

(15 pts)

4. Consider the following table, which gives the population of the U.S. and the number of cars in the U.S., both expressed in millions.

Year	Population	# of cars	(a) What is the five-year moving average for the population in 1994?
1990	249.5	133.7	(b) What is the number of cars per capita for the U.S. in 1997?
1991	252.2	128.3	
1992	255.0	126.6	
1993	257.8	127.3	
1994	260.3	127.9	
1995	262.8	128.4	(c) What is the population in 1995, indexed with the base year 1990?
1996	265.2	129.7	
1997	267.8	129.7	

$$a) \frac{255.0 + 257.8 + \dots + 265.2}{5}$$

$$b) \frac{129.7}{267.8} \frac{\text{million cars}}{\text{million people}}$$

$$c) \frac{195 \text{ pop}}{90 \text{ pop}} = \frac{262.8}{249.5}$$

(15 pts)

5. The number of cable TV systems in the United States seems to be governed by a logistic model,

$$\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = 0.25x - 0.00002273x^2$$

(a) Find the maximum number of cable TV systems predicted by the model.

(b) If there were 9,575 cable TV systems in 1990, how many cable TV systems are predicted by the model for 1991?

$$\text{If } \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = r x \left(1 - \frac{x}{L}\right) = r x - \frac{r}{L} x^2$$

$$r = 0.25 \quad \& \quad \frac{r}{L} = 0.00002273$$

$$\frac{L}{r} = \frac{1}{0.00002273}$$

$$L = \frac{0.25}{0.00002273} =$$

b) Let $x = 9575$, $\Delta t = 1$ and calculate Δx

$$\Delta x = 0.25 (9575) \left(1 - \frac{9575}{L}\right)$$

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