

Solve for $f(x)$.

1. $f(-1) = 3x - 2$

3. $h(-2) = -x - 5$

2. $g(8) = x^2 + 1$

4. $f(0) = x + 11$

5. Find the values indicated.

For $g = \{(-1, 0), (-3, 3), (-5, 6), (-7, 9), (-9, 12)\}$

$g(-3) =$ _____

$g(-9) =$ _____

$g(-7) =$ _____

6. If $f(x) = -x + 4$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 1$, find the following.

$f(-3) =$ _____

$g(6) =$ _____

$f(-1) + g(2) =$ _____