

College Algebra, Section 5.4, #32
Exponential and Logarithmic Models

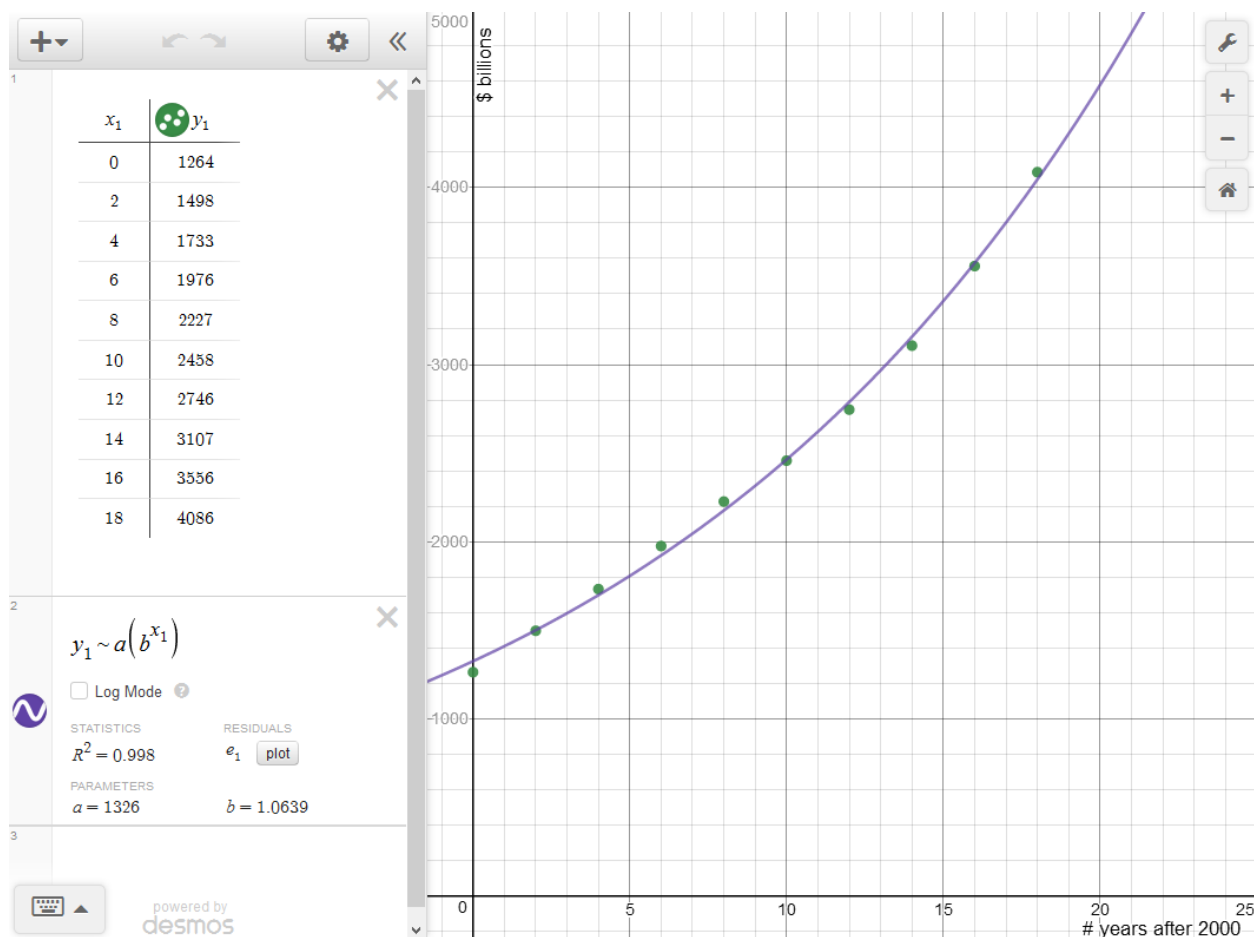
Health Service Expenditures The following table gives total U.S. expenditures (in billions of dollars) for health services and supplies for selected years from 2000 and projected to 2018. ¹

Year	\$ (billions)	Year	\$ (billions)
2000	1264	2010	2458
2002	1498	2012	2746
2004	1733	2014	3107
2006	1976	2016	3556
2008	2227	2018	4086

(Source: U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services)

- a. Find an exponential function to model these data, with x equal to the number of years after 2000.

Because x equal to the number of years after 2000, we'll start by assigning an x -value to each year: $x = 0$ for the year 2000, $x = 2$ for the year 2002, $x = 4$ for the year 2004, and so forth, until we get to $x = 18$ for the year 2018.



I plotted the data and used the exponential regression function on our calculator to find the exponential model of best fit.

¹Harshbarger/Yocco, *College Algebra In Context*, 5e, p. 373 #32.

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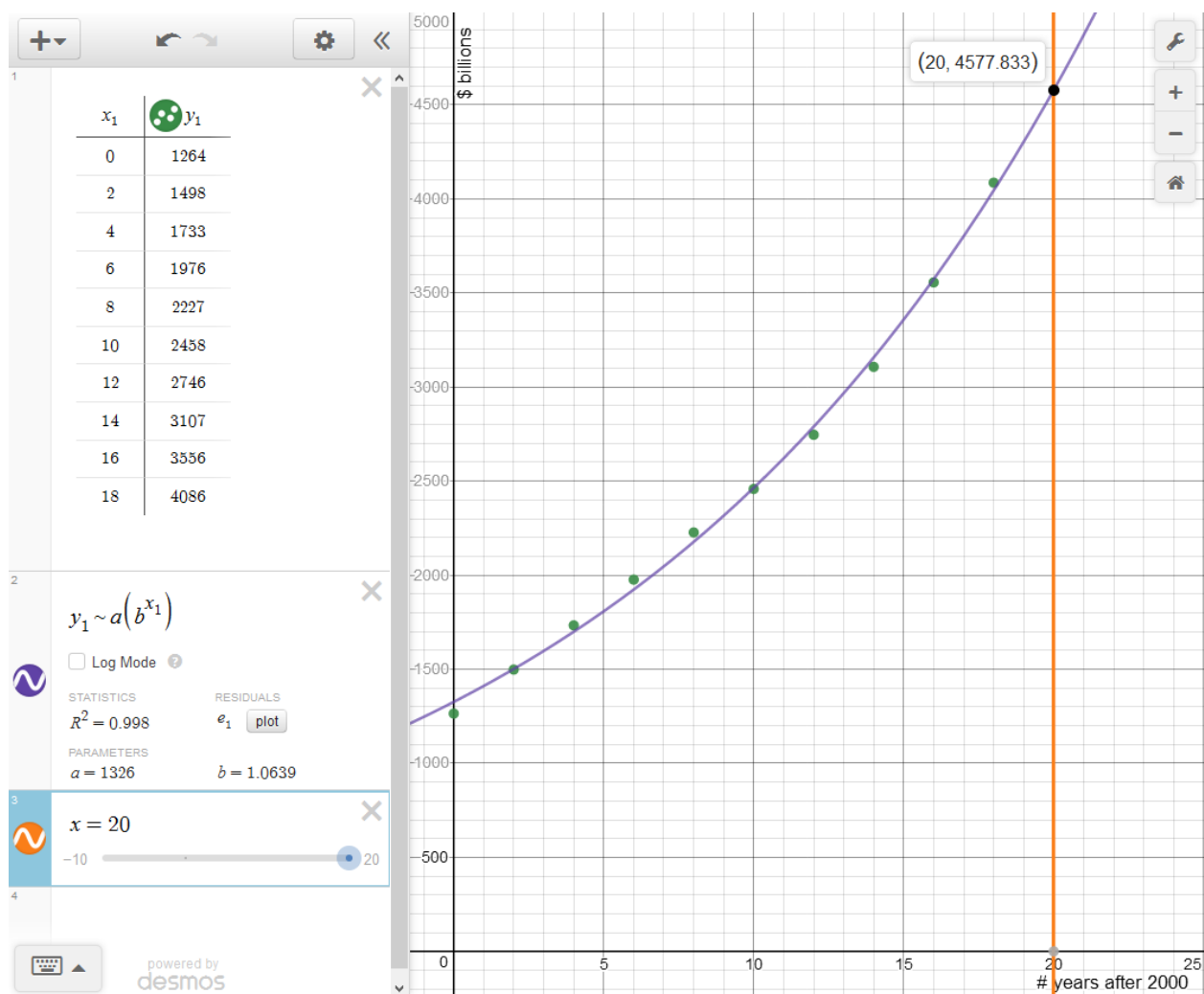
Most graphing utilities give the best-fitting exponential model in the form $y = a \cdot b^x$.

The exponential model that best fits these data is $y = 1326(1.0639)^x$.

(I also did this regression on my TI-84+ and got the slightly different equation $y = 1318.744(1.064^x)$.)

b. Use the model to estimate the U.S. expenditures for health services and supplies in 2020.

The vertical line $x = 20$ represents the year 2020. The intersection of this vertical line with our exponential regression model is at the point $(20, 4577.833)$.



Remember that the y -coordinate is given in billions of dollars. So, the U.S. expenditures for health services and supplies in 2020 is estimated to be \$4,578,000.

(I did this problem using Desmos.com. But when I used my TI-84+, the answer I got was \$4,600,000.)