$=(t)(f \circ f)[\forall]$

| $\frac{x}{\mathrm{~L}}=(x)!$ | ${ }_{z} x=(x) y$ | $0 \mathcal{I}-x_{Z}=(x) B$ | $\varepsilon+x_{8}=(x) f$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |







## 

## Example 1 Composing Functions from Tables

Evaluate the 2nd function first,
then use that result to evaluate the first function.

| $f(x)=3 x+2$ |  | $g(x)=-x+5$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x$ | $f(x)$ | $x$ | $g(x)$ |  |
| -3 | -7 | -4 | 9 | 2] $\left(g^{\circ} f\right)(-2)=$ |
| -2 | -4 | -2 | 7 |  |
| -1 | -1 | 0 | 5 |  |
| 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |  |
| 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 |  |
| 2 | 8 | 6 | -1 |  |
| 3 | 11 | 8 | -3 | 4] $\left(f^{\circ} f\right)(0)=$ |

