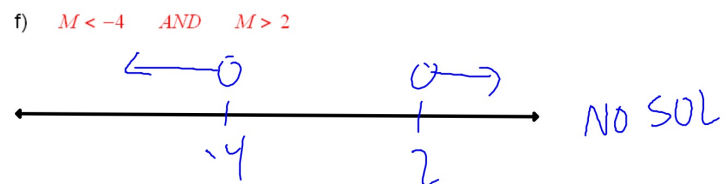
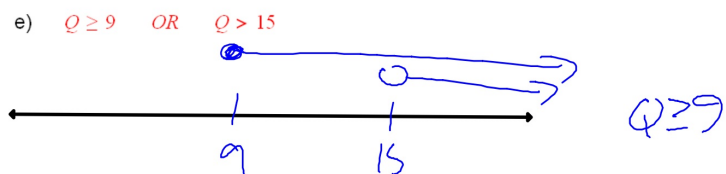
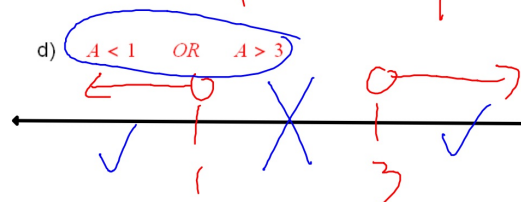
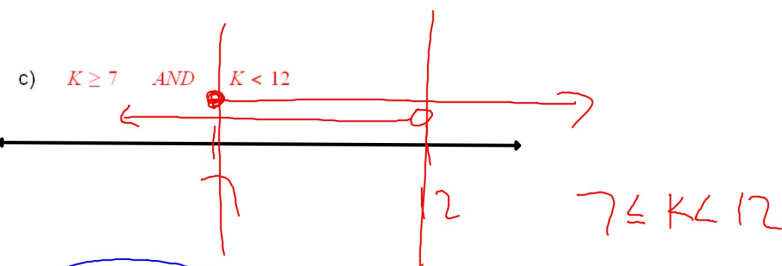
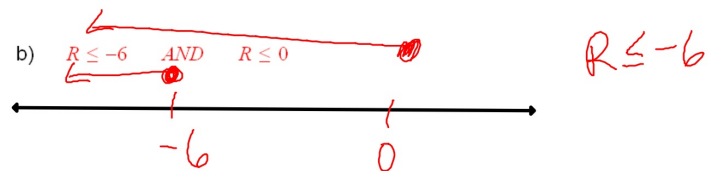
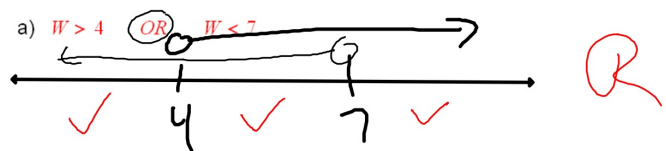


1. State the solution to each compound inequality.
Write your answer as a single inequality if possible.



2. Solve each system of equations using any method.

a) $a = 4b + 7$
 $3a - 5b = 7$

$(-1, -2)$

you can use substitution

use elimination

$$\text{b) } 4m - 9n = 1$$

$$-3(5m - 3n = 26)$$

$$4m - 9n = 1$$

$$-15m + 9n = 78$$

$$-11m = -77$$

$$m = 7$$

$$\boxed{(7, 3)}$$

$$\text{c) } 6x + y - 7z = 65$$

$$-x - 5y + 8z = -49$$

$$2x + 3y + z = -7$$

Use matrices:

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & -7 \\ -1 & -5 & 8 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[B] = \begin{bmatrix} 65 \\ -49 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A]^{-1}[B] \rightarrow \boxed{(3, -2, -1)}$$

3. Use these functions:

$$f(x) = x - 6$$

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

$$h(x) = \frac{4x+1}{3-2x}$$

$$h(5) = \frac{21}{-7} = -3$$

a) Find $g(h(5))$

$$g(-3) = \boxed{-6}$$

$$f(x) = x - 6$$

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

$$h(x) = \frac{4x+1}{3-2x}$$

b) Find $h(f(x))$

$$\frac{4(x-6) + 1}{3 - 2(x-6)} = \frac{4x-24+1}{3-2x+12} = \boxed{\frac{4x-23}{-2x+15}}$$

$$f(x) = x - 6 \quad g(x) = x^2 + 5x \quad h(x) = \frac{4x + 1}{3 - 2x}$$

c) Find $g(f(x))$

$$(x-6)^2 + 5(x-6)$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 36 + 5x - 30$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 6$$