

[41] Let $g(x) = -f(x) = -(-x^2 + 2x + 2) = x^2 - 2x - 2$. Graph f and g in the standard viewing rectangle. See *Figure 41*. The graph of $y = g(x)$ is a reflection of $y = f(x)$ in the x -axis.

$[-10, 10, 1]$ by $[-10, 10, 1]$

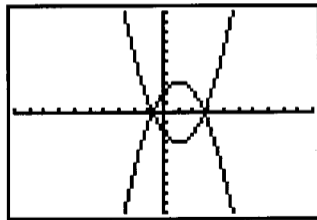


Figure 41