

The Composition Operation

4.2

Topics:

- 1) The compositions of functions
- 2) Arrow diagrams of compositions

Compositions

If $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$, then we can build a new function called $(g \circ f)(x)$ that has domain A and codomain C , and that follows the rule. We call, read “g of f”, the composition of g with f.

Compositions

Say that $f(x) = 2x$ **and** $g(x) = x + 3$,
then

f of g

$$(f \circ g)(x)$$

$$= f(g(x))$$

$$= f(x + 3)$$

$$= 2(x + 3)$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = 2x + 6$$

g of f

$$(g \circ f)(x)$$

$$= g(f(x))$$

$$= g(2x)$$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = 2x + 3$$

Compositions

**Say that $f(x) = 2x$ and $(f \circ g)(x) = 2x + 6$,
and we need to find $g(x)$ from this
information...**

1) Create an alias for $g(x)$: $a = g(x)$.

2) $f(a) = 2a$, and $2a = 2x + 6$

3) Solve for a $a = x + 3$

4) So, $g(x) = x + 3$

Compositions

**Say that $g(x) = x + 3$ and $(f \circ g)(x) = 2x + 6$,
and we need to find $f(x)$ from this
information...**

1) Create an alias for $g(x)$: $a = g(x)$, or $a = x + 3$

2) Solve for x : $x = a - 3$

3) For $f(g(x))$, write out $f(a)$ then sub in $x = a - 3$.

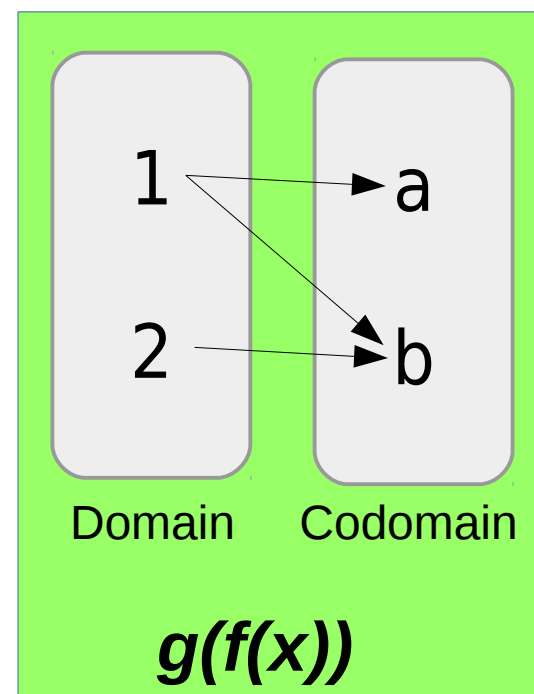
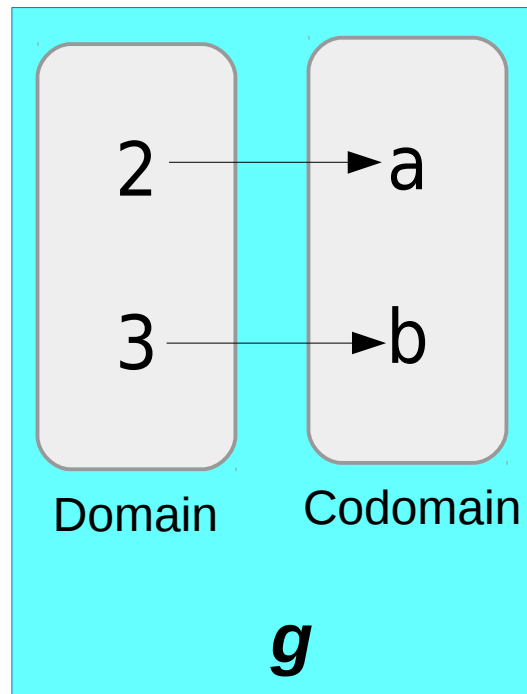
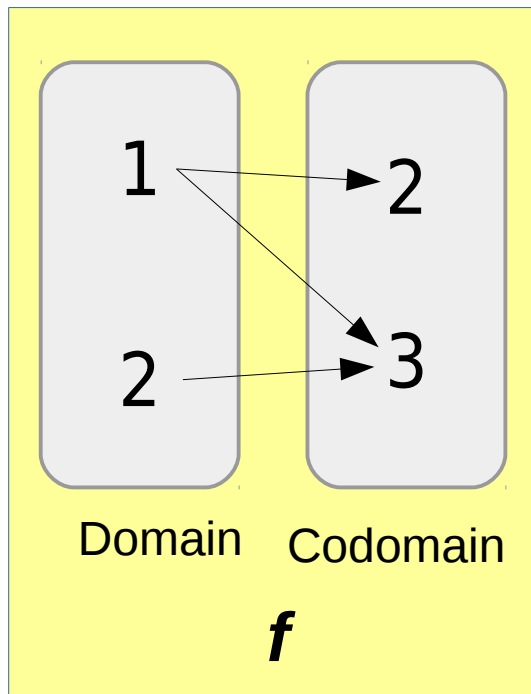
$$f(g(x)) = 2x + 6 = 2(a - 3) + 6$$

4) Simplify $2a - 6 + 6 = 2a$, so we found that

$$f(x) = 2x$$

Arrow diagrams

We can also draw diagrams for these compositions...



$$g(f(x)) = (g \circ f)(x)$$

Practice

Example: Given $f(x) = x + 1$ $g(x) = 2x + 3$

Find $(f \circ g)(x)$

Practice

Example: Given $f(x) = x + 1$ $g(x) = 2x + 3$

Find $(f \circ g)(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= f(2x + 3) \\ &= (2x + 3) + 1 \\ &= 2x + 4 \end{aligned}$$

Practice

Example: Given $f(x) = x + 4$ $(f \circ g)(x) = 4x + 4$

Find $g(x)$

Practice

Example: Given $f(x) = x + 4$ $(f \circ g)(x) = 4x + 4$

Find $g(x)$

$$a = g(x)$$

$$f(g(x)) = f(a)$$

$$a + 4 = 4x + 4$$

$$a = 4x$$

$$g(x) = 4x$$

Practice

Example: Given $g(x) = x + 2$ $(f \circ g)(x) = 3x + 7$

Find $f(x)$

$$a = g(x)$$

$$a = x + 2$$

$$x = a - 2$$

$$f(g(x)) = f(a) = 3x + 7$$

$$= 3(a - 2) + 7$$

$$= 3a - 6 + 7$$

$$= 3a + 1$$

$$f(a) = 3a + 1$$

$$f(x) = 3x + 1$$