

4.2 The Composition Operation

4.2.1 Finding $f \circ g$, given f and g

Question 1

Solve the following:

- a. $f(x) = 2x - 1$ and $g(x) = 3x$, what is $(f \circ g)(x)$?

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

- b. $f(x) = 2x - 1$ and $g(x) = 3x$, what is $(g \circ f)(x)$?

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

- c. $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = x + 1$, what is $(f \circ g)(x)$?

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

- d. $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = x + 1$, what is $(g \circ f)(x)$?

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

4.2.2 Finding g based on f and $f \circ g$

Question 2

Solve the following:

- a. $f(x) = 2x - 1$ and $(f \circ g)(x) = 6x - 1$, what is $g(x)$?

$$2a - 1 = 6x - 1 \quad 2a = 6x \quad a = 3x$$

$$g(x) = 3x$$

- b. $f(x) = x^2$ and $(f \circ g)(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$, what is $g(x)$?

$$a^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1 \quad a^2 = (x + 1)^2 \quad a = x + 1$$

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

- c. $f(x) = 3x - 2$ and $(f \circ g)(x) = 12x + 7$, what is $g(x)$?

$$3a - 2 = 12x + 7 \quad 3a = 12x + 9 \quad a = 4x + 3$$

$$g(x) = 4x + 3$$

4.2.3 Finding f based on g and $f \circ g$

Question 3

Solve the following:

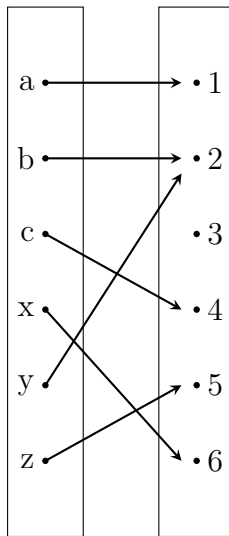
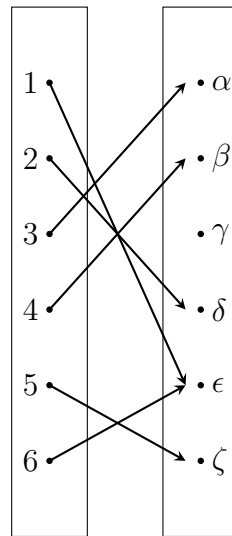
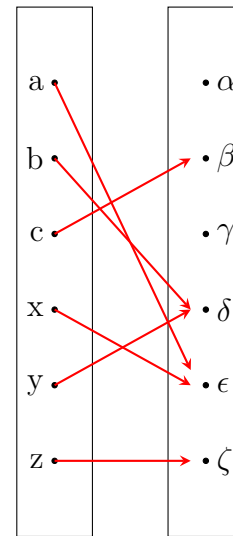
- a. $g(x) = 3x$ and $(f \circ g)(x) = 6x - 1$. What is $f(x)$?
 $a = 3x$. Solve for x : $x = \frac{1}{3}(a)$.
 $f(g(x)) = 6x - 1$, plug in x : $f(a) = 6(\frac{1}{3}a) - 1$
Simplify: $f(a) = 2a - 1$.
So $f(x) = 2x - 1$.
- b. $g(x) = x + 1$ and $(f \circ g)(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. What is $f(x)$?
 $a = x + 1$ $x = a - 1$
 $f(g(x)) = f(a)$; $f(a) = (a - 1)^2 + 2(a - 1) + 1$
 $f(a) = a^2 - 2a + 1 + 2a - 2 + 1$
 $f(a) = a^2$
So $f(x) = x^2$.
- c. $g(x) = 2x - 1$ and $(f \circ g)(x) = 6x - 1$. What is $f(x)$?
 $a = 2x - 1$ $x = \frac{a+1}{2}$
 $f(g(x)) = f(a)$; $f(a) = 6(\frac{a+1}{2}) - 1$
 $f(a) = 3(a + 1) - 1$ $f(a) = 3a + 3 - 1$ $f(a) = 3a + 2$
So $f(x) = 3x + 2$.

4.2.4 More arrow diagrams

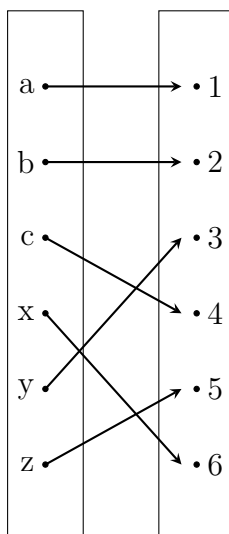
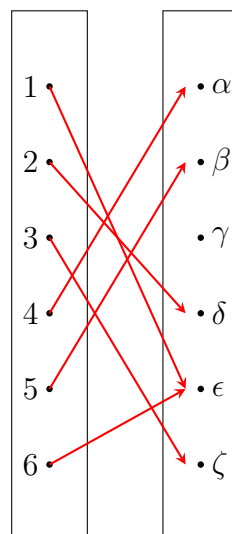
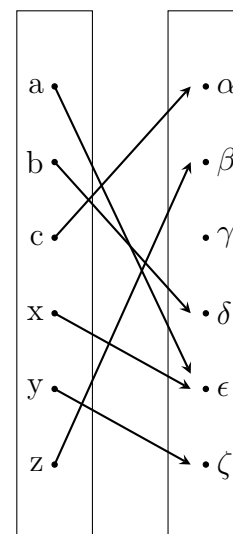
Question 4

Finish the following diagrams:

a.

 $f : A \rightarrow B$  $g : B \rightarrow C$  $(f \circ g) : A \rightarrow C$

b.

 $f : A \rightarrow B$  $g : B \rightarrow C$  $(f \circ g) : A \rightarrow C$