The velociraptor population on the earth one year and four years after a huge meteor hits the earth is 2 million and 1.6 million respectively. Let \( P \) be the velociraptor population (in millions) on the earth \( t \) years after the meteor hits the earth.

**c.** [1 point] Under which assumption does \( P \) decrease faster to 0, if we assume that \( P = g(t) \) or if we assume that \( P = h(t) \)? Circle your answer.

\[
P = g(t) \quad P = h(t) \quad \text{Cannot be determined.}
\]

**d.** [3 points] Suppose that the velociraptor population on the earth decreased linearly after the meteor hits the earth. In this case, \( P = f(t) \) for some function \( f \). Find a formula for \( f(t) \).

\[
f(t) = \text{formula here}
\]

**e.** [2 points] Give a practical interpretation of the horizontal intercept of the graph \( P = f(t) \).

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**12.** [6 points] Let \( N(x) \) be the cost (in dollars) to produce \( x \) pieces of chocolate. The chocolates are then put into boxes containing ten pieces of chocolate each. The packaging costs for each box of chocolates is $0.15. Write down a mathematical expression describing the following.

**a.** [2 points] The average cost (in dollars per piece of chocolate) of producing \( c \) chocolates.

Answer=________________________

**b.** [2 points] The cost in dollars of producing the fifteenth piece of chocolate.

Answer=________________________

**c.** [2 points] The total cost in dollars (including packaging costs) of producing \( b \) boxes of chocolate.

Answer=________________________