

$$1. f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 4 \quad 2. f(x) = -5x^2 - x + 1$$

$$f(-3) = (-3)^2 - 2(-3) + 4 \quad f(-3) = -5(-3)^2 - (-3) + 1$$

$$= 9 + 6 + 4$$

$$= \textcircled{19}$$

$$= -5(9) + 3 + 1$$

$$= -45 + 4$$

$$= \textcircled{-41}$$

$$f(2) = (2)^2 - 2(2) + 4$$

$$= 4 - 4 + 4$$

$$= \textcircled{4}$$

$$f(2) = -5(2)^2 - (2) + 1$$

$$= -5(4) - 2 + 1$$

$$= -20 - 1$$

$$= \textcircled{-21}$$

$$3. f(x) = x^2 - 7x + 3$$

$$g(x) = 3x^2 - x + 5$$

$$f+g = (x^2 - 7x + 3) + (3x^2 - x + 5)$$

$$= \textcircled{4x^2 - 8x + 8}$$

$$f-g = (x^2 - 7x + 3) - (3x^2 - x + 5)$$

$$= x^2 - 7x + 3 - 3x^2 + x - 5$$

$$= \textcircled{-2x^2 - 6x - 2}$$

$$4. f(x) = x^2 + 11x - 1 \quad g(x) = 3x - 5$$

$$a) (f+g)(-3)$$

$$f+g = (x^2 + 11x - 1) + (3x - 5)$$

$$= x^2 + 14x - 6$$

$$(f+g)(-3) = (-3)^2 + 14(-3) - 6$$

$$= 9 - 42 - 6$$

$$= \textcircled{-39}$$

$$b) (f-g)(2)$$

$$f-g = (x^2 + 11x - 1) - (3x - 5)$$

$$= x^2 + 11x - 1 - 3x + 5$$

$$= x^2 + 8x + 4$$

$$(f-g)(2) = (2)^2 + 8(2) + 4$$

$$= 4 + 16 + 4$$

$$= \textcircled{24}$$