

## Cumulative effect

### 1. Computing cumulative effect

As in class yesterday we are assuming that a population of bees is growing according to the rate

$$r(t) = 7t \text{ bees / day.}$$

Our plan is to compute the cumulative effect of this growth from time  $t = 0$  days to time  $t = 10$  days.

- (1) The plan is to measure the growth rate at  $n$  different times. Explain why the time gap between measurements is

$$\Delta t = \frac{10}{n}$$

and that the times where we are measuring the rate are

$$t_1 = \frac{10}{n}, \quad t_2 = 2\frac{10}{n}, \quad t_3 = 3\frac{10}{n}, \quad \dots \quad t_n = n\frac{10}{n}.$$

- (2) What is the growth rate at each of these times? That is, compute

$$r(t_1) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \quad r(t_2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \quad r(t_3) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \quad \dots \quad r(t_n) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$$

- (3) We are going to use the symbol  $S_n$  to represent the cumulative effect computed using the  $n$  measurements Explain why

$$S_n = r(t_1)\Delta t + r(t_2)\Delta t + r(t_3)\Delta t + \dots + r(t_n)\Delta t.$$

Show that

$$S_n = 7 \left( \frac{10}{n} \right)^2 (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n).$$

- (4) Use the trick from class yesterday to show that

$$S_n = 7 \left( \frac{10}{n} \right)^2 \left( \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right)$$

- (5) We now want to take the limit as the number of measurements gets large. Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = 350.$$

## 2. An alternate perspective

Here we explore the cumulative effect problem from a different perspective.

- (1) Let  $P(t)$  be the function that tells us the population of bees at time  $t$ . At this point, we don't have a formula for  $P(t)$ . Nevertheless, explain why the cumulative effect of the growth from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 10$  should be equal to

$$P(10) - P(0).$$

- (2) We are assuming that the rate of change of the population of bees is  $7t$ . Explain why this assumption means that  $P'(t) = 7t$ .

- (3) Explain how to deduce that

$$P(t) = \frac{7}{2}t^2 + (\text{some number}).$$

- (4) Compute  $P(10) - P(0)$ . What happens to the term "some number"? Should this number matter?
- (5) Compare your answer to the cumulative effect we computed in the previous section. Make an intelligent remark.

## 3. More work

- (1) Repeat parts 1 and 2 of this worksheet where the growth rate is  $r(t) = 6t^2$ . You will need the fact that

$$1^1 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \cdots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}.$$

- (2) In general, it seems that there are two different ways to compute cumulative effect: adding lots of terms and subtracting. Try to formulate a general statement that relates these two concepts/approaches.