Composite functions

In a composite function, one function is used as a variable in the other function.

A composite of the two functions f(x) and g(x) can be written as $(f \circ g)(x)$ or as f(g(x)). It means to treat the function g(x) as the variable in f(x).

Let's look at a few examples.

Example

Find the composite function $(g \circ f)(x)$.

$$g(x) = \frac{2}{x^4}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x - 3}$$

To find the composite function $(g \circ f)(x)$, 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).

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = \frac{2}{\left(\sqrt[4]{x-3}\right)^4}$$

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



Here's another example.

Example

Find h(g(x)).

$$h(x) = 3x^2 - 2$$

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

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

$$h(g(x)) = 3(x-4)^2 - 2$$

$$h(g(x)) = 3(x-4)(x-4) - 2$$

$$h(g(x)) = 3(x^2 - 8x + 16) - 2$$

$$h(g(x)) = 3x^2 - 24x + 48 - 2$$

$$h(g(x)) = 3x^2 - 24x + 46$$