

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

## MATH 130

### Project #1 (2.1-2.3): Applications of exponential functions to biology

1. Many bacteria reproduce by binary fission, in which a single-celled bacterium divides into two bacteria, which each have identical genetic information. Write an equation describing reproduction in a bacterium that can reproduce itself by binary fission.

Using this equation, calculate how many bacteria there would be after **3 hours** and after **10 hours**, if the bacteria could reproduce itself by binary fission every 30 minutes.

What does this equation assume about the bacteria?

2. Consider the exponential equation of population growth:  $N(t) = N_0 e^{rt}$

**N(t)** = number of individuals in population at time t

**N<sub>0</sub>** = initial population (number of individuals in population at time 0)

**r** = intrinsic rate of population growth

**t** = time

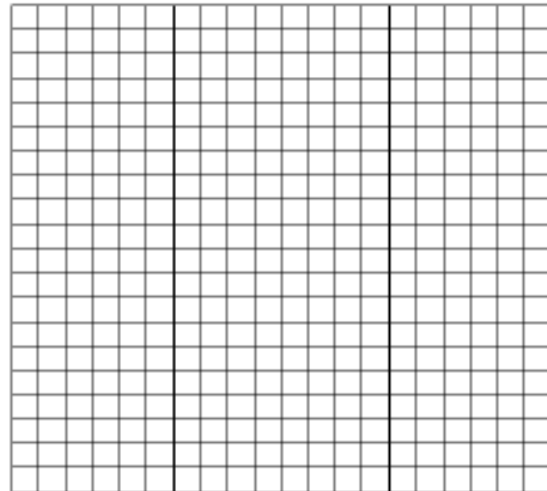
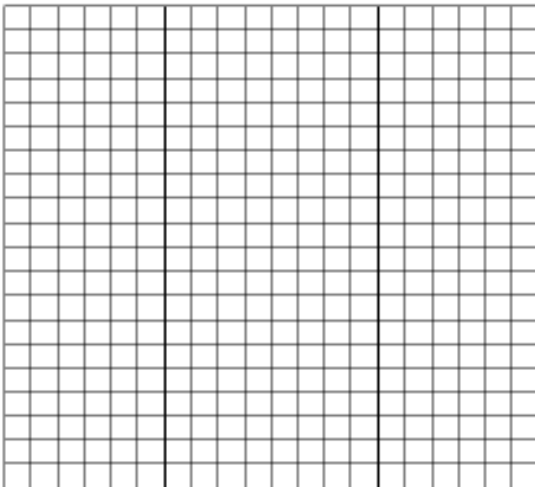
Write an equation using the same variables to describe linear population growth.

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For what values of the intrinsic growth rate  $r$  will the exponential growth equation overtake the linear growth equation over time?

Give an example of a situation where you would expect exponential population growth. Why would this population not experience linear population growth?

3. A male and a female rabbit are introduced to an island. Graph the estimated island rabbit population over 5 years for each of the following intrinsic population growth rates:  $r = 0.5$  and  $r = 2$ . Remember to include your axes and labels.



What does the different  $r$  value imply for the rabbit population?