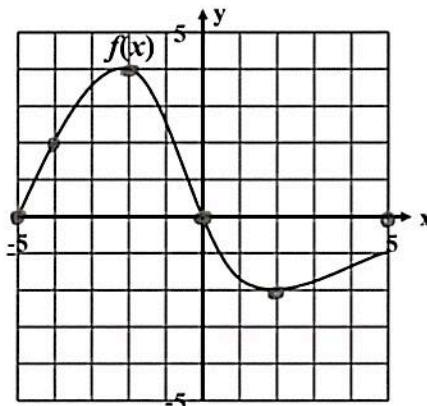


1. Given this graph of the function  $f(x)$ :

Find:

- a.  $f(2) = -2$
- b.  $f(0) = 0$
- c.  $f(5) = -1$
- d.  $f(-5) = 0$
- e.  $f(f(-4)) = f(-4) = 2$      $f(2) = -2$
- f.  $x$  when  $f(x) = -2$      $f(2) = -2$   
 $x = 2$
- g.  $x$  when  $f(x) = 4$      $f(-2) = 4$   
 $x = -2$



2. Using  $f(x) = 4x + 3$  and  $g(x) = x - 2$ , find:

- a.  $f(g(5))$      $g(5) = 5 - 2 = 3$      $f(3) = 4(3) + 3 = 15$      $f(g(5)) = 15$
- b.  $g(f(-6))$      $f(-6) = 4(-6) + 3 = -21$      $g(-21) = -21 - 2 = -23$      $g(f(-6)) = -23$
- c.  $f(f(7))$      $f(7) = 4(7) + 3 = 31$      $f(31) = 4(31) + 3 = 127$      $f(f(7)) = 127$
- d.  $g(f(x))$      $f(x) = 4x + 3$      $g(4x + 3) = 4x + 3 - 2$      $g(f(x)) = 4x + 1$

3. If  $f(x) = -2x + 1$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 5}$ , find  $(g \circ f)(2)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(2) &= -2(2) + 1 \\ &= -3 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} g(-3) &= \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 5} \\ &= \sqrt{4} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned} \quad (g \circ f)(2) = 2$$