(a) $\lim_{x\to 2} x = 2 \neq 0$

$$\frac{\lim_{x\to 2}(4-g(x))}{\lim_{x\to 2} x} = 5 \Rightarrow \frac{\lim_{x\to 2}(4-g(x))}{2} = 5 \Rightarrow \lim_{x\to 2}(4-g(x)) = 10$$

$$\lim_{x\to 2} 4 - \lim_{x\to 2} g(x) = 10 \Rightarrow 4 - \lim_{x\to 2} g(x) = 10$$

$$\boxed{-6} = \lim_{x\to 2} g(x)$$

(b) $$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{5x} = \frac{1}{5} \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{4\sin(4x)}{4x}$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{4x}$$

$$= \frac{4}{5}(1) = \boxed{\frac{4}{5}}$$

(c) $$\lim_{x\to -3^+} \frac{x}{x^2-9} \qquad \frac{-3}{0}$$

$\lim_{x\to -3^+} \frac{x}{x^2-9}$ is either ∞ or $-\infty$

$$\lim_{x\to -3^+} \frac{x}{x^2-9} = \lim_{x\to -3^+} \frac{x}{(x-3)(x+3)} \qquad \frac{-}{-+}$$

$$\lim_{x\to -3^+} \frac{x}{x^2-9} = \boxed{\infty}$$