

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Worksheet 5.5—Partial Fractions & Logistic Growth**

Show all work. No calculator unless stated.

**Multiple Choice**

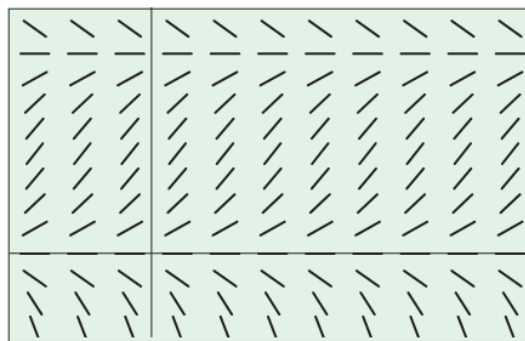
1. The spread of a disease through a community can be modeled with the logistic equation  $y = \frac{600}{1 + 59e^{-0.1t}}$ , where  $y$  is the number of people infected after  $t$  days. How many people are infected when the disease is spreading the fastest?
- (A) 10    (B) 59    (C) 60    (D) 300    (E) 600

2. The spread of a disease through a community can be modeled with the logistic equation  $y = \frac{0.9}{1 + 45e^{-0.15t}}$ , where  $y$  is the proportion of people infected after  $t$  days. According to the model, what percentage of people in the community will not become infected?
- (A) 2%    (B) 10%    (C) 15%    (D) 45%    (E) 90%

3.  $\int_2^3 \frac{3}{(x-1)(x+2)} dx =$

- (A)  $-\frac{33}{20}$     (B)  $-\frac{9}{20}$     (C)  $\ln\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$     (D)  $\ln\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)$     (E)  $\ln\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$

4. Which of the following differential equations would produce the slope field shown below?



$[-3, 8]$  by  $[-50, 150]$

- (A)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.01x(120 - x)$     (B)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.01y(120 - y)$     (C)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.01y(100 - x)$   
 (D)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{120}{1 + 60e^{-1.2x}}$     (E)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{120}{1 + 60e^{-1.2y}}$



$$7. \int \frac{7x}{(2x-3)(x+2)} dx =$$

$$(A) \frac{3}{2} \ln|2x-3| + 2 \ln|x+2| + C \quad (B) 3 \ln|2x-3| + 2 \ln|x+2| + C \quad (C) 3 \ln|2x-3| - 2 \ln|x+2| + C$$

$$(D) -\frac{6}{(2x-3)^2} - \frac{2}{(x+2)^2} + C \quad (E) -\frac{3}{(2x-3)^2} - \frac{2}{(x+2)^2} + C$$

$$8. \int \frac{2x}{x^2+3x+2} dx =$$

$$(A) \ln|x+2| + \ln|x+1| + C \quad (B) \ln|x+2| + \ln|x+1| - 3x + C \quad (C) -4 \ln|x+2| + 2 \ln|x+1| + C$$

$$(D) 4 \ln|x+2| - 2 \ln|x+1| + C \quad (E) 2 \ln|x| + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C$$

**Short Answer/Free Response**

Work the following on notebook paper.

9. Suppose the population of bears in a national park grows according to the logistic differential equation

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 5P - 0.002P^2, \text{ where } P \text{ is the number of bears at time } t \text{ in years.}$$

(a) If  $P(0) = 100$ , then  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . Sketch the graph of  $P(t)$ . For what values of  $P$  is the graph of  $P$  increasing? decreasing? Justify your answer.

(b) If  $P(0) = 1500$ ,  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . Sketch the graph of  $P(t)$ . For what values of  $P$  is the graph of  $P$  increasing? decreasing? Justify your answer.

(c) If  $P(0) = 3000$ ,  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . Sketch the graph of  $P(t)$ . For what values of  $P$  is the graph of  $P$  increasing? decreasing? Justify your answer.

(d) How many bears are in the park when the population of bears is growing the fastest? Justify your answer.

10. (Calculator Permitted) A population of animals is modeled by a function  $P$  that satisfies the logistic differential equation  $\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.01P(100 - P)$ , where  $t$  is measured in years.

(a) If  $P(0) = 20$ , solve for  $P$  as a function of  $t$ .

(b) Use your answer to (a) to find  $P$  when  $t = 3$  years. Give exact and 3-decimal approximation.

(c) Use your answer to (a) to find  $t$  when  $P = 80$  animals. Give exact and 3-decimal approximation.

11. (Calculator Permitted) The rate at which a rumor spreads through a high school of 2000 students can be modeled by the differential equation  $\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.003P(2000 - P)$ , where  $P$  is the number of students who have heard the rumor  $t$  hours after 9AM.

(a) How many students have heard the rumor when it is spreading the fastest?

(b) If  $P(0) = 5$ , solve for  $P$  as a function of  $t$ .

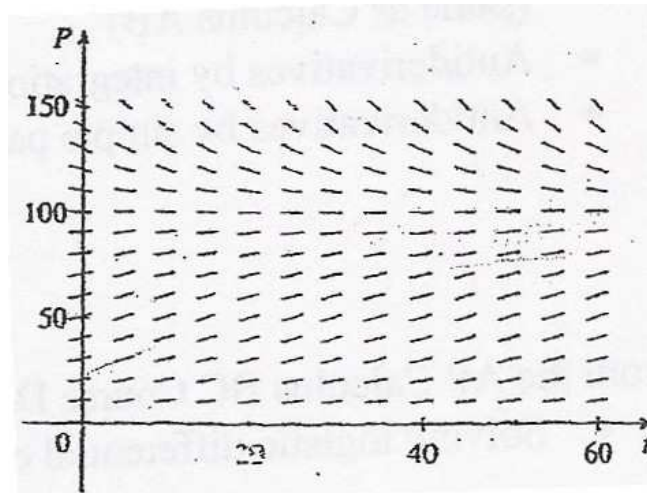
(c) Use your answer to (b) to determine how many hours have passed when the rumor is spreading the fastest. Give exact and 3-decimal approximation.

(d) Use your answer to (b) to determine the number of people who have heard the rumor after two hours. Give exact and 3-decimal approximation.

12. Suppose that a population develops according to the logistic equation  $\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.05P - 0.0005P^2$  where  $t$  is measured in weeks.

(a) What is the carrying capacity/limit to growth?

(b) A slope field for this equation is shown below.



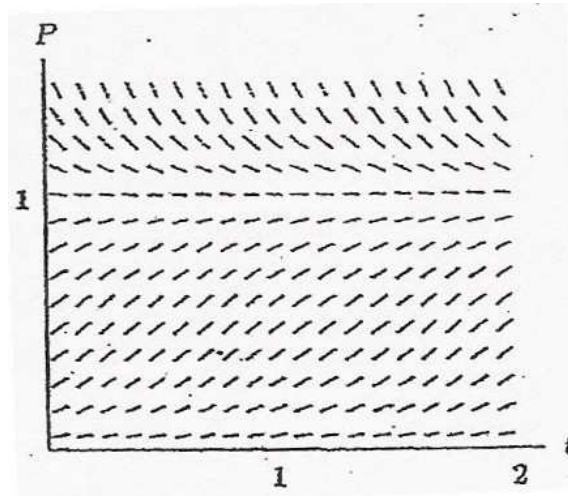
- I. Where are the slopes close to zero?
- II. Where are they largest?
- III. Which solutions are increasing?
- IV. Which solutions are decreasing?

(c) Use the slope field to sketch solutions for initial populations of 20, 60, and 120.

- I. What do these solutions have in common?
- II. How do they differ?
- III. Which solutions have inflection points?
- IV. At what population level do these inflection points occur?

13. The slope field show below gives general solutions for the differential equation given by

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 3P - 3P^2.$$



- (a) On the graph above, sketch three solution curves showing three different types of behavior for the population  $P$ .
- (b) Describe the meaning of the shape of the solution curves for the population.
- I. Where is  $P$  increasing?
  
  - II. Where is  $P$  decreasing?
  
  - III. What happens in the long run (for large values of  $t$ )?
  
  - IV. Are there any inflection points? If so, where?
  
  - V. What do the inflection points mean for the population?

14. (Calculator Permitted) A dead body loses temperature at rate that is jointly proportional to its current temperature and the room temperature. A detective finds a murder victim at 9 A.M. The temperature of the body is measured at  $90.3^\circ F$ . One hour later, the temperature of the body is  $89.0^\circ F$ . The temperature of the room has been maintained at a constant  $68.0^\circ F$

(a) Assuming the temperature,  $T$ , of the body obeys Newton's Law of Cooling, write a differential equation for  $T$ , in degrees Fahrenheit, as a function of  $t$  hours.

(b) Solve the differential equation to estimate the time the murder occurred.

(c) Call the cops and let them know.