

MATH 115 - SEC 011, WINTER 2011. QUIZ 2
TIME LIMIT: 15 MINUTES

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Good luck!

Problem 1 One hundred kilograms of radioactive substance decay to 40 kg in 10 years. How much remains after 20 years?

The amount of the radioactive substance (in kilograms) as a function of time is of the form

$$Q = Q_0 a^t,$$

where $Q_0 = 100$ kg is the initial amount, and a is the decay factor, and t is given in years. Since the substance decay to 40 kg in 10 years, then

$$100a^{10} = 40.$$

Then $a^{10} = 0.4$, which implies

$$a = (0.4)^{\frac{1}{10}}.$$

Therefore

$$Q = 100 \text{ kg } (0.4)^{\frac{t}{10}}$$

After 20 years,

$$Q(20) = 100 \text{ kg } (0.4)^{\frac{20}{10}} = 16 \text{ kg}.$$

Problem 2 The Bay of Fundy in Canada has the largest tides in the world. The difference between low and high water levels is 15 meters (nearly 50 feet). At a particular point the depth of water, y meters, is given as a function of time, t , in hours since the midnight by

$$y = D + A \cos(B(t - C))$$

- (a) What is the physical meaning of D ?

This is the midline, or the average height between the low and high water level.

- (b) What is the value of A ?

We know

$$|A| = 7.5 \text{ meters},$$

So either $A = 7.5$ meters, or $A = -7.5$ meters, depending on the sign of A .

- (c) What is the value of B ? Assume the time between successive high tides is 12.4 hours.

Since the period is 12.4 hours, then

$$\frac{2\pi}{B} = 12.4,$$

So

$$B = \frac{2\pi}{12.4} \approx 0.506708$$

- (d) What is the physical meaning of C ?

At time $t = C$, we are in a low or high water level, depending on the sign of A .

Problem 3

- (a) If $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, what can you say about the values of a, b , and c if

- (1) $(1, 1)$ is on the graph of $f(x)$?

If $(1, 1)$ is on the graph of $f(x)$, this means that substituting $x = 1$ and $y = 1$ the equation above holds, which gives

$$1 = a + b + c,$$

So the condition for a, b, c is simply

$$a + b + c = 1.$$

- (2) $(1, 1)$ is the vertex of the graph of $f(x)$? [Hint: The axis of symmetry is $x = -b/(2a)$]

According to the hint, the axis of symmetry in general is $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$. If $(1, 1)$ is the vertex, then $x = 1$ is the axis of symmetry. As a result we get

$$1 = -\frac{b}{2a}, \text{ or } b = -2a$$

Together with the condition above ($a + b + c = 1$) we get

$$\begin{aligned} -a + c &= 1 \\ b &= -2a \end{aligned}$$

- (3) The y intercept of the graph is $(0, 6)$?

The y -intercept is simple c . So $c = 6$.

- (b) Find a quadratic function satisfying all three conditions.

We need

$$\begin{aligned} -a + c &= 1 \\ b &= -2a \\ c &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

So $c = 6$, $a = c - 1 = 5$, and $b = -2 \cdot 5 = -10$. Therefore

$$y = 5x^2 - 10x + 6$$