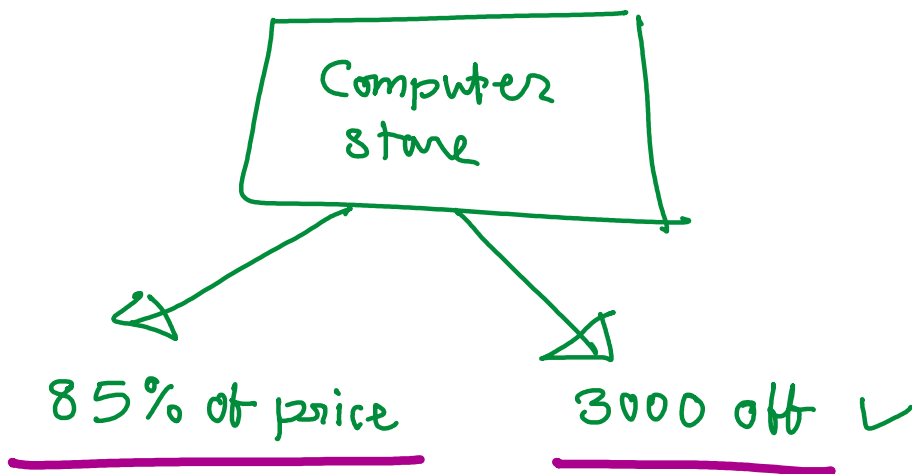


# Composite Functions

Monday, 9 November 2020 10:06 AM



→ 85% of price - 3000 ✓

Let  $x$  denote the item price (MRP)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \checkmark \underline{f(x)} = 0.85x \\ \checkmark \cdot g(x) = x - 3000 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\star \underline{h(x)} = \underline{0.85x - 3000}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h(x) &= \underline{f(x)} - 3000 \checkmark \\ &= g(\underline{f(x)}) \end{aligned}$$

$$g(\square) = \square - 3000$$

$$\boxed{h(x) = (g \circ f)(x)}$$

... Evaluation ...  $f(x) = P(x) - 1$

$x = 14000$  ← value of  $x$  in  $(g \circ f)(x)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (g \circ f)(x) &= g(f(x)) \\
 &= f(x) - 3000 \\
 &= 0.85x - 3000 \\
 &\rightarrow g(f(14000)) \\
 &= 0.85 \times 14000 - 3000 \\
 &= 11900 - 3000 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{8900}}
 \end{aligned}$$

## The composition of Functions

The composition of the functions  $f$  &  $g$  is denoted  $f \circ g$  & is defined by

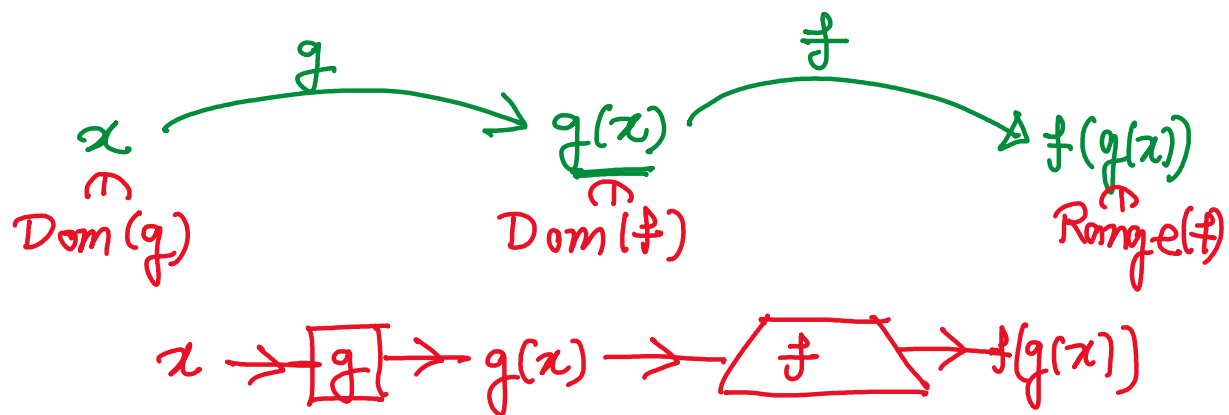
$$\underline{(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))}$$

The domain of the composite function

$f \circ g$  is the set of all  $x$  such that

- (i)  $x$  is in the domain of  $g$
- (ii)  $g(x)$  is in the domain of  $f$

$$\underline{(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))}$$



Example. Given  $\underline{f(x) = 3x - 4}$ ,  $\underline{g(x) = x^2}$ ,  
 find a)  $(g \circ f)(x)$  b)  $(f \circ g)(x)$ .

Sol<sup>n</sup>.

$$\begin{aligned} (g \circ f)(x) &= g(f(x)) \\ &= (f(x))^2 \checkmark \\ &= (3x - 4)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$g(\square) = \square^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (g \circ f)(x) &= g(f(x)) = g(3x - 4) \quad \text{Replace } f(x) = 3x - 4 \\ &= (3x - 4)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (f \circ g)(x) &= f(g(x)) \\ &= 3g(x) - 4 \\ &= 3x^2 - 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(\Delta) = 3\Delta - 4$$



Exercise.  $f(x) = x + 1$

$$g(x) = x^2 - 1$$

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

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

Determination of the domain for composite  $f^n$ .

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

The following values must be excluded from input  $x$ .

- $x \notin \text{Dom}(g) \Rightarrow x \notin \text{Dom}(f \circ g)$
- $\{x \mid g(x) \notin \text{Dom}(f)\}$  must not be included in  $\text{Dom}(f \circ g)$ .

Example.  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x-1}$   $g(x) = \frac{3}{x}$

$(f \circ g)(x)$  &  $\text{Dom}(f \circ g)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \boxed{(f \circ g)(x)} &= f(g(x)) & f(x) &= \frac{2}{x-1} \\
 &= \frac{2}{g(x)-1} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3/x-1} = \boxed{\frac{2x}{3-x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

•  $(f \circ g)(x) = \boxed{\frac{2x}{3-x}} = \frac{0}{3} = 0$

Rule 1.  $x \notin \text{Dom}(g) \Rightarrow x \notin \text{Dom}(f \circ g)$

$$g(x) = \frac{3}{x}, \quad x \neq 0$$

$$x=0 \notin \text{Dom}(g) \Rightarrow x=0 \notin \text{Dom}(f \circ g)$$

Rule 2.  $g(x) \notin \text{Dom}(f)$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x-1} \quad \boxed{x \neq 1}$$

$$\text{Dom}(f \circ g) = \{x \mid x \neq 0, \text{ and } x \neq 3\}$$

Exercise.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$   $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

$(f \circ g)(x)$  and  $\text{Dom}(f \circ g)$