

Naproxen in water

Naproxen, a pain reliever used for everything from headaches to cramps, is found in many waterways these days, especially downstream from wastewater treatment plants. This worksheet uses information from "Attenuation of Wastewater-Derived Contaminants in an Effluent-Dominated River," published in 2006, which examines naproxen in the Trinity River in Dallas, Texas.

Photolysis – the breakdown of molecules due to exposure to sunlight – is an important cause of decay of naproxen in waterways. The amount of sunlight that reaches particles in waterways depends on how clear the water is (described by a parameter α) and how deep the particles are (z meters).

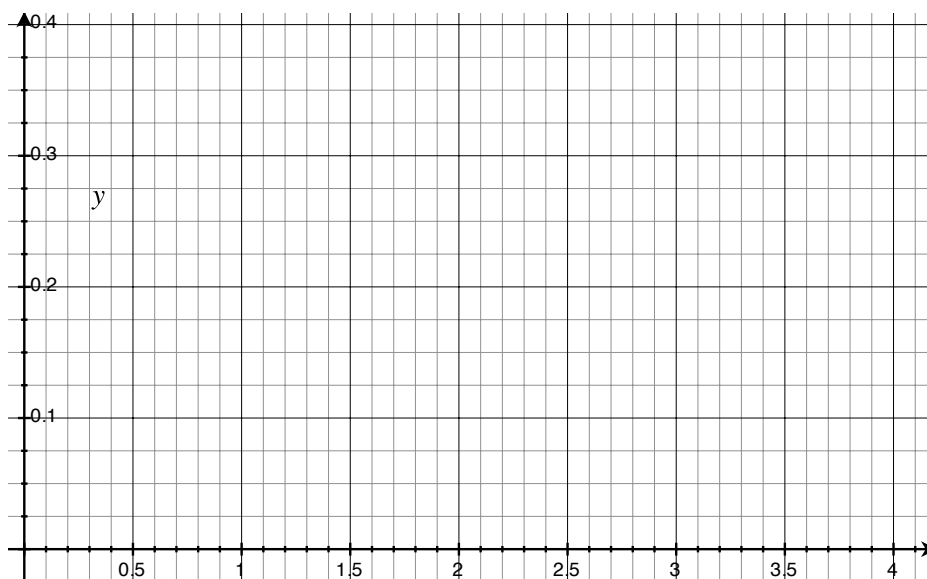
In the photic zone, the depth which sunlight can reach, the *rate of decay* of naproxen is

$$k_{phot}(z) = k_{surf} \frac{1 - e^{-\alpha z}}{\alpha z}.$$

- Without knowing k_{surf} or α , what are the domain and range of $k_{phot}(z)$?
- The authors of the paper found $k_{surf} = 0.39 \text{ day}^{-1}$ for the Trinity River. Use this to fill in the table below:

depth z in meters	1	2	3	4
k_{phot} for muddy river: $\alpha = 6 \text{ m}^{-1}$				
k_{phot} for medium river: $\alpha = 3 \text{ m}^{-1}$				
k_{phot} for clear river: $\alpha = 1 \text{ m}^{-1}$				

- Use your table to graph $k_{phot}(z)$ below for the three values of α given above.



Naproxen in water

4. Calculate values of k_{phot} very near $z = 0$ by using $z = 0.1$, $z = 0.01$, $z = 0.001$ and $\alpha = 6$. Use these numerical approximations to compute $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} k_{phot}(z)$. Does this fit with your physical understanding? Do you know how to compute this limit using limit rules? Discuss!

5. Calculate $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} k_{phot}(z)$. At the same time, ask yourself how many infinitely deep rivers you've encountered.

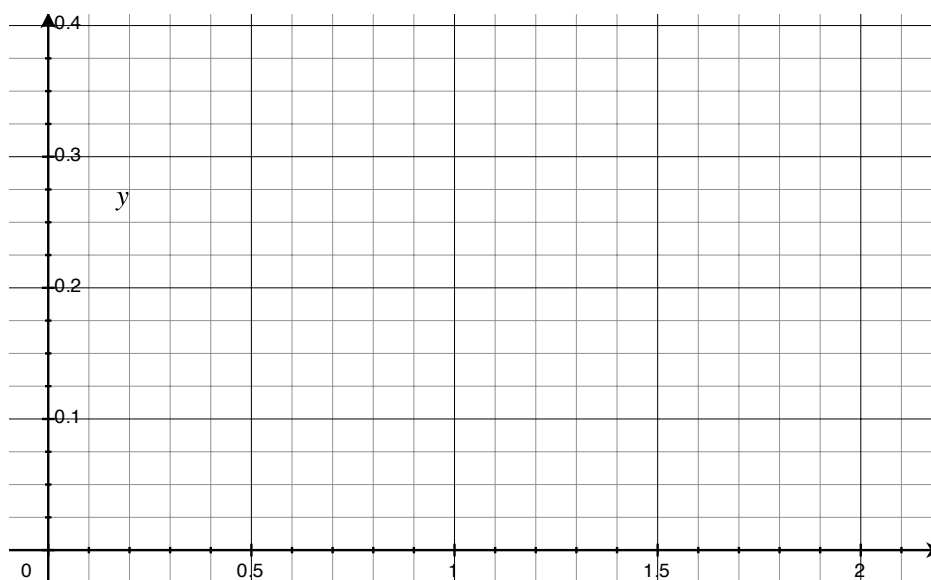
Naproxen in water

6. Scientists need to determine the depth of the photic zone when they research attenuation of pharmaceuticals. (Why would this matter?) For the Trinity River, the depth of the photic zone z_{phot} was measured to be 22 cm. For depths greater than 22 cm, the paper authors use the formula

$$k_{phot (deep)}(z) = \frac{k_{phot} z_{photic}}{z}, \quad z > z_{phot}.$$

Using $\alpha = 6 \text{ m}^{-1}$ and $k_{surf} = 0.39 \text{ day}^{-1}$, write a formula for the rate of decay of naproxen as a piecewise function. (Watch your units!)

7. Graph the piecewise function $k_{phot}(z)$ you just discovered on the following axes:



8. What is $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_{phot}} k_{phot}(z)$? Is the function k_{phot} continuous at z_{phot} ?