

NAME: ALGALAI JACOB

MATRIC NO: 16ENIG 041032

DEPT: ELECT/ELECT

COURSE: ENIG 232

ASSIGNMENT 1

1a) For bacteria growth we use

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ky$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = k dt$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int k dt$$

$$\ln y = kt + C$$

$$y = e^{kt+C}$$

$$y = e^{kt} \cdot e^C$$

$$y = e^{kt} \cdot C$$

$$y = Ce^{kt}$$

At initial time $t = 0$ hrs, $y = 20$

$$20 = Ce^{k \cdot 0}$$

$$20 = C \cdot 1$$

$$C = 20$$

$$y = 20e^{kt}$$

$$t = 5, y = 40$$

$$40 = Ce^{k \cdot 5}$$

$$40 = 20 \cdot e^{5k}$$

$$e^{5k} = 2$$

$$5k = \ln 2$$

$$k = 0.1386$$

$y = 20e^{0.1386t}$ is the required model

b) At $t = 1 \frac{1}{2}$ day
 $t = (24 \times 12)$ hours

$t = 36$ hours

$$y = 20 e^{36 \times 0.1386}$$

$$y = 20 \times 146.8777$$

$$y = 2937.55$$

d) At $y=10$ and $t=0$

$$10 = Ce^{k \cdot 0}$$

$$C = 10$$

At $t=5$, $y=20$

$$\therefore 20 = 10 e^{5k}$$

$$e^{5k} = 2$$

$$5k = \ln 2$$

$$k = 0.1386$$

\therefore For initial value = 10, we have $y = 10 e^{0.1386t}$

for initial value = 30, we have $y = 30 e^{0.1386t}$

for initial value = 50, we have $y = 50 e^{0.1386t}$

e) The initial amount of bacteria affected the exponential growth of the bacteria.
The highest initial amount had the highest final amount!



