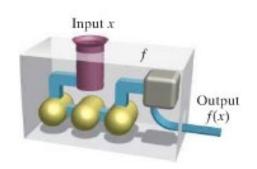
# **Section 2.3 – Composition Functions**

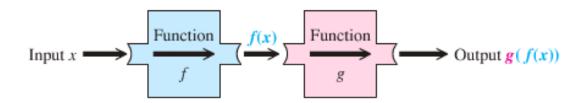
### **Composition** of Functions

The composite function  $g\circ f$  , the composite of f and g, is defined as

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

Where x is in the domain of f and g(x) is in the domain of f





### **Example**

Given that f(x) = 5x + 6 and  $g(x) = 2x^2 - x - 1$ , find  $(f \circ g)(x)$  and  $(g \circ f)(x)$ 

#### Solution

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

$$= 5(------) + 6$$

$$= 5(2x^2 - x - 1) + 6$$

$$= 10x^2 - 5x - 5 + 6$$

$$= 10x^2 - 5x + 1$$

Domain: All real numbers

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$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$
  
 $= g(5x+6)$  **Domain:** All real numbers  
 $= 2( )^2 - ( ) - 1$   
 $= 2(5x+6)^2 - (5x+6) - 1$   
 $= 2(25x^2 + 60x + 36) - 5x - 6 - 1$   
 $= 50x^2 + 120x + 72 - 5x - 7$   
 $= 50x^2 + 115x + 65$  **Domain:** All real numbers

## Example

Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and g(x) = 4x + 2, find each of the following and its domain.

a) 
$$(f \circ g)(x)$$

b) 
$$(g \circ f)(x)$$

#### **Solution**

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

$$= f(4x+2) \qquad (-\infty,\infty)$$

$$= \sqrt{4x+2}$$

$$4x+2 \ge 0$$

$$4x \ge -2$$

$$x \ge -\frac{2}{4}$$

**Domain:**  $\underline{x \ge -\frac{1}{2}}$   $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$ 

**b)** 
$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$
  
 $= g(\sqrt{x})$   $x \ge 0$   
 $= 4\sqrt{x} + 2$   $x \ge 0$ 

**Domain:**  $\underline{x \ge 0}$   $[0, \infty)$ 

## Example

Let f(x) = 2x - 1 and  $g(x) = \frac{4}{x - 1}$  Find:

a) 
$$(f \circ g)(2)$$

b) 
$$(g \circ f)(-3)$$

#### **Solution**

a) 
$$(f \circ g)(2) = f(g(2))$$
  

$$= f(\frac{4}{2-1})$$

$$= f(4)$$

$$= 2(4)-1$$

$$= 7$$

**b)** 
$$(g \circ f)(-3) = g(f(-3))$$
  
=  $g(2(-3)-1)$ 

$$= g(-7)$$

$$= \frac{4}{-7 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{4}{-8}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

## Example

Given that  $f(x) = \frac{4}{x+2}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ , find

- a)  $(f \circ g)(x)$
- **b)** Domain of  $(f \circ g)(x)$

#### Solution

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

$$= f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$
Domain::  $x \neq 0$   

$$= \frac{4}{\frac{1}{x} + 2}$$
  

$$= \frac{4}{\frac{1+2x}{x}}$$
  

$$= 4 \div \frac{1+2x}{x}$$
  

$$= 4\frac{x}{1+2x}$$
  

$$= \frac{4x}{1+2x}$$
  
Domain::  $x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ 

**b)** Domain: 
$$\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right) \cup (0, \infty)$$

# **Exercises** Section 2.3 – Composition Functions

1. Given that f(x) = 2x - 5 and  $g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 8$ , find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ ,  $(g \circ f)(x)$  and their domain then find  $(f \circ g)(7)$ 

2. Given that  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and g(x) = x - 1, find

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

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

c) 
$$(f \circ g)(2) = f(g(2))$$

3. Given that  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+5}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{6}{x}$ , find

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

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

c) 
$$(f \circ g)(2) = f(g(2))$$

**4.** Find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ ,  $(g \circ f)(x)$ , f(g(-2)) and g(f(3)):  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 4$ , g(x) = 2x - 1

**5.** Find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ ,  $(g \circ f)(x)$ , f(g(-2)) and g(f(3)):  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2$ , g(x) = 3x

**6.** Find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ ,  $(g \circ f)(x)$ , f(g(-2)) and g(f(3)): f(x) = |x|, g(x) = -7

(7-36) For the given function; find:

a) Find  $(f \circ g)(x)$  and the **domain** of  $f \circ g$ 

b) Find  $(g \circ f)(x)$  and the **domain** of  $g \circ f$ 

7. 
$$f(x) = x - 3$$
 and  $g(x) = x + 3$ 

**8.**  $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x$  and  $g(x) = \frac{3}{2}x$ 

**9.** f(x) = x - 1 and  $g(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 1$ 

**10.** f(x) = 3x - 2 and  $g(x) = x^2 - 5$ 

11.  $f(x) = x^2 - 2$  and g(x) = 4x - 3

**12.**  $f(x) = 4x^2 - x + 10$  and g(x) = 2x - 7

13.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and g(x) = x + 3

**14.**  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and g(x) = 2 - 3x

**15.** f(x) = 3x + 2 and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ 

**16.**  $f(x) = x^4$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt[4]{x}$ 

**17.**  $f(x) = x^n$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt[n]{x}$ 

**18.**  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$ 

**19.**  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x+5}$ 

**20.**  $f(x) = x^2 + 2$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{3-x}$ 

**21.**  $f(x) = x^5 - 2$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt[5]{x+2}$ 

**22.**  $f(x) = 1 - x^2$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 25}$ 

**23.** 
$$f(x) = 2x + 3$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{x-3}{2}$ 

**24.** 
$$f(x) = 4x - 5$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{x + 5}{4}$ 

**25.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{1-5x}$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  **32.**  $f(x) = 3x-7$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x+7}{3}$ 

**26.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{x+2}{x}$ 

**27.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{1-x}{x}$ 

**28.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{3x+5}{2}$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{2x-5}{3}$ 

**29.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x-2}$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{x-3}{x-4}$ 

**30.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{6}{x-3}$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ 

**31.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{6}{x}$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2x+1}$ 

**32.** 
$$f(x) = 3x - 7$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{x + 7}{3}$ 

**33.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x-4}$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{4x+3}{x-2}$ 

**34.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x+4}$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{-4x+3}{x-2}$ 

**35.** 
$$f(x) = x + 1$$
 and  $g(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 7$ 

**36.** 
$$f(x) = x - 1$$
 and  $g(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 9$ 

(37 – 48) Evaluate each composite function, where f(x) = 2x - 3 and  $g(x) = x^2 - 5x$ 

37. 
$$(f \circ g)(4)$$

**40.** 
$$(g \circ f)(-2)$$

**37.** 
$$(f \circ g)(4)$$
 **40.**  $(g \circ f)(-2)$  **43.**  $(f \circ g)(\sqrt{2})$  **46.**  $(g \circ f)(3b)$ 

**46.** 
$$(g \circ f)(3b)$$

**38.** 
$$(g \circ f)(4)$$

**41.** 
$$(f \circ f)(-3)$$

**44.** 
$$(g \circ f)(\sqrt{3})$$

**38.** 
$$(g \circ f)(4)$$
 **41.**  $(f \circ f)(-3)$  **44.**  $(g \circ f)(\sqrt{3})$  **47.**  $(f \circ g)(k+1)$ 

**39.** 
$$(f \circ g)(-2)$$
 **42.**  $(g \circ g)(7)$ 

**42.** 
$$(g \circ g)(7)$$

**45.** 
$$(f \circ g)(2a)$$

**48.** 
$$(g \circ f)(k-1)$$