13. 👆 TAKS REASO	NING Given $f(x) = -$	-6.8x + 5, what is th	the value of $f(-2)$?
(A) -18.6	B) -8.6	(C) 8.6	(D) 18.6

FINDING X-VALUES Find the value of *x* so that the function has the given EXAMPLE 2 value. on p. 262 for Exs. 14–22 14. f(x) = 6x + 9: 3 15. g(x) = -x + 5; 2 **16.** h(x) = -7x + 12; -9(17.) j(x) = 4x + 11; -13**18.** m(x) = 9x - 5; -2**19.** n(x) = -2x - 21; -6**20.** p(x) = -12x - 36; -3**21.** q(x) = 8x - 32; -4**22. TAKS REASONING** What value of *x* makes f(x) = 5 if f(x) = -2x + 25? **(C)** 10 **(A)** -15 **(B)** -10 \bigcirc 15 EXAMPLE 4 **TRANSFORMATIONS OF LINEAR FUNCTIONS** Graph the function. Compare the graph with the graph of f(x) = x. on p. 264 for Exs. 23–34 **23.** g(x) = x + 5**24.** h(x) = 6 + x**25.** q(x) = x - 1**26.** m(x) = x - 6**27.** d(x) = x + 7**28.** t(x) = x - 3**31.** h(x) = -3x**29.** r(x) = 4x**30.** w(x) = 5x**33.** $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x$ **34.** $m(x) = -\frac{7}{2}x$ **32.** k(x) = -6x**35. TAKS REASONING** The graph of which function is shown? x (A) f(x) = 3x + 8**(B)** f(x) = 3x - 8(**C**) f(x) = 8x + 3(1, -5)**(D)** f(x) = 8x - 38 **36. TAKS REASONING** In this exercise you will compare the graphs of linear functions when their slopes and *y*-intercepts are changed. **a.** Choose a linear function of the form f(x) = mx + b where $m \neq 0$. Then graph the function. **b.** Using the same *m* and *b* values as in part (a), graph the function g(x) = 2mx + b. How are the slope and y-intercept of the graph of g related to the slope and y-intercept of the graph of f? **c.** Using the same *m* and *b* values as in part (a), graph the function h(x) = mx + (b - 3). How are the slope and y-intercept of the graph of *h* related to the slope and *y*-intercept of the graph of *f*? **37. REASONING** How is the graph of g(x) = 1 related to the graph of h(x) = -1?

38. CHALLENGE Suppose that f(x) = 4x + 7 and g(x) = 2x. What is a rule for g(f(x))? What is a rule for f(g(x))?

= WORKED-OUT SOLUTIONS on p. WS1