

MATH6103 Differential & Integral Calculus
MATH6500 Elementary Mathematics for Engineers

Problem Sheet 4

Date: 1/11/2011

Due Date: 15/11/2011

Answer all questions marked with an asterisk (*).

1. * Bubonic plague has broken out in 13th century London. On Monday morning the number of people infected is 10. On Wednesday morning 360 people are infected. Assuming a simple exponential growth model, find the number of infected people on

- (i) Tuesday morning
- (ii) Thursday morning
- (iii) The previous Saturday morning

Is the model likely to be valid for the previous Saturday? How long (in hours) does it take for the infected population to double?

2. * A radioactive isotope has a half life of 500 years.
- (i) Find the decay rate for the isotope and write down a formula for the proportion of a sample that remains after t years.
 - (ii) Using the formula, find what portion of the sample remains after 1500 years and 6000 years respectively.
 - (iii) Use the formula to find out how long it takes for 95% of the sample to decay.
3. * You buy a supposedly genuine 2000 year old eggshell of the extinct giant elephant bird *Aepyornis*, however you are not sure of its authenticity. You use your Liquid Scintillation Counter to work out that the proportion of carbon-14, C^{14} , in a sample of the eggshell is 0.883% of the proportion that would naturally occur at the time it was laid. Using methods from the notes, make a decision whether the eggshell authentic or not. The decay constant of C^{14} is $\lambda = 0.000125$ per year.
4. [Past exam question] Suppose 1Kg of a known radioactive substance is buried for 10 years, and after this time is found to have mass 0.9Kg. If a simple exponential decay model is assumed, determine the mass of the sample at the following times after burial:

- (i) 5 years,
- (ii) 20 years,
- (iii) 30 years.

How long after burial would the sample have a mass exactly half of its initial value?

for the purpose of this question, you are given the values of the logarithm: $\ln 2 = 0.693$, $\ln 3 = 1.099$, $\ln 5 = 1.609$. (The exam is a *non-calculator* paper.)