Section: _____

Math 111

Group Activity: Population Growth and Percent Change

- 1. A bacteria colony doubles in size every hour. At noon, there are 1000 bacteria. Let B(t) be the number of bacteria in the colony t hours after noon.
 - (a) How many bacteria are in the colony at 1:00 pm? 2:00 pm? 3:00 pm? 6:00 pm?
 - (b) Give a formula that gives B(t) as a function of t.
 - (c) If B(t) = 2500, what is B(t+1)? (That is, if you know that the population is 2500 at time t, what will the population be one hour later?)
 - (d) If B(t) = 10,000, what is B(t-1)? (That is, if you know that the population is 10,000 at time t, what was the population one hour earlier?)
 - (e) Use your formula from part (b) to answer the following.
 - i. What is the population at 12:30 pm? at 1:45 pm? at 8:20 pm? (Round to the nearest bacterium.)

ii. When will the colony contain 1,000,000 bacteria? (How many hours after noon?)

iii. Recall that, if a quantity changes from an OLD value to a NEW value, then the percentage change in the quantity is given by

$$\frac{\text{NEW} - \text{OLD}}{\text{OLD}} \times 100\%.$$

What is the percentage change in the population from noon to 12:30 pm?

- 2. A second colony increases its population by 75% every 30 minutes. There are 5000 bacteria in this colony at noon.
 - (a) How many bacteria are in this colony at 12:30 pm? 1:00 pm? 1:30 pm? 2:00 pm? 3:00 pm?

- (b) By what factor must you multiply the population at one specific time to get the population 30 minutes later?
- (c) By what factor must you multiply the population at one specific time to get the population one hour later?
- (d) Let C(t) represent the population of this colony t hours after noon. Give a formula for C(t) as a function of t. (Again, you'll need to relate C(t) to the population at noon and use your answer to part (c) of this question.)
- (e) When will this population contain 1,000,000 bacteria?

(f) What is the percent change in this population over any one-hour period? (Round to the nearest percent.)