

You must show your work to get full credit.

1. If a population is modeled by

$$P_{t+1} = 1.2P_t \quad \text{and} \quad P_0 = 100$$

(a) What is a formula for P_t ?

$$P_t = \underline{100(1.2)^t}$$

The solution to
 $P_{t+1} = \lambda P_t$
 $\Rightarrow P_t = P_0 \lambda^t$
 In our case

This is
 $P_t = 100(1.2)^t$

(b) How long until the population reaches 1,000?

$$t = \underline{12.629}$$

Solve

$$P_t = 100(1.2)^t = 1,000$$

$$(1.2)^t = \frac{1,000}{100} = 10$$

$$t \ln(1.2) = \ln(10)$$

$$t = \ln(10) / \ln(1.2) = 12.629$$

2. If N_t satisfies

$$N_{t+1} = 1.1N_t + 2 \quad \text{and} \quad N_0 = 20$$

compute the following

$$\begin{aligned} N_1 &= 1.1(N_0) + 2 \\ &= 1.1(20) + 2 = 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$N_1 = \underline{24}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_2 &= 1.1(N_1) + 2 \\ &= 1.1(24) + 2 = 28.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$N_2 = \underline{28.4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_3 &= 1.1(28.4) + 2 \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$N_3 = \underline{33.24}$$