HW: 1.7/33-41, 43

$$\frac{3}{2} \times -27 + 7 = 0 \\ +27 + 27 \\ \times +7 = 27 \\ \hline 2 \times 7 = 7 \\ 7 = 1 \times +6 \\ 0 = 1 \times$$

$$\frac{5-3}{2-(-1)} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \qquad y = \frac{1}{2} \times + 4$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \times + 6$$

$$5 = \frac{1}{2}(2) + 6$$

$$5 = 1 + 6$$

$$\frac{1}{4 = 6}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \times + 6$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$y = 2x$$

$$f(x) = 3x - 5$$

$$f(0) = 3(0) - 5 = -5$$

$$f(1) = -2$$

$$f(2) = \setminus$$

$$f(2) =$$
\
 $f(-3) = -/4$

$$P(x) = 2x + 3$$

Solve
$$P(x) = 0$$

$$0 = 2 \times 3$$

$$-3 = 2 \times 3$$

$$-3 = 2 \times 4$$

$$-3 = 2 \times 4$$

$$f(x) = 3x - 4$$

$$f: x \longrightarrow 3x - 4$$
 arrow notation

$$f(x) = -3x + 1$$

$$g(x) = x^2 - 5$$

Find the following values.

6)
$$f[g(2)] = \{(-1)\}$$

3)
$$g(0) -5$$

4)
$$f(a + 4) = 3a - 12 + 1$$

7) Solve
$$f(x) = 0$$

$$0 = -3x^{2}$$

$$-3 = -3x^{2}$$

