



Display 6.15

The table in Display 6.16 and the graph in Display 6.17 describe a population function p . The points on the graph represent the population of the United States in each of the census years 1820 through 2000. Does it make sense to extend this function to the domain of all times between 1820 and 2000?



- If you answer Yes, then explain what $p(1911)$ and $p(1953.47)$ mean.
- If you answer No, explain why it doesn't make sense.

Year	Population (in millions)
1820	9.638
1830	12.866
1840	17.069
1850	23.192
1860	31.443
1870	38.558
1880	50.156
1890	62.948
1900	75.995
1910	91.972
1920	105.711
1930	122.775
1940	131.669
1950	150.697
1960	179.323
1970	203.185
1980	227.757
1990	248.710
2000	281.422

Display 6.16

