

11. [12 points] Quinn is a patient taking a new experimental medicine.
- a. [4 points] Quinn knows that the amount of the medicine in her body decays at a rate proportional to the current amount of the medicine in her body with constant of proportionality  $k > 0$ . Let  $Q = Q(t)$  be the quantity, in mg, of this medicine that is in Quinn's body  $t$  days after she begins taking it. Assuming the medicine enters her body at a continuous rate of 200mg per day, write a differential equation that models  $Q(t)$ , and give an appropriate initial condition.

**Answer:** Differential Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

Initial Condition: \_\_\_\_\_

For parts **b.-d.** below, suppose that the medicine has a half-life of 12 hours in her body and that, rather than entering her body continuously throughout the day, Quinn takes one 200mg pill each morning at 8am.

Let  $Q_n$  be the quantity, in mg, of this medicine that is in Quinn's body immediately after she takes the  $n$ th pill. For example,  $Q_1$  is the amount of medicine in her body immediately after she takes her first dose.

- b. [2 points] Find the values of  $Q_1$ ,  $Q_2$  and  $Q_3$ .

**Answers:**  $Q_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $Q_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $Q_3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- c. [4 points] Write a closed form expression for  $Q_n$ . (Your answer should not include sigma notation or ellipses ( $\dots$ ).)

**Answer:**  $Q_n =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- d. [2 points] What is  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Q_n$ ? Interpret your answer in the context of the problem.