

**Topic:** Composite functions**Question:** Find the composite function.

$$g(f(x))$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$$

**Answer choices:**

A  $g(f(x)) = \frac{1}{x-3}$

B  $g(f(x)) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 3}$

C  $g(f(x)) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x-3)^2}}$

D  $g(f(x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-3}}$



**Solution: B**

To find the composite function  $g(f(x))$ , we plug  $f(x)$  into  $g(x)$ , which means that we take the algebraic expression for  $f(x)$  and substitute it for  $x$  in the algebraic expression for  $g(x)$ .

$$g(f(x)) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 3}$$



**Topic:** Composite functions**Question:** Find  $g(h(x))$ .

$$g(x) = x^2 - x - 4$$

$$h(x) = x\sqrt{2} + 1$$

**Answer choices:**

A  $\sqrt{2}(x^2 - x - 4) + 1$

B  $2x^2 + x\sqrt{2} - 4$

C  $\sqrt{2}x^2 - 2x + 3$

D  $2x^2 + 3x\sqrt{2} + 5$



**Solution: B**

To find  $g(h(x))$ , we have to plug  $h(x)$  into  $g(x)$ . Given

$$g(x) = x^2 - x - 4$$

$$h(x) = x\sqrt{2} + 1$$

we get

$$g(h(x)) = (x\sqrt{2} + 1)^2 - (x\sqrt{2} + 1) - 4$$

$$g(h(x)) = 2x^2 + 2x\sqrt{2} + 1 - x\sqrt{2} - 1 - 4$$

$$g(h(x)) = 2x^2 + x\sqrt{2} - 4$$



**Topic:** Composite functions**Question:** Find  $f(g(x)) - g(f(x))$ .

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x$$

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

**Answer choices:**

A  $6x^2 - 6x + 2$

B  $6x^2 + 6x + 2$

C  $6x^2 - 6x - 2$

D  $6x^2 + 6x - 2$



**Solution: D**

To find  $f(g(x))$ , we have to plug  $g(x)$  into  $f(x)$ , and to find  $g(f(x))$ , we have to plug  $f(x)$  into  $g(x)$ . Given

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x$$

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

we get

$$f(g(x)) = (3x + 1)^2 - 2(3x + 1)$$

$$f(g(x)) = 9x^2 + 6x + 1 - 6x - 2$$

$$f(g(x)) = 9x^2 - 1$$

and

$$g(f(x)) = 3(x^2 - 2x) + 1$$

$$g(f(x)) = 3x^2 - 6x + 1$$

Therefore, the function  $f(g(x)) - g(f(x))$ , which is the difference of the composite functions  $f(g(x))$  and  $g(f(x))$ , is

$$f(g(x)) - g(f(x)) = (9x^2 - 1) - (3x^2 - 6x + 1)$$

$$f(g(x)) - g(f(x)) = 9x^2 - 1 - 3x^2 + 6x - 1$$

$$f(g(x)) - g(f(x)) = 6x^2 + 6x - 2$$

