



Function composition



Function composition is



Function composition is the pointwise application



Function composition is the pointwise application of



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function.



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance,



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x))



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z.



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively,



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y,



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x,



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function



Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x.

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated

→ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$,

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f : X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X. The notation $g \circ f$

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f : X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X. The notation $g \circ f$ is read as

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f : X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X. The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f",

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f",

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X. The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f",

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X. The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f",

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f",

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f".

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative.

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is,

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains,

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$,

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate

→ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition

→ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is

➤ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is to be performed

➤ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is to be performed first

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is to be performed first for the parenthesized functions.

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is to be performed first for the parenthesized functions. Since

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is to be performed first for the parenthesized functions. Since there is

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is to be performed first for the parenthesized functions. Since there is no distinction

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is to be performed first for the parenthesized functions. Since there is no distinction between the choices of

▶ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is to be performed first for the parenthesized functions. Since there is no distinction between the choices of placement of

➤ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is to be performed first for the parenthesized functions. Since there is no distinction between the choices of placement of parentheses,

→ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is to be performed first for the parenthesized functions. Since there is no distinction between the choices of placement of parentheses, they

→ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is to be performed first for the parenthesized functions. Since there is no distinction between the choices of placement of parentheses, they may be left off

→ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is to be performed first for the parenthesized functions. Since there is no distinction between the choices of placement of parentheses, they may be left off without causing

→ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is to be performed first for the parenthesized functions. Since there is no distinction between the choices of placement of parentheses, they may be left off without causing any ambiguity.

→ Start

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is to be performed first for the parenthesized functions. Since there is no distinction between the choices of placement of parentheses, they may be left off without causing any ambiguity.

▶ home

Function composition is the pointwise application of one function to the result of another to produce a third function. For instance, the functions $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to Z$ can be composed to yield a function which maps x in X to g(f(x)) in Z. Intuitively, if z is a function g of y, and y is a function f of x, then z is a function of x. The resulting composite function is notated $g \circ f: X \to Z$, defined by $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ for all x in X.

The notation $g \circ f$ is read as "g circle f", or "g round f", or "g composed with f", or "g after f", or "g following f", or "g of f". The composition of functions is always associative. That is, if f, g, and h are three functions with suitably chosen domains and codomains, then $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$, where the parentheses serve to indicate that composition is to be performed first for the parenthesized functions. Since there is no distinction between the choices of placement of parentheses, they may be left off without causing any ambiguity.









$$X \xrightarrow{f}$$



$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y$$



$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g}$$



$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z$$



$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y & \xrightarrow{g} & Z \\ x & & \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y & \xrightarrow{g} & Z \\ x & \xrightarrow{f} & \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{cccc}
X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y & \xrightarrow{g} & Z \\
x & \xrightarrow{f} & y
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y & \xrightarrow{g} & Z \\ x & \xrightarrow{f} & y & \xrightarrow{g} & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y & \xrightarrow{g} & Z \\ x & \xrightarrow{f} & y & \xrightarrow{g} & z \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{cccc}
X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y & \xrightarrow{g} & Z \\
x & \xrightarrow{f} & y & \xrightarrow{g} & z \\
x
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y & \xrightarrow{g} & Z \\ x & \xrightarrow{f} & y & \xrightarrow{g} & z \\ x & \xrightarrow{f} & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y & \xrightarrow{g} & Z \\ x & \xrightarrow{f} & y & \xrightarrow{g} & z \\ x & \xrightarrow{f} & f(x) & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y & \xrightarrow{g} & Z \\ x & \xrightarrow{f} & y & \xrightarrow{g} & z \\ x & \xrightarrow{f} & f(x) & \xrightarrow{g} & \end{array}$$

▶ Start

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

$$=$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

$$= h$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

$$= h($$

➤ Start

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

$$= h((g$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

➤ Start

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

➤ Start

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

➤ Start

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

➤ Start

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

➤ Start

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

► Start

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$.$$

٠.

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (($$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) f(x)) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g)(x)) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g)) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g))$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x)$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) =$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = ($$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ g)$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$($$

► Start

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$(h$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$(h \circ g) \Rightarrow f(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$(h \circ g)$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$(h \circ g)$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$(h \circ g) \circ$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

$$(h \circ g) \circ f$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

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

➤ Start

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

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

➤ Start

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

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

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

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

▶ Home

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \qquad X \xrightarrow{g \circ f} Z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} z$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xrightarrow{g} g(f(x)) \qquad x \xrightarrow{g \circ f} (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

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

$$\therefore \forall x \in X, ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x) = (h \circ (g \circ f))(x)$$

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