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$$g(x) = 2(x-3)^2 + 10$$

vertical stretching horizontal shift vertical shift

horizontal shift : 3 units to the right
 (input is modified)

vertical transformations :
 (output is modified)

- vertical stretching : every y-coordinate is multiplied by 2
- vertical shift : 10 units up
 (every y-value + 10)

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We need to check that

$$(g \circ f)(x) = x \quad \text{and} \quad (f \circ g)(x) = x$$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = g\left(\frac{2}{x-5}\right) = \frac{2}{\frac{2}{x-5} + 5}$$

$$= \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{x-5}{2} + 5 = x-5+5=x \quad \checkmark$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f\left(\frac{2}{x} + 5\right) = \left(\frac{2}{x} + 5\right)^2 - 5 =$$

$$= \frac{2}{x^2} + 5 - 5 = \frac{2}{x^2} = \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{x}{2} = x \quad \checkmark$$

Therefore, f and g are inverse functions