



Functions Ex 2.3 Q2

We have, $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ and $g(x) = \sin x$

Now,

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

$$\Rightarrow f \circ g(x) = \sin^2 x + \sin x + 1$$

$$\text{Again, } g \circ f(x) = g(f(x)) = g(x^2 + x + 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow g \circ f(x) = \sin(x^2 + x + 1)$$

Clearly

$$f \circ g \neq g \circ f$$

Functions Ex 2.3 Q3

We have $f(x) = |x|$

We assume the domain of $f = \mathbb{R}$

Range of $f = (0, \infty)$

\therefore Range of $f \subset$ domain of f

$\therefore f \circ f$ exists.

Now,

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

$$\therefore f \circ f = f$$

Functions Ex 2.3 Q4

$$f(x) = 2x + 5 \text{ and } g(x) = x^2 + 1$$

- ∴ Range of $f = \mathbb{R}$ and range of $g = [1, \infty]$
- ∴ Range of $f \subseteq \text{Domain of } g(\mathbb{R})$ and range of $g \subseteq \text{domain of } f(\mathbb{R})$
- ∴ both $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$ exist.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i)} \quad f \circ g(x) &= f(g(x)) = f(x^2 + 1) \\ &= 2(x^2 + 1) + 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow f \circ g(x) = 2x^2 + 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii)} \quad g \circ f(x) &= g(f(x)) = g(2x + 5) \\ &= (2x + 5)^2 + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow g \circ f(x) = 4x^2 + 20x + 26$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iii)} \quad f \circ f(x) &= f(f(x)) = f(2x + 5) \\ &= 2(2x + 5) + 5 \\ f \circ f(x) &= 4x + 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iv)} \quad f^2(x) &= [f(x)]^2 = (2x + 5)^2 \\ &= 4x^2 + 20x + 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{ from (iii) \& (iv)} \\ f \circ f &\neq f^2 \end{aligned}$$

Functions Ex 2.3 Q5

We have, $f(x) = \sin x$ and $g(x) = 2x$.

Domain of f and g is \mathbb{R}

$$\text{Range of } f = [-1, 1]$$

$$\text{Range of } g = \mathbb{R}$$

- ∴ Range of $f \subseteq \text{Domain } g$ and
- Range of $g \subseteq \text{Domain } f$

∴ $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$ both exist.

$$\text{i)} \quad g \circ f(x) = g(f(x)) = g(\sin x) = g \circ f(x) = 2 \sin x$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad f \circ g(x) = f(g(x)) = f(2x) = \sin 2x$$

$$\therefore g \circ f \neq f \circ g$$

Functions Ex 2.3 Q6

$f, g,$ and h are real functions given by $f(x) = \sin x, g(x) = 2x$ and $h(x) = \cos x$
To prove: $f \circ g = g \circ (fh)$

L.H.S

$$\begin{aligned}f \circ g(x) &= f(g(x)) \\&= f(2x) = \sin 2x \\&\Rightarrow f \circ g(x) = 2 \sin x \cos x \dots\dots\dots (A)\end{aligned}$$

R.H.S

$$\begin{aligned}g \circ (fh)(x) &= g(f(x).h(x)) \\&= g(\sin x \cos x) \\g \circ (fh)(x) &= 2 \sin x \cos x \dots\dots\dots (B)\end{aligned}$$

from A & B

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

***** END *****