Recall: A bacteria colony C has population $C(t)$, where $t$ is measured in hours since the colony was established. The formulas for this function is

$$
C(t)=100 \cdot e^{2 t}
$$

d. [3 points] Find a formula for $g(P)$, a function that gives the amount of time (in hours) it takes for colony C to reach $P$ bacteria.

Answer: $g(P)=$ $\qquad$
4. [7 points] Let $g(x)=2 \cdot(0.5)^{-3 x}-6$.
a. [5 points] List the transformations you need to apply to the graph of $y=0.5^{x}$ to transform it to that of $y=g(x)$. Fill each space with either a number or one of the phrases below, as appropriate. (Leave the second blank empty for reflections.)

Shift it to the left Stretch it horizontally Reflect it across the $y$-Axis
Shift it to the right Compress it horizontally Reflect it across the $x$-Axis
Shift it up Stretch it vertically
Shift it down Compress it vertically

First, $\qquad$ by $\qquad$
then, $\qquad$ by $\qquad$
then, $\qquad$ by $\qquad$
then, $\qquad$ by $\qquad$
b. [2 points] Give equations for all vertical and horizontal asymptotes of $g(x)$. If there are none, write None.

Answer: Vertical Asymptotes: $\qquad$

Answer: Horizontal Asymptotes: $\qquad$

