Project: Population The table shows the population $P$
(in millions) of the United States for selected years from 1790
to 2010. The data can be approximated by the model
$P=0.00676 t^{2}+0.0072 t+5.911, \quad-10 \leq t \leq 210$
where $t$ is the year, with $t=0$ corresponding to 1800 .
(Source: U.S. Census Bureau)

| Year | Population, $P$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1790 | 3.929 |
| 1800 | 5.308 |
| 1810 | 7.240 |
| 1820 | 9.638 |
| 1830 | 12.866 |
| 1840 | 17.069 |
| 1850 | 23.192 |
| 1860 | 31.443 |
| 1870 | 39.818 |
| 1880 | 50.189 |
| 1890 | 62.980 |
| 1900 | 76.212 |
| 1910 | 92.228 |
| 1920 | 106.021 |
| 1930 | 123.202 |
| 1940 | 132.165 |
| 1950 | 151.325 |
| 1960 | 179.323 |
| 1970 | 203.302 |
| 1980 | 226.542 |
| 1990 | 248.718 |
| 2000 | 281.425 |
| 2010 | 308.746 |

(a) Use a graphing utility to plot the data and graph the model in the same viewing window.
(b) Judging from the graph, would you say that the model was a good representation of the population? Explain your reasoning.
(c) Use the model to find when the population of the United States reached 50 million, 100 million, and 200 million. Verify your answers using your graph from part (a).
(d) Use the model to find when the population will exceed 320 million. Does your answer seem reasonable?
(e) Use the Internet to find if the present U.S. population is over 320 million. Compare your answer with your answer from part (d).

