

621-I

Convert population density of 100 persons/mile²
to population in between radii: ...

$$\text{pop density} = \frac{100 \text{ persons}}{\text{mile}^2} \cdot \left(\frac{1 \text{ mile}}{1.609 \text{ km}} \right)^2 = 38.63 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{km}^2}$$

$$\frac{\text{X people}}{\text{area}} = \frac{\text{X people}}{\pi(R_2^2 - R_1^2)}$$

$$X = 38.63 \cdot \pi \cdot (R_2^2 - R_1^2)$$

3/2/00

Add more results for risk of early fatality vs distance

Base Case \rightarrow Case 41

early 299 \rightarrow early 29a

atmos 7d	}	41
early 29a		
chron 1-n		
SURSET		
METSUR		

Case 11 \rightarrow Case 42

early 299 \rightarrow early 29a

atmos 11d	}	42
early 29a		
chron 1-n		
SURSET		
METSUR		

3/3/00

Add more results for risk of early feeding
vs. distance.

Review Cases 21 and 22 to get
"Risk of Early Feeding" out to radial index 14

Case 21 → Case 43

early 10 → early 10a

adms 7d
early 10a
chrc 1-4
MEASURE
" " } 43

Case 22 → Case 44

early 10 → early 10a

adms 11d
early 10a
chrc 1-4
MEASURE
" " } 44

3/3/00

Calculate population density from population
and distance \Rightarrow

$$\text{pop density} = \frac{\text{population}}{\pi (R_2^2 - R_1^2)} = \frac{\text{population}}{3.14 (R_2^2 - R_1^2)}$$

$$100 \text{ persons/mile}^2 \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mile}^2}{(1.609 \text{ km})^2} = 38.6 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{km}^2}$$