



# LESSON 35

MA 16100 • FALL 2022

DR. HOOD



# WARM UP

Use Substitution Rule to evaluate:

$$\int 12e^{3t} dt$$

a)  $4e^{3t} + C$

b)  $12e^{3t} + C$

c)  $36e^{3t} + C$

$$u = 3t$$

$$du = 3dt$$

$$\frac{du}{3} = dt$$

$$\int 4e^u du = 4e^u + C$$

$$= 4e^{3t} + C$$

# ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Dr. Hood's Office Hours in Math 844
  - Mon, Wed: 3:30-4:30pm
  - Fri: 2:30-3:30pm
- TA's Office Hours in [Math Resource Room](#) (WTHR 313)
  - Mon – Thu: 9:30am – 8:30pm
  - Fri: 9:30am – 3:30pm

# ANNOUNCEMENTS

- **Exam 3 Scores** – most are posted
  - Regrade Request:  
[https://purdue.ca1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\\_0cU4iadAh8Txeqa](https://purdue.ca1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_0cU4iadAh8Txeqa)
    - Must be submitted by 5pm Friday Dec 9
- **Final Exam**
  - Tuesday Dec 13 at 8:00 am - 10:00 am

# POLL 1

If  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0.03y$ , then which of the following functions could be  $y(t)$ ?

a)  $y(t) = A \cos(0.03t)$

b)  $y(t) = 0.03t + C$

c)  $y(t) = Ae^{0.03t}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dt} &= \frac{d}{dt} (Ae^{0.03t}) \\ &= A (e^{0.03t} \cdot 0.03) \\ &= (0.03) (Ae^{0.03t}) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= (0.03)y \end{aligned}$$

# POLL 2

If Alice initially starts with  $y_0 = 500$  dollars in her savings account, how long will it take her to save up for her new phone at \$1000?

a) 23 years

b) 0.7 years

c) 48 years

$$y(t) = 500 e^{0.03t} = 1000$$

$$\ln(e^{0.03t} = 2)$$

$$0.03t = \ln(2)$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(2)}{0.03} \approx 23 \text{ years}$$

doubling  
time

# POLL 3

$$10000 e^{-0.05t} = 5000$$
$$\ln(e^{-0.05t}) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

If the population is  $y(t) = 10000e^{-0.05t}$ , then how long will it take for the population to halve? (i.e.  $y(t) = 5000$ ?)

$$-0.05t = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

half-life →

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{-0.05}$$

a)  $t = \frac{-0.05}{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$

b)  $t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{-0.05}$

c)  $t = 0.05 \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

≈ 13.8 years