



NOTE: y and $f(x)$ are the same thing!

1. If $f(x) = 2x - 3$, find the following:

a. $f(-2)$

$$= 2(-2) - 3$$
$$= \boxed{-7}$$

b. $f(7)$

$$= 2(7) - 3$$
$$= \boxed{11}$$

c. $f(-4)$

$$= 2(-4) - 3$$
$$= \boxed{-11}$$

2. If $h(x) = x^2 - 3x + 5$, find the following:

a. $h(-3)$

$$= (-3)^2 - 3(-3) + 5$$
$$= 9 + 9 + 5$$
$$= \boxed{23}$$

b. $h(5)$

$$= (5)^2 - 3(5) + 5$$
$$= 25 - 15 + 5$$
$$= \boxed{15}$$

3. Let $f(x) = 2x - 3$. If $f(x) = 15$, find x .

$$15 = 2x - 3$$

$$18 = 2x$$

$$\boxed{9 = x}$$

4. Let $h(x) = 3x + 2$. If $h(x) = 11$, find x .

$$11 = 3x + 2$$

$$9 = 3x$$

$$\boxed{3 = x}$$

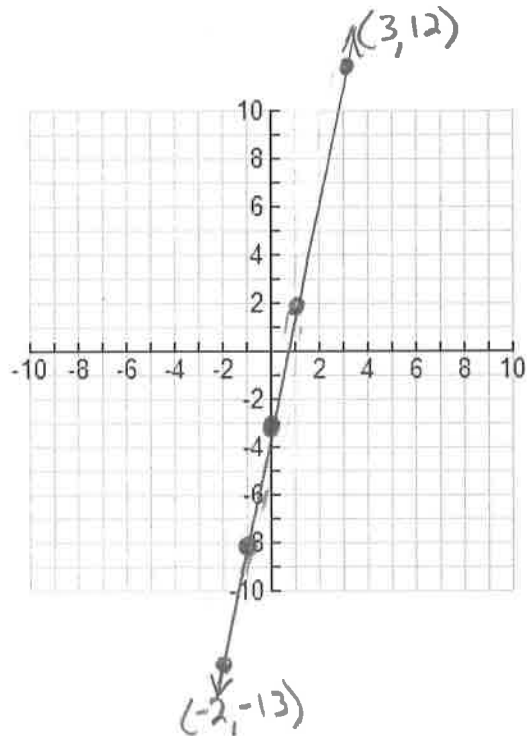
5. If $f(x) = 5x - 3$,

a. Fill out the following table of values:

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	-13	-8	-3	2	7	12

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

b. Graph the function



6. If $f(x) = x^2 - 2$,

a. Fill out the following table of values:

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	2	-1	-2	-1	2	7

$$= (-2)^2 - 2$$

b. Graph the function

