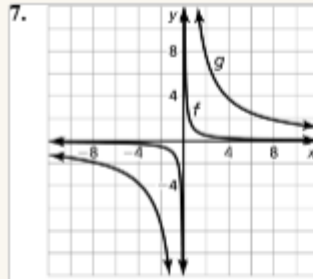
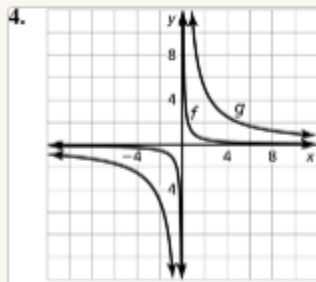


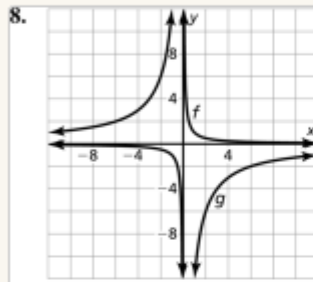
The graph of  $g$  lies farther from the axes. Both graphs lie in the first and third quadrants and have the same asymptotes, domain, and range.



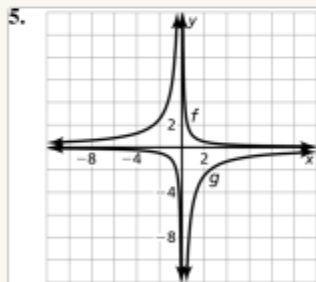
The graph of  $g$  lies farther from the axes. Both graphs lie in the first and third quadrants and have the same asymptotes, domain, and range.



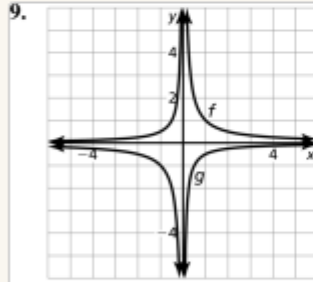
The graph of  $g$  lies farther from the axes. Both graphs lie in the first and third quadrants and have the same asymptotes, domain, and range.



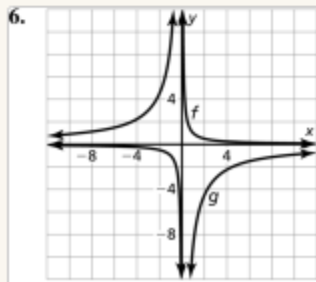
The graph of  $g$  lies farther from the axes and is reflected over the  $x$ -axis. Both graphs have the same asymptotes, domain, and range.



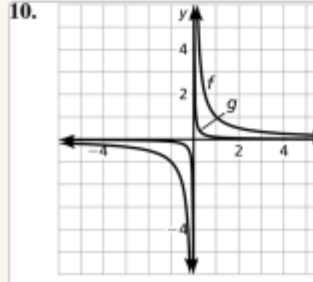
The graph of  $g$  lies farther from the axes and is reflected over the  $x$ -axis. Both graphs have the same asymptotes, domain, and range.



The graph of  $g$  lies closer to the axes and is reflected over the  $x$ -axis. Both graphs have the same asymptotes, domain, and range.



The graph of  $g$  lies farther from the axes and is reflected over the  $x$ -axis. Both graphs have the same asymptotes, domain, and range.



The graph of  $g$  lies closer to the axes. Both graphs lie in the first and third quadrants and have the same asymptotes, domain, and range.