

Directions: Use the given functions below to evaluate the following, if possible.

$$f(x) = 4x - 5$$

$$g(x) = x^2 - 2x + 4$$

$$h(x) = 3(2)^x$$

$$k(x) = 3 - 2x$$

1. $f(g(1)) =$

2. $g(f(0)) =$

3. $h(k(2)) =$

4. $f(f(-1)) =$

5. $h(h(0)) =$

6. $(g \circ k)(4) =$

7. $(h \circ f)(2) =$

8. $g(f(3c)) =$

9. $f(k(5a + 4)) =$

10. $f(g(x)) =$

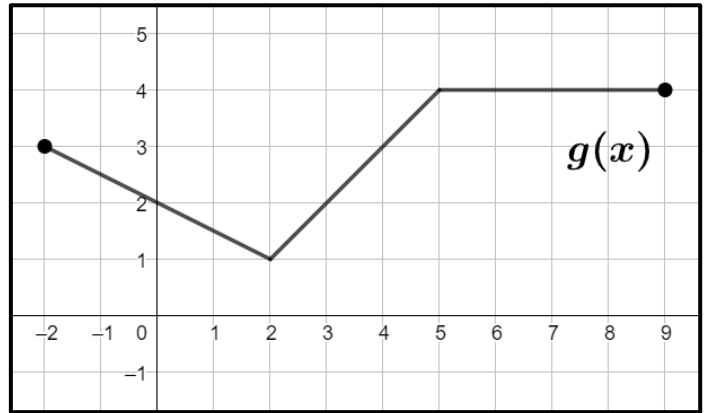
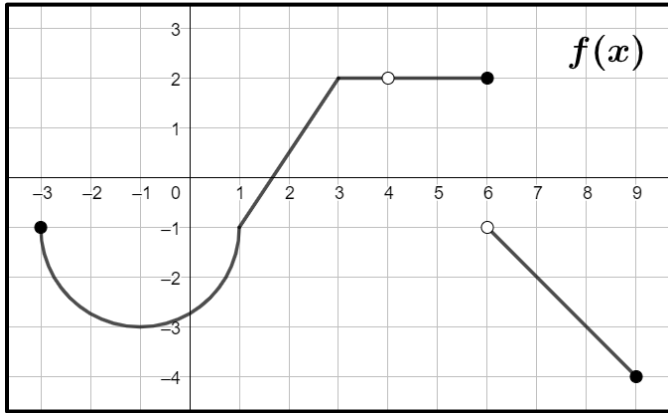
11. $(g \circ f)(x) =$

12. $k(f(x)) =$

13. $(f \circ g \circ k)(1) =$

14. $f(h(x)) =$

15. $(h \circ k)(x) =$



x	-3	-1	2	6	9
$p(x)$	$f(6)$	e	-1	1	3

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} 8\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x, & x < 2 \\ 1 - x^2, & x = 2 \\ 4, & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

The function m is the result of applying three transformations to the graph of g in this order: a vertical dilation by a factor of 2, a vertical translation by -3 units, and a horizontal translation by 1 unit.

Directions: Use the given information above to evaluate the following, if possible.

16. $f(g(4))$

17. $(g \circ f)(6)$

18. $(g \circ g)(-2)$

19. $p(f(\pi))$

20. $(f \circ g)(8)$

21. $(g \circ h)(0)$

22. $h(f(6))$

23. $(p \circ f)(-3)$

24. $(h \circ p)(6)$

25. $m(h(7))$

26. $(m \circ m)(-1)$

27. $(p \circ f)(8)$

28. $f(m(1))$

29. $(m \circ f \circ p)(9)$

30. $h(h(2))$