

Applications of the FTC

ex) A population of e-coli bacteria grows at a rate given by $A'(t) = \sqrt[3]{t+2}$ where $A(t)$ is the amount of bacteria in mg and t is the time in hrs since the animal was first infected at 1:00 pm.

a) Determine the amount of bacteria at 3:00 pm

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^2 \sqrt[3]{t+2} dt &= \int_0^2 (t+2)^{1/3} dt \\
 \text{Math} & \quad \downarrow \\
 \text{9: fndt} & \quad \text{(fndt)} \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} (t+2)^{4/3} \Big|_0^2 \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} (2+2)^{4/3} - \frac{3}{4} (0+2)^{4/3} \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} (4^{4/3} - 2^{4/3}) \\
 &= 2.87 \text{ mg}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) What would $\int_1^3 \sqrt[3]{t+2} dt$ represent?

The amount of bacteria that accumulated between 2 pm & 4 pm.

c) What would $2.87 + \int_2^6 \sqrt[3]{t+2} dt$ represent?

Total amount of bacteria at 7:00 pm.

d) What would $\frac{1}{4} \int_1^5 \sqrt[3]{t+2} dt$ represent?

The average increase of bacteria per hour, from 2:00 pm to 6:00 pm.

ex) A population is growing at a rate of

$$P'(t) = 50 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}t\right) \text{ insects/month where}$$

t is the # of months since March 1st.

If the population is 600 insects on April 1st, find the population on Aug 1st.

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(1) &= 600 && 600 + \int_1^5 50 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}t\right) dt \\
 &&& 600 + \left(-\frac{200}{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}t\right)\right) \Big|_1^5 \\
 &&& 600 + \left(-\frac{200}{\pi} \cos\frac{\pi}{4}(5) + \frac{200}{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}(1)\right)\right) \\
 &&& 600 - \frac{200}{\pi} \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \frac{200}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \\
 &&& 600 + \frac{200}{\pi} (\sqrt{2}) = 690 \text{ insects.} \\
 &&& \frac{600\pi + 200\sqrt{2}}{\pi}
 \end{aligned}$$

ex) The average value of homes in Kings Co. is growing at a rate of $\sqrt{t+4}$ thousand dollars per year, where t is the # of years since 2005.

a) Find the average value of a home in 2015 if the average was \$90,000 in 2007.

$$\begin{aligned} 90 &+ \int_2^{10} (t+4)^{1/2} dt \\ &= 90 + \frac{2}{3}(t+4)^{3/2} \Big|_2^{10} \text{ etc...} \\ &= \$115,241.8 \end{aligned}$$

b) When will the average home value reach \$200,000?

$$\begin{aligned} 90 &+ \int_2^x (t+4)^{1/2} dt \\ 200 &= 90 + \frac{2}{3}(t+4)^{3/2} \Big|_2^x \\ 110 &= \frac{2}{3}(x+4)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3}(2+4)^{3/2} \\ (179.69...)^{2/3} &= \frac{(x+4)^{3/2}}{3/2} \\ -4 & \quad -4 \\ 27.8 \text{ yr} &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$2005 + 27.8 = 2032.8...$$

2032 or 2033