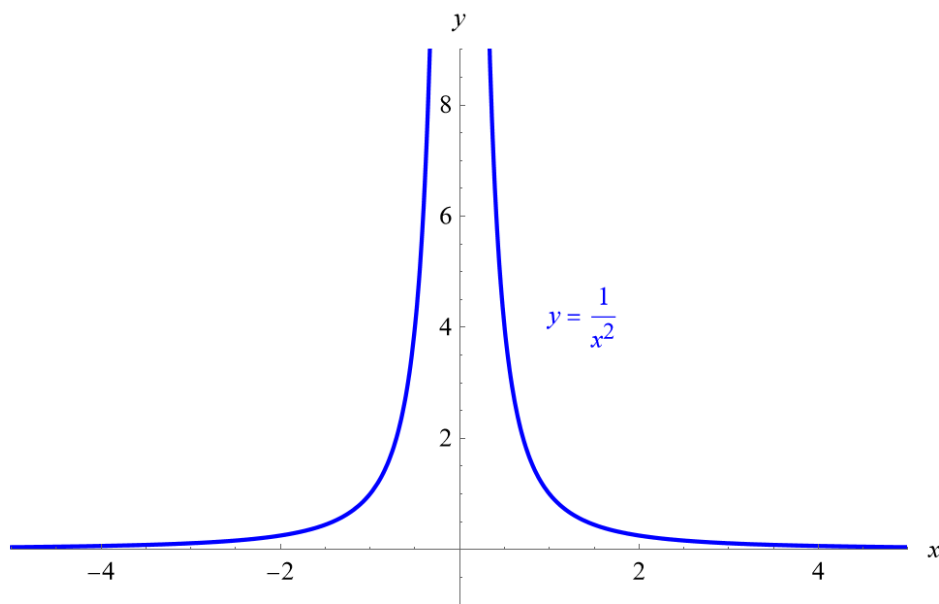## Exercise 74

In Exercises 69–76, graph each function not by plotting points, but by starting with the graph of one of the standard functions presented in Figures 1.14–1.17 and applying an appropriate transformation.
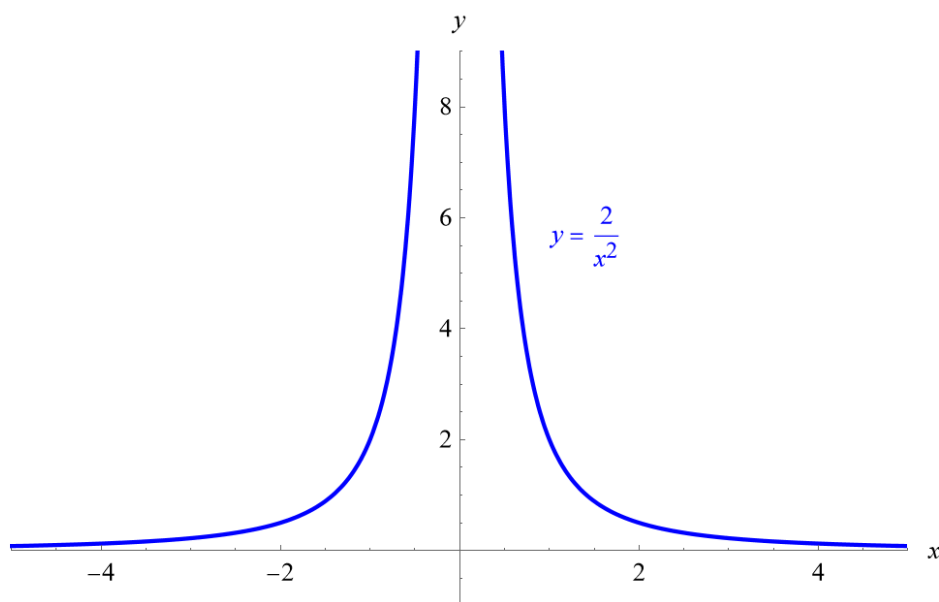
$$y = \frac{2}{x^2} + 1$$

Solution

The parent function is $y = 1/x^2$.

Multiplying the function by 2 stretches the graph vertically by a factor of 2.

Adding 1 to the function shifts the graph up by 1 unit.

$$y = \frac{2}{x^2} + 1$$