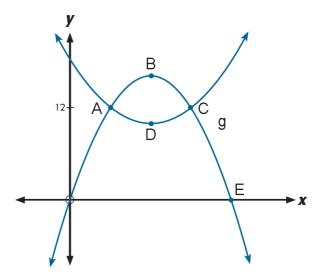
In the coordinate plane below, function f and g are represented by parabolas.

Points B and D have the same *x*-coordinate and they are also the vertices of these parabolas.

The parabolas intersect each other at points A and C. The *y*-coordinate of these points is 12.

Function *g* intersects the *x*-axis at the origin of the coordinate plane and at point E.

If the rule of function f is $f(x) = 0.5(x-4)^2 + 10$, what is the rule of function g?



Function *f* and *g* are shown in the coordinate plane below.

The parabola that represents function f passes through the points B and C.

The parabola that represents function g passes through points A and B. Point A is the vertex of function g.

Point B is located on the y-axis.

Point C is located on the x-axis.

The x-coordinate of point A is the same as the x-coordinate of point C.

Point A is 14 units below point C.

If the rule of function f is $f(x) = -0.5x^2 + 6x - 10$, what is the rule of function g?

