- 4. [11 points] The UM Youtubers Club makes a very cool new video that goes viral. Suppose the video had 100 views at 2:00AM Eastern Time (ET) Saturday morning and the number of views grew exponentially for at least the next 24 hours, with views doubling every hour.
 - **a**. [1 point] Between 3:00AM ET and 6:00AM ET Saturday, by what factor had the number of views increased?

Solution: Because the number of views doubles each hours, over three hours it will double three times. In other words, it will increase by a factor of $2^3 = 8$.

Factor of increase: $2^3 = 8$

b. [2 points] Write a formula for a function V = f(t), where V is the number of video views and t is the number of hours since 2:00AM ET Saturday.

Solution: We know the number of views at 2:00AM is 100, and that it doubles each hour after that. That means the growth factor is b = 2. Putting this together we get the exponential function $V = f(t) = 100 \cdot 2^t$.

$$V = f(t) = \underline{100 \cdot 2^t}$$

c. [6 points] For each of the following expressions or equations, explain its meaning in the context of the problem, or explain why it doesn't make sense in the context of the problem.

 $(i)f^{-1}(500,000) \approx 12.25$

Solution: The time at which the number of views reaches 500,000 is approximately 12.25 hours after 2AM, or 2:15PM.

 $(ii) \frac{f(5)-f(3)}{5-3} = 1200$

Solution: Between 5AM and 7AM, the views increased, on average, by 1200 views per hour.

d. [2 points] Write a new function g(s) in terms of f that would give us the number of views the video had s hours after 9:00AM ET on Saturday morning.

Solution: Graphical perspective: if our new starting point is 9:00AM, this is like shifting our graph so what was previously at t = 7 is now at s = 0. So this is, graphically speaking, a shift left by 7. This means our new formula is g(s) = f(s+7).

Points perspective: If I put s = 0 (9AM) into our new function g, this should give the same output as t = 7 (9AM) into our original function f(t). This examples shows that we need to add 7 to our s values before putting them into f. This yields the same result as above: g(s) = f(s+7).

$$g(s) = \underline{f(s+7)}$$