

Microsoft Excel interface showing a spreadsheet with columns A-F and rows 1-24. The formula bar displays $=50*EXP(0.1386*C2)$. Two charts are visible: 't1 against y1' and a chart with three lines labeled y2, y3, and y4.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	t1	y1	t2	y2	y3	y4
2		0	20	0	10	30
3		0.25	20.70515	0.5	10.71758	32.15273
4		0.5	21.43515	1	11.48665	34.45994
5		0.75	22.1909	1.5	12.3109	36.9327
6		1	22.97329	2	13.1943	39.58291
7		1.25	23.78327	2.5	14.14109	42.42328
8		1.5	24.6218	3	15.15583	45.46748
9		1.75	25.4899	3.5	16.24337	48.73012
10		2	26.3886	4	17.40896	52.22688
11		2.25	27.319	4.5	18.65819	55.97456
12		2.5	28.28219	5	19.99706	59.99117
13		2.75	29.27934	5.5	21.432	64.296
14		3	30.31165	6	22.96991	68.90973
15		3.25	31.38036	6.5	24.61818	73.85453
16		3.5	32.48675	7	26.38472	79.15416
17		3.75	33.63214	7.5	28.27803	84.83408
18		4	34.81792	8	30.30719	90.92158
19		4.25	36.04551	8.5	32.48197	97.4459
20		4.5	37.31638	9	34.8128	104.4384
21		4.75	38.63205	9.5	37.31088	111.9327
22		5	39.99411	10	39.98823	119.9647
23		5.25	41.4042	10.5	42.85769	128.5731
24		5.5	42.8604	11	45.92007	137.7903

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Mechanics Engineering

ENG 282

Assignment

$$(1) \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = ky$$
$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int k dt$$

$$\ln y = kt + c$$

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

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

$$y = y_0 e^{kt}$$

recall $\therefore (e^c = y_0)$

$$y = 2y_0$$

when $t=5$

$$2y_0 = y_0 e^{5k}$$

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

$$5k = \ln 2$$

$$k = \frac{\ln 2}{5} = 0.1386$$

$$y = 20e^{0.1386t}$$

for $1\frac{1}{2}$ days (36 hours)

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

$$y = 2937.55 \text{ bacteria.}$$