1. (12 pts) a) The number of mosquitos $M$ that end up in a room is a function of how much the window is open ($W$ sq. cm)

$$M(W) = 5W + 2$$

The number of bites $B$ depends on the number of mosquitos according to

$$B(M) = 0.5M$$

Write $B$ as a function of $W$.

b) Most of the volume of an ant is contained in the head, the thorax, and the abdomen. Modeling the head and abdomen as spheres, and the thorax as a cylinder, suppose a certain ant has a head of radius 1.5 mm, an abdomen of radius 2.2 mm, and a thorax with a radius of 1.2 mm and length 2.7 mm.

Calculate the volume of the ant in square meters. Recall that the volume of a sphere is $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$. 
2. (12 pts) Consider the discrete-time dynamical system with updating function

\[ b_{t+1} = 0.4b_t \]

representing the population of bacteria in the \( t \) generation in thousands.

a) Find the solution to the discrete-time dynamical system \( b_t \), given the initial condition \( b_0 = 14 \) thousand. Express your solution in terms of an exponential function in base \( e \).

b) When will the population reach 7 thousand?
3. (12 pts) a) Let $M_t$ be a certain medication concentration in a bloodstream after $t$ days, measured in milligrams per liter just after taking a daily dosage. Suppose 40% of the medication remains in the bloodstream after a day and a concentration of 18 milligrams per liter is added through the daily dosage. Write the updating function for this discrete-time dynamical system.

b) Find the equilibria of the following updating function algebraically.

$$m_{t+1} = m_t^2 - m_t + 0.5.$$

c) In the updating function graphed below, cobweb starting with an initial condition of $m_0 = 1.5$ and state the long term behavior for this initial value. Label $m_1$, $m_2$ and $m_3$ on your graph.
4. (12 pts) a) For what values of $\alpha$ does an equilibrium exist for the following discrete time dynamical system? Find the equilibrium in terms of $\alpha$. (Please show your work in the space to the right of the graph.)

$$m_{t+1} = \alpha m_t + 4$$

Graph the discrete time dynamical system on the axes below for a value of $\alpha$ for which there is no equilibrium. Explain.

b) For the following graph of the discrete time dynamical system, use cobwebbing to help you label each point of equilibrium as stable or unstable.
5. (12 pts) Let $V_t$ represent the voltage of the AV node in the Heart Model.

$$V_{t+1} = \begin{cases} e^{-\alpha t} V_t + u & \text{if } V_t \leq e^{\alpha t} V_c \\
e^{-\alpha t} V_t & \text{if } V_t > e^{\alpha t} V_c \end{cases}$$

a) For each of the following two graphs of the updating function, cobweb starting from an initial value of $V_0 = 10$ and determine if the heart
i) is healthy, ii) has a 2:1 block, or iii) has the Wenckebach phenomenon.

![Graph 1](image1)

![Graph 2](image2)

b) Now suppose that $e^{-\alpha t} = \frac{1}{3}$, $u = 20$, and $V_c = 20$.

i) If $V_0 = 10$, calculate $V_1$. Does the heart beat? Justify your answer.

ii) Does this system have an equilibrium? Justify your answer. If it has an equilibrium, find it algebraically.
6. (12 pts) a) Calculate the following limits. Show all of your work to receive full credit.

i) \( \lim_{x \to 0^+} \ln x \)

ii) \( \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{x^2} \)

iii) \( \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x + 3x^3}{x - 2} \)

iv) \( \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x - 1} \)

b) Let \( f(x) = \frac{2}{2x - 6} \). Is \( f(x) \) continuous at \( x = 3 \)? Justify your answer.
8. (14 pts) a) Find the slope of the secant line passing through the points \((t_0, f(t_0))\) and \((t_0 + \Delta t, f(t_0 + \Delta t))\) for the function \(f(t) = 1.5t^2\).

b) Find the equation of the secant line passing through the points \((t_0, f(t_0)) = (2.0, f(2.0))\) and \((t_1, f(t_1)) = (2.5, f(2.5))\). Graph the line on the plot below. Also graph \(f(t)\) on the same set of axes. Label your graphs.

![Graph](image_url)

c) Find the instantaneous rate of change of \(f(t)\) at time \(t_0 = 2\).
7. (14 pts) Three seals splash into their salt water pool at Sea World, spilling 20 gallons of water. Their pool usually holds 350 gallons. If one replaces the 20 gallons without adding salt, the concentration of salt will gradually decrease over time.

a) Fill in the four blank boxes in the chart below to model the situation described above. Let \( s_t \) represent the concentration of the salt.

\[
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline
\text{Step} & \text{Volume} & \text{Total Chemical} & \text{Concentration} \\
\hline
\text{Before the seals jumped in} & 350 \text{ gal} & 350 \ s_t & s_t \\
\text{Water lost} & 20 \text{ gal} & 20 \ s_t & s_t \\
\text{After seals jumped in} & 330 \text{ gal} & 330 \ s_t & s_t \\
\text{Pure water replaced} & 20 \text{ gal} & 0 & 0 \\
\text{After replacing with pure water} & & & \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

b) Write the discrete-time dynamical system: \( s_{t+1} = \)

c) The acceptable range of salt concentration for the seals is between 3 and 5 pph (parts per hundred). If you start with a concentration of 4 pph, how many times could 20 gallons of water be lost before one must add salt? Show your work.

d) If the concentration of salt is currently at 2.98 pph and the pool has 330 gallons of water, how much water and what concentration would be needed to bring the pool back up to 350 gallons at 4 pph concentration of salt?