

2 (b) How many insects will there be in 14 days? In 49 days?

$$(a) P(t) = P_0 e^{rt} \Rightarrow P(t) = 500 e^{t \frac{r}{7} \ln 2}$$

$$1000 = P(7) = 500 \cdot e^{r \cdot 7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 = \frac{1000}{500} = \frac{500}{500} \cdot e^{r \cdot 7}$$

$$\text{Take } \ln \Rightarrow \ln 2 = \ln e^{r \cdot 7} = r \cdot 7 \\ \Rightarrow r = \frac{1}{7} \ln 2$$

(2)[2 Pts] Differentiate the function $f(x) = \tan^{-1} \sqrt{4x}$.

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1 + (\sqrt{4x})^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4x}} \cdot 4.$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{4x} [1 + (\sqrt{4x})^2]} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{4x} (1 + 4x)} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (1 + 4x)}$$

(3)[3 Pts] Evaluate the indefinite integral:

$$\text{Let } u = \ln x, \quad du = \frac{dx}{x} \quad \begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1 - (\ln x)^2}} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} du = \arcsin(u) + C \\ &= \arcsin(\ln x) + C \end{aligned}$$