

$$5. f(x) = 2x + 1$$

$$a) f(-4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-4) &= 2(-4) + 1 \\ &= -8 + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(-4) = -7$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) f(0) &= 2(0) + 1 \\ &= 0 + 1 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$6. f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) f(4) &= (4)^2 + 3(4) - 4 \\ &= 16 + 12 - 4 \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) f(-2) &= (-2)^2 + 3(-2) - 4 \\ &= 4 - 6 - 4 \\ &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

$$7) g(x) = -5x + 3$$

$$a) g(-2) + g(4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(-2) &= -5(-2) + 3 \\ &= 10 + 3 \\ &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(4) &= -5(4) + 3 \\ &= -20 + 3 \\ &= -17 \end{aligned}$$

$$g(-2) + g(4)$$

$$13 + (-17) = -4$$

* 8. $f(x) = -3x + 8$
Find x if $f(x) = -25$

$$-25 = -3x + 8$$

$$-25 - 8 = -3x$$

$$\frac{-33}{-3} = \frac{-3x}{-3}$$

$$11 = x$$