

$$①) (\sqrt{2x+6})^2 = (-3 + \sqrt{-3-4x})^2$$

$$2x+6 = (-3 + \sqrt{-3-4x})(-3 + \sqrt{-3-4x})$$

$$2x+6 = 9 - 6\sqrt{-3-4x} + -3 - 4x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+6 \\ +4x-6 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -6 \end{array} - 6\sqrt{-3-4x} - \begin{array}{r} 4x \\ +4x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6x}{-6} = \frac{-6\sqrt{-3-4x}}{-6}$$

$$(-x)^2 = (\sqrt{-3-4x})^2$$

$$x^2 = -3-4x$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 3 = (x+1)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x+1=0$$

$$x = -1, -3$$

$$x+3=0$$

② a)

$$\sqrt{2x-5}$$

$$2x-5 > 0$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} > \frac{5}{2}$$

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

$$\left\{ x \mid x > \frac{5}{2} \right\}$$

\mathbb{R}

$$a) \frac{f(g(a-1))}{4}$$

$$b(a-1) + 2$$

$$ba - b + 2$$

$$\frac{f(ba-4)}{4} = \frac{ba-4-2}{4} = \frac{ba-6}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3a-3}{2}$$

ba)

$$f(x) = -2\sqrt{3x+9} - 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{x} f(x) = -2\sqrt{3(x+3)} - 1$$

- reflect over x

- vert. st. 2

- horiz. comp. $\frac{1}{3}$

- left 3

- down 1