

1. If
- $f(x) = 2x + 7$
- and
- $g(x) = -5x - 1$
- , find
- $f(g(x))$
- .

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= 2(-5x - 1) + 7 \\ &= -10x - 2 + 7 \\ &= -10x + 5 \end{aligned}$$

2. If
- $f(x) = 3 + 2x$
- and
- $g(x) = x - 7$
- , find
- $g(f(x))$
- .

$$\begin{aligned} g(f(x)) &= (3 + 2x) - 7 \\ &= 3 + 2x - 7 \\ &= -4 + 2x \end{aligned}$$

3. If
- $f(x) = 3 + x$
- and
- $g(x) = 3x - 2$
- , find
- $f \circ g(x)$
- .

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= 3 + (3x - 2) \\ &= 3 + 3x - 2 \\ &= 1 + 3x \end{aligned}$$

4. If
- $f(x) = x^2$
- and
- $g(x) = 4x + 5$
- , find
- $g \circ f(x)$
- .

$$\begin{aligned} g(f(x)) &= 4(x^2) + 5 \\ &= 4x^2 + 5 \end{aligned}$$

5. If
- $f(x) = \sqrt{2x - 7}$
- and
- $g(x) = 3x - 2$
- , find
- $f \circ g$
- .

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= \sqrt{2(3x - 2) - 7} \\ &= \sqrt{6x - 4 - 7} \\ &= \sqrt{6x - 11} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} g(f(x)) &= 3(2+x)^2 + 1 &= 12 + 6x + 6x + 3x^2 + 1 \\ &= 3(2+x)(2+x) + 1 &= 3x^2 + 12x + 13 \\ &= (6+3x)(2+x) + 1 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$g(1) = 2(1) - 5 = -3$$

$$f(-3) = 3(-3)^2 + (-3) - 2 = 27 - 3 - 2 = 22$$

8. If
- $f(x) = 5 + x^2$
- and
- $g(x) = 9x - 1$
- , find
- $g(f(-2))$
- .

$$\begin{aligned} g(f(-2)) &= 9(5 + (-2)^2) - 1 \\ &= 9(9) - 1 \\ &= 80 \end{aligned}$$