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

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

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: $g(P) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- **4.** [7 points] Let $g(x) = 2 \cdot (0.5)^{-3x} 6$.
 - 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, _____ by ____

then, _____ by ____

then, _____ by ____

then, _____ by ____

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

Answer: Vertical Asymptotes: _____

Answer: Horizontal Asymptotes: