**8.Part (a): Evaluating (g∘f)(6)**

**Finding f(6)**: We look at the graph of the function f and find the value at x=6 . From the graph, we see that f(6)=6

1. **Finding g(f(6)**: Now we need to evaluate g(f(6), which is g(6). When we check the graph of g, we notice that g(6) is undefined. Since g(6) does not exist, it follows that g(f(6) is also undefined.
2. **Conclusion**: Therefore, (g∘f)(6) is undefined because we cannot find a value for g(6).

**Part (b): Evaluating (g∘g)(−2)**

1. **Finding g(−2)**: We start by looking at the graph of g and locating g(−2). The graph indicates that g(−2)=1.
2. **Finding g(g(−2)**: Next, we need to evaluate g(g(−2), which means we now find g(1). From the graph of g, we see that g(1)=4.
3. **Conclusion**: Therefore, (g∘g)(−2)=g(1)=4.

**Part (c): Evaluating (f∘f)(4)**

1. **Finding f(4)**: We look at the graph of f to find f(4). The graph shows that f(4)=2
2. **Finding f(f(4))**: We then need to evaluate f(f(4), which translates to f(2). Checking the graph again, we find that f(2)=−2.
3. **Conclusion**: Thus, (f∘f)(4)=f(2)=−2.