

MATH 100 – WORKSHEET 12
EXPONENTIAL GROWTH AND DECAY

1. EXPONENTIALS

Growth/decay described by the *differential equation*

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ky,$$

Solution: $y =$

- (1) A pair of invasive Opossums arrives in BC in 1930. Unchecked, Opossums can triple their population annually. Assume that this in fact happens.
- (a) At what time will there be 1000 Opossums in BC? 10,000 Opossums?

(b) Write a differential equation expressing the growth of the Opossum population with time.

- (2) A radioactive sample decays according to the law

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = km.$$

- (a) Suppose that one-quarter of the sample remains after 10 hours. What is the half-life?
- (b) A 100-gram sample is left unattended for three days. How much of it remains?

2. NEWTON'S LAW OF COOLING

Fact 1. When a body of temperature T is placed in an environment of temperature T_{env} , the rate of change of T is negatively proportional to the temperature difference $T - T_0$. In other words, there is k such that

$$T' = k(T - T_{env}).$$

- *key idea:* change variables to the temperature difference. Let $y = T - T_{env}$. Then

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dT}{dt} - 0 = ky$$

so there is C for which

$$y(t) = Ce^{kt}.$$

Solving for T we get:

$$T(t) = T_{env} + Ce^{kt}.$$

Setting $t = 0$ we find $T(0) = T_{env} + C$ so $C = T(0) - T_{env}$ and

$$T(t) = T_{env} + (T(0) - T_{env})e^{kt}.$$

Corollary 2. $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = T_0$.

Example (Final Exam, 2010). When an apple is taken from a refrigerator, its temperature is $3^\circ C$. After 30 minutes in a $19^\circ C$ room its temperature is $11^\circ C$.

- (1) Write the *differential equation* satisfied by the temperature $T(t)$ of the apple.
- (2) Find the temperature of the apple 90 minutes after it is taken from the refrigerator, expressed as an integer number of degrees Celsius.
- (3) Determine the time when the temperature of the apple is $16^\circ C$.