1. If \( f(x) = x^2 \), \( g(x) = 2x + 1 \), find
   
   (a) \( (g \circ f)(3) \)

   (b) \( (f \circ g)(-1) \)

   (c) \( (f \circ f)(-2) \)

2. If \( f(x) = |x - 1| \), \( g(x) = x^2 - 5 \), find

   (a) \( (g \circ f)(-3) \)

   (b) \( (f \circ g)(-2) \)

   (c) \( (f \circ f)(2) \)
3. If \( f(x) = 2x + 3 \), \( g(x) = x^2 - 9 \), find and simplify the expression for \((f \circ g)(x)\).

4. If \( f(x) = 2x + 3 \), \( g(x) = x^2 - 9 \), find and simplify the expression for \((g \circ f)(x)\).

5. If \( f(x) = x^2 - x - 1 \), \( g(x) = \sqrt{x - 5} \), find and simplify the expression for \((f \circ g)(x)\).

6. Write \( p(x) = (2x + 3)^3 \) as a composition of two or more (non-identity) functions.

7. Write \( p(x) = \frac{1}{2x + 3} \) as a composition of two or more (non-identity) functions.