

$$1) a) y = 3f(x-2) + 4$$

$$x-2=3 \quad x=8$$

$$y = 3 \times 12 + 4 \quad y = 40$$

$$\boxed{(8, 40)}$$

$$c) f(x) \rightarrow f(-x) \rightarrow f(-x+3)$$

$$\text{hr} \quad 3 \text{ left}$$

$$x=6 \rightarrow -6 \rightarrow -3$$

$$\frac{1}{4}f(-x+3) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}f(-x+3) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{7}f(-x+3)+7$$

$$\text{vc by } \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \text{vr} \rightarrow 7 \text{ up}$$

$$y=12 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow -3 \rightarrow 4$$

$$\boxed{(-3, 4)}$$

$$b) y = f(3x-6) + 5$$

$$3x-6=6 \quad x=4$$

$$y = 12 + 5 \quad y = 17$$

$$\boxed{(4, 17)}$$

tz 12.

$(x+1)(x^2+1)(x^4+1)(x^8+1)\dots(x^{256}+1)$ Every integer has a unique binary expansion

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{255} x^k = \frac{x^{256}-1}{x-1} = -2 \left(\frac{1}{2^{256}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= 2 - \frac{1}{2^{255}}$$

$$\boxed{k = -256}$$