## Revised Exercise 17 on page 80 of the yellow [C \& H] text.

Use the data below rather than the graph in Figure 1 on p. 17.
U.S. National Censuses Figures 1790-1900

| Year | Years <br> Since 1790 | Resident <br> Population <br> (in thousands) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1790 | 0 | 3929 |
| 1800 | 10 | 5308 |
| 1810 | 20 | 7240 |
| 1820 | 30 | 9638 |
| 1830 | 40 | 12866 |
| 1840 | 50 | 17069 |
| 1850 | 60 | 23192 |
| 1860 | 70 | 31443 |
| 1870 | 80 | 39818 |
| 1880 | 90 | 50156 |
| 1890 | 100 | 62948 |
| 1900 | 110 | 75995 |

a. Construct a graph representing the data in the table. Place appropriate titles and labels on the graph.
b. Construct a table similar to the one in Exercise 8 on p. 71 and consider each decade's average annual rate of change and each decade's percent change.
c. Develop both a linear model and an exponential model approximately relating the U.S. resident population, $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{t})$, to the number of years since $\mathbf{1 7 9 0}$ over the $\mathbf{1 1 0}$-year period. Comment on how well the two models fit the data.
d. Use your models to estimate the size of the U.S. resident population in 1910, 1940, and 2000. Look up the official census figures for those years to determine the accuracy of the estimates derived from your models. Comment on factors affecting the accuracy of your estimates.

