

Figure 4 shows a sketch of the graph of y = g(x), where

 $g(x) = \begin{cases} (x-2)^2 + 1 & x \le 2\\ 4x - 7 & x > 2 \end{cases}$ 

g(x) > 28

(b) Find all values of x for which

The function h is defined by

 $h(x) = (x-2)^2 + 1$   $x \le 2$ 

(a) Find the value of gg(0).

6.

(c) Explain why h has an inverse but g does not.

(d) Solve the equation

$$h^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

**(1)** 

(3)

**(2)** 

**(4)**