## Exercise 22

The U.S. Census tracks the percentage of persons 25 years or older who are college graduates. That data for several years is given in Table 48. Determine whether the trend appears linear. If so, and assuming the trend continues, in what year will the percentage exceed $35 \%$ ?

| Year | Percent Graduates |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1990 | 21.3 |
| 1992 | 21.4 |
| 1994 | 22.2 |
| 1996 | 23.6 |
| 1998 | 24.4 |
| 2000 | 25.6 |
| 2002 | 26.7 |
| 2004 | 27.7 |
| 2006 | 28 |
| 2008 | 29.4 |

Table 4

## Solution

Plot the following points on a graph: (1990, 21.3), (1992, 21.4), (1994, 22.2), (1996, 23.6), (1998, 24.4), (2000, 25.6), (2002, 26.7), (2004, 27.7), (2006, 28), and (2008, 29.4).


The trend does appear linear. Mathematica's FindFit function gives

$$
y=-926.62+0.47606 x
$$

as the line that best fits the data. Find when the percentage exceeds $35 \%$ by solving the following inequality.

$$
\begin{gathered}
y>35 \\
-926.62+0.47606 x>35 \\
0.47606 x>35+926.62 \\
0.47606 x>961.62 \\
x>\frac{962.62}{0.47606} \approx 2019.96
\end{gathered}
$$

Therefore, starting in 2020 the percentage will exceed $35 \%$.

