8/11/2017

FUNZIONI COMPOSTE

$$A \rightarrow B$$

$$g : B \rightarrow C$$

$$A \rightarrow g \circ f$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow g$$

$$g(f(x))$$

$$g \circ f : A \rightarrow C$$

8 COMPOSTO &

y Dopo f

E SEMPIO

$$f: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) = 3x - 1$$

$$g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} 3x-1 \xrightarrow{g} 2(3x-1) = 6x-2$$

$$y \circ f: \times \longrightarrow 6 \times -2$$

$$% (f(x)) = % (3x-1) = 2 \cdot (3x-1) = 6x-2$$

IN PRATICA VALE CHE (gof)(x) =
$$% (f(x))$$

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

IN GENERALE fog + got

Date le seguenti funzioni $f \circ g$, determina $f \circ g \circ g \circ f$.

239
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x - 3x^2};$$
 $g(x) = \sqrt{x} - 1.$ $\left[f \circ g = \frac{1}{7\sqrt{x} - 3x - 4}; g \circ f = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x - 3x^2}} - 1 \right]$
240 $f(x) = 2x^2 - 1;$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + 1}.$ $\left[f \circ g = \frac{2}{x + 1} - 1; g \circ f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \cdot |x|} \right]$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x - 3x^2} \qquad g(x) = \sqrt{x} - 1$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(Jx-1) = \frac{1}{(Jx-1)-3(Jx-1)^2} = \frac{1}{(Jx-1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 3(x + 1 - 20x)}} = \frac{1}{7\sqrt{1 - 3x - 3} + 6\sqrt{1 x}} = \frac{1}{7\sqrt{1 - 3x - 3x - 4}}$$

$$(\gamma \circ f)(x) = \gamma(f(x)) = \gamma(\frac{1}{x-3x^2}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x-3x^2}} - 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-3x^2}} - 1$$

$$240 \ \ \, x(x) = 2x^2 - 1 \qquad 8(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}) = 2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}})^2 - 1 = \frac{2}{x+1} - 1 = \frac{2-x-1}{x+1} = \frac{1-x}{x+1}$$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = g(ex^2 - 1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{ex^2 - 1 + 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{ex^2 - 1$$

$$\sqrt{\sqrt{x^2} = |x|} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \cdot |x|}}$$

ESEMPIO

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

Colols l'imverse

$$y = 3x - 2$$

$$x = 39 - 2$$

$$3y = x + 2$$

$$y = \frac{x+2}{3}$$

$$4^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+2}{3}$$

$$(f \circ f^{-1})(x) = f(f^{-1}(x)) = f(\frac{x+2}{3}) = 3(\frac{x+2}{3}) - 2 = x + 2 - 2 = x$$

$$(f^{-1}f)(x) = f^{-1}(f(x)) = f^{-1}(3x-2) = \frac{3x-2+2}{3} = \frac{3x}{3} = x$$

$$\left[\begin{pmatrix} f^{-1} & f \end{pmatrix} (x) = X \right] \rightarrow COMPONENDO UNA FUNCIONE ON CA SUA INVERSA SI OTTIENE LA$$

$$\times \mapsto \times$$