(5). a jetski purchased for $19,995 can be modeled by the equation

$$V = P(0.993)^t$$

where P is the purchase price.
t is the number of hours used.

After how many hours of use would the jetski be worth 2/3 of its original price?

(6) an aeroplane can cover a distance of 5000 km over t hours at a velocity $v = \frac{5000}{t}$

If the same plane flew 5000 km again increasing its speed by 250 kph (v+250) and cutting the travelling time by 1 hour (t-1), what would its speed have been in both instances.