

2. Photopigments in the eye can be 'bleached' by intense light, leading to temporary color-blindness. The blindness is only temporary because the pigments are regenerated. The proportion P of unbleached (functional) photopigments can be described as a function of the time that the pigments are exposed to intense light: $P(t) = 1 - P_0 \left(e^{-\frac{t}{r}} \right)$ where P_0 is the proportion of pigments bleached at time 0 and r is a constant related to the time it takes for pigments to regenerate.

a. Find a function that describes the rate of pigment bleaching. Show your work and simplify the resulting function. (1pt)

b. Consider an animal that varies its number of photopigments according to time of day by the following equation:

$$N(t) = 1.5 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{12} (t - 6) \right) + 5$$

where t is measured in hours. Find the function that describes the rate of photoreceptor production. Show your work and simplify the resulting function. (1pt)

c. During what time interval in day 1 will this animal be increasing the number of photopigments it has? (2pts)