6. [13 points] A study of mammals in a particular county in Michigan found that at the time of the study there were $N$ groundhogs and that the population of groundhogs was increasing at a rate of $5 \%$ per year. Let $G(t)$ be the number of groundhogs in the county $t$ years after the study.
For full credit on this problem, you must solve for all answers algebraically and show all work step-by-step. Answers should either be in exact form or be given to at least four decimal places.
a. [2 points] Find a formula for $G(t)$.

Answer: $G(t)=$ $\qquad$ .
b. [3 points] Find the continuous growth rate of the groundhog population.

Answer: $\qquad$
c. [3 points] How long will it take for the number of groundhogs to double?

## Answer:

$\qquad$
d. [5 points] In the same study, it was determined that the number of moles and rabbits in the county $t$ years after the study would be given by the formulas $M(t)=500(0.99)^{t}$ and $R(t)=200 e^{0.1 t}$, respectively. According to these models, when will the population of rabbits be $50 \%$ larger than the population of moles?

## Answer:

