Rules to follow when substituting:

1. Functions must be applied on values (i.e., all arguments must be values, not expressions)
2. Given a choice, evaluate expressions from left-to-right (or top-to-bottom)
3. When applying a user-defined function, all substitutions of argument values happen in one step
(expt (+ 1 8) (/ (+ 2 1 2) (* 5 2)))
(log (- 1 (abs (ceiling 1/10)))))
(define t 100)
(define x 5)
(define (blarg a b)
    (+ (* x a) (* b t)))

(blarg (+ 1 1) (* 2 2))
Fahrenheit-to-Celsius is given by:

\[ C(F) = \frac{5}{9} \times (F - 32) \]

Write this as the Racket function `fahr->cel`. 
Escape velocity from an object of mass $m$, when at distance $r$ away from the center of the mass

$$\text{escape}(m, r) = \sqrt{\frac{2Gm}{r}}$$

where $G = 6.67430 \times 10^{-11}$
A teacher is buying school supplies for their classroom of $n$ students. They are given that each student needs $b$ binders, $m$ markers, and $p$ pens. However, these supplies come in packs of a specific size, with 3 binders per pack, 8 markers per pack, and 7 pens per pack. If each pack costs 5 dollars, what is the minimum amount (in dollars) the teacher must spend to ensure they have enough supplies for everyone? Define a function \((\text{supply-cost} \ n \ b \ m \ p)\) which consumes four parameters: the number of students \(n\), and the number of binders \(b\), markers \(m\), and pens \(p\) needed by each student, and produces the amount of money the teacher must spend.

Here is an example function application and result:
\((\text{check-expect} \ (\text{supply-cost} \ 10 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4) \ 85)\)