

C12 - 10.1 - Composite Functions HW

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

Find:

$$f(2) =$$

$$f(-5) =$$

$$f(x + 2) =$$

$$f(2x) =$$

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

$$f(2) =$$

$$f(-5) =$$

$$f(x + 2) =$$

$$f(2x) =$$

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

$$g(x) = 3x$$

Find:

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

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

$$f(g(2)) =$$

$$g(f(x)) = 0$$

If: $g(x) = (x - 1)$

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

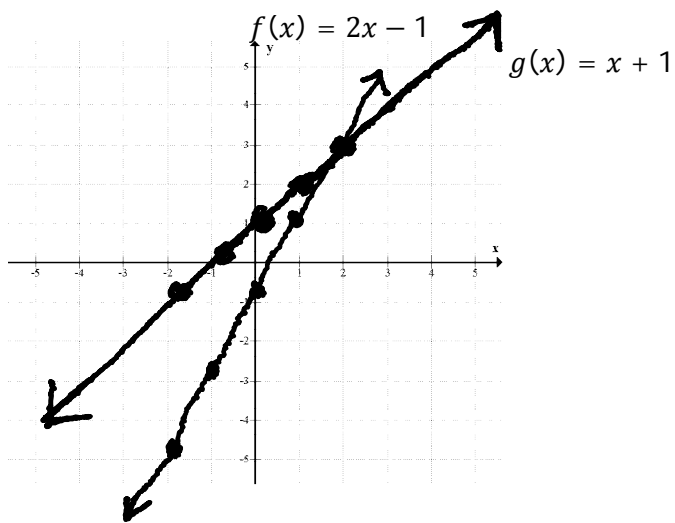
Find: $f(x) =$

$$f(x) = (x - 1)$$

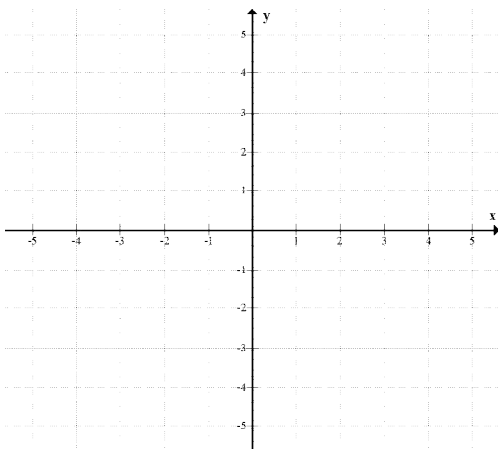
$$g(f(x)) = x^2 - 2x - 3$$

$$g(x) =$$

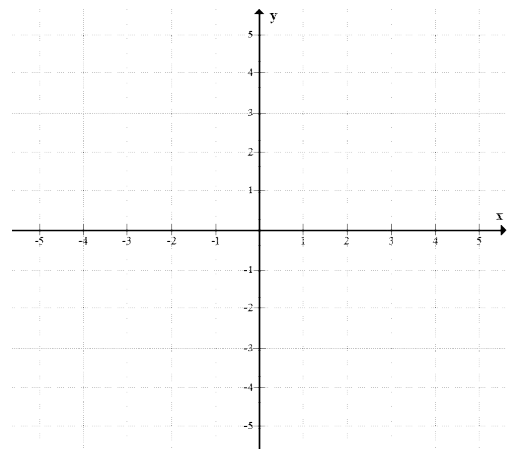
C12 - 10.2 - Composite Graphs HW



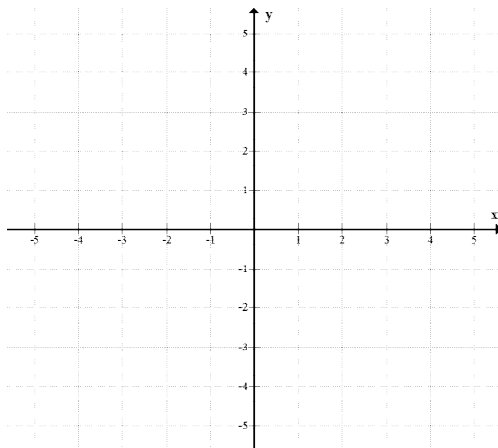
Draw $f(x) + g(x)$



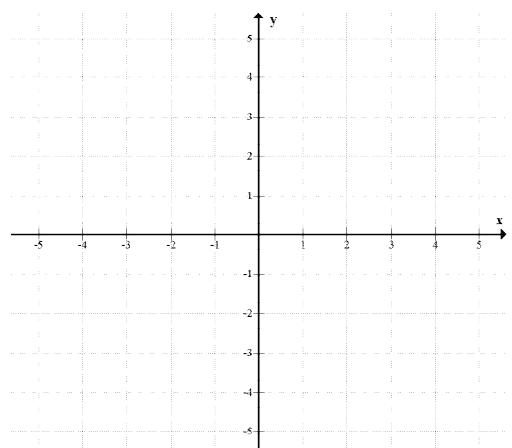
Draw $f(x) - g(x)$



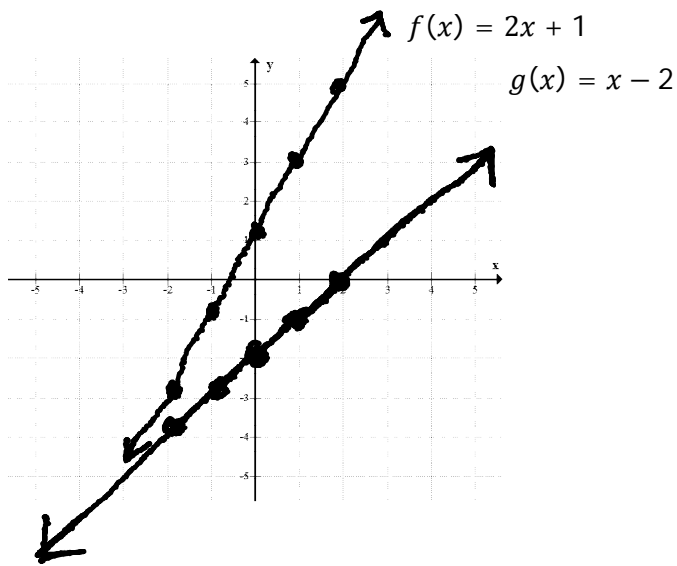
Draw $f(x)g(x)$



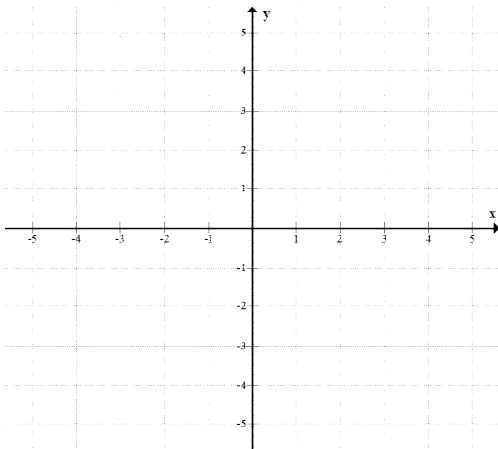
Draw $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$



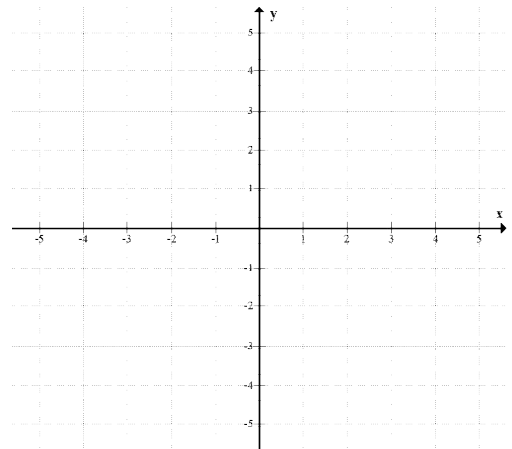
C12 - 10.2 - Composite Graphs HW



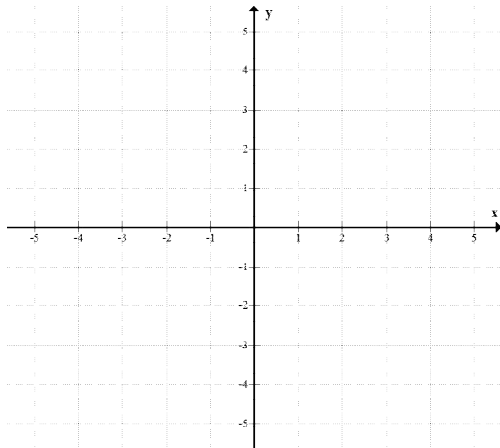
Draw $f(x) + g(x)$



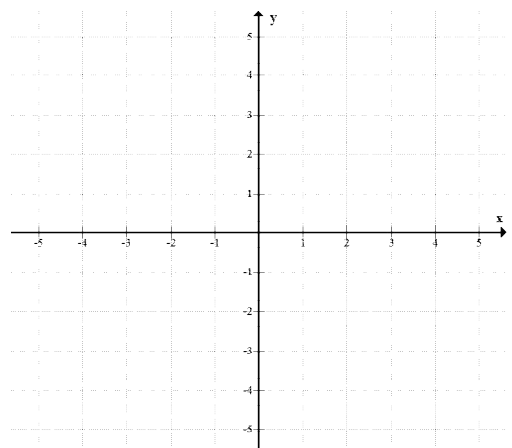
Draw $f(x) - g(x)$



Draw $f(x)g(x)$



Draw $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$



C12 - FoG HMK

$$h(x) = (x - 1)^2 - 4$$

$$@ (x) \neq 0, 1, x \text{ or } @ (x)$$

Find $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ if:

$$h(x) = f(x) + g(x)$$

$$h(x) = f(x) - g(x)$$

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

$$h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

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



Note: Complete the square

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

$$h(x) = 2x^2 - 6x - 8$$

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

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

$$f(x) = ? = x^2 - 4$$

h

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