## Exercise 36

The table gives the number $N(t)$, measured in thousands, of minimally invasive cosmetic surgery procedures performed in the United States for various years $t$.

| $t$ | $N(t)$ (thousands) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 5,500 |
| 2002 | 4,897 |
| 2004 | 7,470 |
| 2006 | 9,138 |
| 2008 | 10,897 |
| 2010 | 11,561 |
| 2012 | 13,035 |

Source: American Society of Plastic Surgeons
(a) What is the meaning of $N^{\prime}(t)$ ? What are its units?
(b) Construct a table of estimated values for $N^{\prime}(t)$.
(c) Graph $N$ and $N^{\prime}$.
(d) How would it be possible to get more accurate values for $N^{\prime}(t)$ ?

## Solution

$N^{\prime}(t)$ is the rate at which the number of surgeries is increasing with respect to time (units of thousands/year). To obtain the values of $N^{\prime}(t)$, calculate the slope of the secant line going through two adjacent $t$ values. At $t=2000$, for example,

$$
N^{\prime}(t)=\frac{N(2002)-N(2000)}{2002-2000}=\frac{4,897-5,500}{2}=-301.50 .
$$

At $t=2002$, there are two secant lines.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& N^{\prime}(t)=\frac{N(2002)-N(2000)}{2002-2000}=\frac{4,897-5,500}{2}=-301.50 \\
& N^{\prime}(t)=\frac{N(2004)-N(2002)}{2004-2002}=\frac{7,470-4,897}{2}=1286.50
\end{aligned}
$$

At such times where there are two possible secant lines, take the average for the best estimate.

$$
\frac{(-301.50)+(1286.5)}{2}=492.50
$$

Below is a table of estimated values for $N^{\prime}(t)$.

| $t$ | $N(t)$ | $N^{\prime}(t)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 5,500 | -301.50 |
| 2002 | 4,897 | 492.50 |
| 2004 | 7,470 | 1060.25 |
| 2006 | 9,138 | 856.75 |
| 2008 | 10,897 | 605.75 |
| 2010 | 11,561 | 534.50 |
| 2012 | 13,035 | 737.00 |

Below is a graph of $N$ and $N^{\prime}$ versus $t$.


To get more accurate values for $N^{\prime}(t)$, get data from every year rather than every two years.

