8. [10 points]
a. [4 points] A corporation owns two factories that produce light bulbs. The factories are located in Ann Arbor and Detroit. On one particular day, both factories begin producing light bulbs at 6 am . Let $a(t)$ be the total amount of light bulbs that the factory in Ann Arbor produced that day, $t$ hours after 6 am . Find a formula for the following functions in terms of transformations to the function $a(t)$.
i) Let $g(t)$ be the total amount of light bulbs produced by the factory in Ann Arbor so far that day, $t$ hours after 9 am .

$$
\text { Solution: } \quad g(t)=a(t+3)
$$

ii) The factory in Detroit is larger and produces double the amount of light bulbs than the factory in Ann Arbor three times faster. Let $d(t)$ be the total amount of light bulbs produced by the factory in Detroit so far that day, $t$ hours after 6 am .

Solution: $\quad d(t)=2 a(3 t)$
b. [6 points] A company sells bread to a small city. The company can produce $L(w)$ loaves of bread in a month with $w$ kilograms of wheat. Let $p_{0}$ be the average amount of wheat (in kilograms) that the company uses each month and $q_{0}$ be the average amount of loaves the company produces monthly. Answer the following questions, the function $L$ and the constants $p_{0}$ and $q_{0}$ may appear in your answers.
i) This month, the company used half the average amount of wheat for their monthly production of bread, hence it will produce $\qquad$ loaves of bread.

Solution: Answer: $L\left(\frac{1}{2} p_{0}\right)$.
ii) Find an equation expressing the following fact: If the company uses 100 kilograms more than the average amount of wheat for their monthly production of bread, then it will produce $12 \%$ more than their average monthly production of bread.

> Equation:

Solution: $L\left(p_{0}+100\right)=1.12 q_{0}$.

