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## Precalculus Unit 4: 4.6 Homework Nonlinear Models

1. The following data gives the box office gross for the first 12 weeks of the 2017 movie Wonder Woman.

| Week | Box Office Gross (in millions) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 103.3 |
| 2 | 58.5 |
| 3 | 41.3 |
| 4 | 24.9 |
| 5 | 15.7 |
| 6 | 9.8 |
| 7 | 6.8 |
| 8 | 4.6 |
| 9 | 3.3 |
| 10 | 2.3 |
| 11 | 1.4 |
| 12 | 1.1 |
| Source: boxofficemojo.com |  |

a. View a scatter plot of data on your graphing utility to determine the shape of the data.
b. Determine the type of model that best fits this data set. Use your graphing utility to find the best model and record it below.
c. Use the model to predict the box office gross in week 15. Is this interpolation or extrapolation?
2. After a person takes medicine, the amount of drug left in the person's body decreases over time. When testing a new drug, a pharmaceutical company develops a mathematical model to quantify this relationship. To find such a model, suppose a dose of 1000 mg of a certain drug is absorbed by a person's bloodstream. Blood samples are taken every five hours, and the amount of drug remaining in the body is calculated. Possible data from an experiment are shown in the table below.

Drug Absorption Data

Hours Since Drug was Administered

Amount of Drug in Body (mg)

1000
550 316

180
85
56
31
a. View a scatter plot of data on your graphing utility to determine the shape of the data.
b. Determine the type of model that best fits this data set. Use your graphing utility to find the best model and record it below.
c. According to your model, what is the amount of drug in the body 5 hours after the drug is administered? How does this compare to the actual amount?
d. At what point will the amount of drug remaining in the body drop below 10 mg ?
3. Due to advances in medicine and higher standards of living, life expectancy has been increasing in most developed countries since the beginning of the 20th century.

The table below shows the average life expectancies, in years, of Americans from 1900-2010.

| Year | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Expectancy(Years) | 47.3 | 50.0 | 54.1 | 59.7 | 62.9 | 68.2 |
| Year | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 |
| Life Expectancy(Years) | 69.7 | 70.8 | 73.7 | 75.4 | 76.8 | 78.7 |

Source: Center for Disease Control and Prevention, 2013
a. Let $x$ represent time in decades starting with $x=1$ for the year 1900, $x=2$ for the year 1910, and so on. Let $y$ represent the corresponding life expectancy. Use logarithmic regression to fit a model to these data. Record your model below.
b. Use the model to predict the average American life expectancy for the year 2018. How does this compare with the actual life expectancy of Americans in 2018? (You'll have to look this up.)
c. Use the model to predict the average American life expectancy for the year 2030.

- Precalculus. Authored by: Jay Abramson, et al.. Provided by: OpenStax. Located at: http://cnx.org/contents/fd53eae1-fa23-47c7-bb1b-972349835c3c@5.175.

