

Composite Functions (A)

Given $f(x) = -3x - 2$ and $g(x) = -3x + 1$, find $f(g(-1))$.

Given $f(x) = -x^2 - x + 5$ and $g(x) = -2x^2 + 5$, find $g(f(0))$.

Given $f(x) = -3x + 6$ and $g(x) = -x^2 + 3x - 6$, find $f(g(0))$.

Given $f(x) = x^2 - x - 3$ and $g(x) = -2x - 1$, find $g(f(2))$.

Given $f(x) = -x - 3$ and $g(x) = -x^2 - 3x + 4$, find $f(g(5))$.

Given $f(x) = 3x - 8$ and $g(x) = 4x - 5$, find $g(f(0))$.

Composite Functions (B)

Given $f(x) = 4x - 6$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 3x + 6$, find $f(g(-2))$.

Given $f(x) = -x + 5$ and $g(x) = 4x - 7$, find $f(g(1))$.

Given $f(x) = -2x^2 - x + 5$ and $g(x) = 5x - 3$, find $f(g(0))$.

Given $f(x) = -x^2 - 3x - 1$ and $g(x) = -5x$, find $g(f(1))$.

Given $f(x) = -x^2 + x - 2$ and $g(x) = x - 2$, find $g(f(3))$.

Given $f(x) = 3x + 3$ and $g(x) = 3x + 2$, find $g(f(1))$.

Composite Functions (C)

Given $f(x) = -5x - 8$ and $g(x) = x - 4$, find $g(f(3))$.

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

Given $f(x) = -3x + 5$ and $g(x) = 5x - 5$, find $g(f(3))$.

Given $f(x) = -x^2 - 3x - 2$ and $g(x) = 4x + 7$, find $g(f(-2))$.

Given $f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 5$ and $g(x) = -2x + 2$, find $f(g(3))$.

Given $f(x) = 2x - 8$ and $g(x) = -2x^2 - x - 6$, find $f(g(-2))$.

Composite Functions (D)

Given $f(x) = 5x + 8$ and $g(x) = -x^2 - 4x + 5$, find $f(g(-4))$.

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

Given $f(x) = -5x - 4$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 - 2x + 6$, find $f(g(3))$.

Given $f(x) = -x - 6$ and $g(x) = -5x - 2$, find $g(f(-1))$.

Given $f(x) = -x^2 + 3x + 3$ and $g(x) = 2x - 3$, find $g(f(1))$.

Given $f(x) = -x + 2$ and $g(x) = x + 1$, find $f(g(4))$.

Composite Functions (E)

Given $f(x) = 3x + 1$ and $g(x) = -x^2 - 3x - 1$, find $g(f(-2))$.

Given $f(x) = x + 8$ and $g(x) = -2x^2 + 4x + 6$, find $f(g(3))$.

Given $f(x) = 5x - 8$ and $g(x) = x - 8$, find $f(g(0))$.

Given $f(x) = 2x + 6$ and $g(x) = 4x + 6$, find $g(f(0))$.

Given $f(x) = -4x + 2$ and $g(x) = -x + 3$, find $f(g(-2))$.

Given $f(x) = -2x^2 - 4x + 5$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 - x - 1$, find $g(f(0))$.

Composite Functions (F)

Given $f(x) = -x^2 + x + 1$ and $g(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 4$, find $f(g(4))$.

Given $f(x) = -5x + 4$ and $g(x) = -2x$, find $g(f(-4))$.

Given $f(x) = 5x - 4$ and $g(x) = 3x - 2$, find $f(g(-2))$.

Given $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x$ and $g(x) = -2x^2 - 3x$, find $g(f(0))$.

Given $f(x) = -2x^2 + 4x + 3$ and $g(x) = -4x - 1$, find $g(f(2))$.

Given $f(x) = -x^2 - 3x - 4$ and $g(x) = -x$, find $f(g(-1))$.

Composite Functions (G)

Given $f(x) = -x^2 - 4x$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 3$, find $g(f(-3))$.

Given $f(x) = 5x + 4$ and $g(x) = 4x - 3$, find $f(g(3))$.

Given $f(x) = -2x^2 - 2x - 2$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 + 4x - 3$, find $f(g(-2))$.

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

Given $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x - 2$ and $g(x) = -x - 8$, find $g(f(5))$.

Given $f(x) = 5x + 8$ and $g(x) = -3x + 6$, find $g(f(-2))$.

Composite Functions (H)

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

Given $f(x) = -x + 2$ and $g(x) = -x + 5$, find $f(g(4))$.

Given $f(x) = -3x + 8$ and $g(x) = 3x + 8$, find $g(f(2))$.

Given $f(x) = -2x^2 - 4x + 2$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 - x + 4$, find $g(f(1))$.

Given $f(x) = -2x + 3$ and $g(x) = x - 8$, find $f(g(-5))$.

Given $f(x) = -x^2 - 4x + 4$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 2$, find $f(g(0))$.

Composite Functions (I)

Given $f(x) = 5x - 7$ and $g(x) = -2x + 3$, find $g(f(-3))$.

Given $f(x) = x^2 + 4x - 4$ and $g(x) = 4x + 3$, find $f(g(-2))$.

Given $f(x) = -x - 5$ and $g(x) = -3x - 6$, find $g(f(-4))$.

Given $f(x) = -4x + 3$ and $g(x) = -2x$, find $f(g(4))$.

Given $f(x) = 5x + 5$ and $g(x) = -x^2 + x - 2$, find $f(g(-3))$.

Given $f(x) = x^2 + x - 4$ and $g(x) = -4x - 2$, find $g(f(0))$.

Composite Functions (J)

Given $f(x) = 2x + 7$ and $g(x) = 4x - 5$, find $g(f(2))$.

Given $f(x) = 4x + 5$ and $g(x) = -2x^2 + 2x - 6$, find $f(g(-1))$.

Given $f(x) = 5x + 3$ and $g(x) = -x^2 - 2x - 5$, find $g(f(0))$.

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

Given $f(x) = -3x - 5$ and $g(x) = -2x^2 + 2x - 4$, find $f(g(-3))$.

Given $f(x) = 2x + 4$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 5$, find $f(g(5))$.