

Nrich Problem - Rudolf Otto Rice

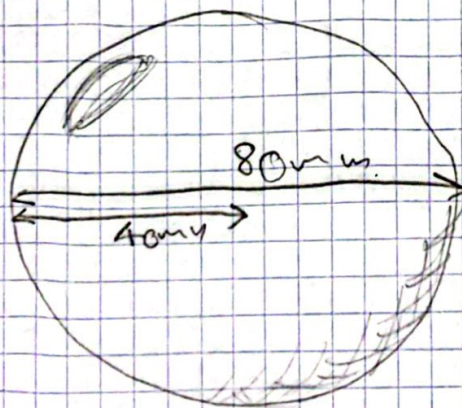
- Bacteria double every 30 mins
 - Molecule of light half every 10 mins.
 - Molecule of light are produced every min.
- Starting from 1 bacteria we have 24 hours to get 0.1 molecules of light in every ml.

$$1 \text{ mm}^3 = 0.001 \text{ ml}$$

After the 24 hours there will be 2^{48} bacteria so 2.814749767×10^4

$$2.814 \dots \div 10^{11} = 2814.749767$$

$$2814.749767 \times 15 = 42221$$



We must get $10^{-11} \cdot 8.04 \times 10^{13}$ molecules of light

~~$4\pi \times (40)^3$~~
Volume

$$4\pi \times (40)^3 = 256000\pi \text{ mm}^3$$

$$256000\pi \text{ mm}^3 \rightarrow 256\pi \text{ ml}$$

$$8042477.193 = 804.2477193$$

$$2.814 \times 10^{14} \div 2 = \underline{1.407 \times 10^{14}}$$

Half hour before the end

$$1.407 \times 10^{14} \times 30 = 4.221 \times 10^{15}$$

$$4.221 \times 10^{15} \div 8 = 5.27625 \times 10^{14}$$

Divide for the half life.

$5.27625 \times 10^{14} > 8.04 \times 10^{13}$, therefore Rudolph's nose will shine.

8.04×10^2 is the volume when assuming the nose has diameter of 80mm