8. [15 points] The cost of computer memory has changed dramatically over time. Let $C(t)$ be the cost, in dollars per gigabyte, of computer memory $t$ years after 1956. Some estimated data for $C$ is provided in the table below. ${ }^{1}$

| $t$ | 0 | 33 | 38 | 44 | 48 | 55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $C(t)$ | $10,000,000$ | 36,000 | 1000 | 20 | 1 | 0.035 |

a. [3 points] Find and interpret, in the context of this problem, the average rate of change of $C(t)$ for $33 \leq t \leq 38$. (Use a complete sentence and include units.)
b. [4 points] Based on the data provided in the table above, could the function $C(t)$ be linear, exponential, or neither linear nor exponential? (Circle one.)

$$
\text { Linear } \quad \text { Exponential } \quad \text { Neither linear nor exponential }
$$

Justify your answer numerically (i.e. show your work and explain your reasoning).
c. [2 points] Based on the data provided in the table above, is the function $C(t)$ increasing, decreasing, or neither increasing nor decreasing on the entire interval from $t=0$ to $t=55$ ? (Circle one.)

Increasing Decreasing Neither increasing nor decreasing
d. [2 points] Based on the data provided in the table above, is the function $C(t)$ concave up, concave down, or neither concave up nor concave down on the entire interval from $t=0$ to $t=55$ ? (Circle one.)

Concave Up Concave Down Neither concave up nor concave down
e. [4 points] Estimate $C^{-1}(46)$. Then interpret its meaning in the context of this problem. (Use a complete sentence and include units.)

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Memory_storage_density

