Example 1. The following table gives the number (in thousands) of laptops sold per month after it is released. Show work and give units for each answer.

| \# of months after it released | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# laptops sold (thousand) per month | 580 | 560 | 540 | 330 | 200 | 140 | 120 |

(a). Let $x$ stand for the number of months after the laptops released, and let $f(x)$ stand for the number of laptops (in thousands) sold per month. Fit the best model to the data. Round all coefficients to 3 decimal places.
(b). According to the model in part (a), how many laptops are sold in the 7 months? in the 11 months? Round to 1 laptops.
(c). Use the model in part (a) to approximate the average rate of change of laptops sold per month between the 7 months and the 11 months.

Example 2. The following data shows a company spending on marketing in these years. Show work and give units for each answer.

| year | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spending(million dollars) | 23.07 | 24.47 | 26.21 | 30.36 | 38.31 | 46.38 | 57.96 |

(a). Let $x$ stand for the number of years since 2007, and let $g(x)$ stand for the money spending on market in millions. Fit the best model to the data. Round all coefficients to 3 decimal places.
(b). Use the model in part (a) to estimate the company spending on market in millions in 2015.

How the models looks like

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