

8. [15 points] The number of hemlock trees in the southern Appalachian mountains is declining as a result of an infestation of hemlock woolly adelgids (a kind of insect).
- There are $H(d)$ *healthy* hemlock trees in the southern Appalachian mountains d days after January 1, 2013.
 - There are $I(d)$ *infested* hemlock trees in the southern Appalachian mountains d days after January 1, 2013.

Note that all hemlock trees are considered healthy unless they are infested. Be sure to write your final answers *in the spaces provided*.

- a. [2 points] Let $J(w)$ be the number of *healthy* hemlock trees in the southern Appalachian mountains w *weeks* after January 1, 2013. Find a formula for $J(w)$ in terms of any or all of the functions H and I .

$$J(w) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

- b. [3 points] Let $F(d)$ be the fraction of the hemlock trees in the southern Appalachian mountains that are *infested* d days after January 1, 2013. Find a formula for $F(d)$ in terms of any or all of the functions H and I .

$$F(d) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

- c. [4 points] Let $K(d)$ be the total number of hemlock trees in the southern Appalachian mountains, in *thousands*, d days after January 1, 2013. Find a formula for $K(d)$ in terms of any or all of the functions H and I .

$$K(d) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

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- d. [3 points] The number of hemlock trees I that are *infested* in the southern Appalachian mountains is *inversely proportional* to the cube of the total amount of money M (in millions of dollars) that the government spends combating the spread of the adelgids. Write a formula for I in terms of M , assuming that there were 2,000 infested trees when the government had spent 3 million dollars. You must **show your work** for this part.

$$I = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

- e. [3 points] The number of hemlock woolly adelgids A (in millions) is also a function of the amount of money M (in millions of dollars) that the government spends to try to preserve the hemlock trees, and is given by:

$$A(M) = \frac{4}{M}$$

for $M \geq 4$. Find the equation of the horizontal asymptote of $y = A(M)$, **and** interpret this horizontal asymptote in practical terms.

The equation of the horizontal asymptote is $\underline{\hspace{10em}}$