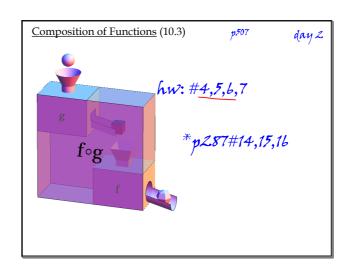


Composition of Functions (10.3)

ex4: State the domain for $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$ of each pair of functions.

a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ g(x) = 4x + 3 $\begin{cases} cos = \frac{1}{4x + 3} \\ cos = \frac{1}{4x + 3} \end{cases}$ $cos = \frac{1}{4x + 3}$ $cos = \frac{1}{4x + 3}$ cos =



4. If f(x) = 3x + 4 and $g(x) = x^2 - 1$, determine each of the following. e) f((4)) = 3(3x+4)+4 a) f(g(a))d) g(f(x))c) f(g(x))= 9×+12+4 e) f(f(x))f) g(g(x))= 9x+(6) a 3(92-1)+4 f) 9((x)=(x2-1) -1 = 321-3+4 = x2-2x+1-1 = 3a'+1 = x '- 2x b) o(f(a))= (20+4) -1 = 9a 2 + 24a +16 -1 = 9a2 + Ha +15

5. For each pair of functions, f(x) and g(x), determine f(g(x)) and g(f(x)).

a) $f(x) = x^2 + x$ and $g(x) = x^2 + x$ b) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2}$ and $g(x) = x^2$ c) f(x) = |x| and $g(x) = x^2$ f(x) = |x| f(x) = |

6. Given $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and g(x) = x - 1, sketch the graph of each composite function.

Then, determine the domain and range of each composite function.

a) y = f(g(x))b) y = g(f(x))c) f(g(x)) = f(g(x))D) f(f(x)) = f(g(x)) f(g(x)) = f(g(x))

7. If $h(x) = (f \circ g)(x)$, determine g(x).

a) $h(x) = (2x - 5)^2$ and $f(x) = x^2$ b) $h(x) = (5x + 1)^2 - (5x + 1)$ and $f(x) = x^2 - x$ c) $(2x - 5)^2$ $\therefore f(x) = 2x - 5$ b) $(5x + 1)^3 - (5x + 1)$ $\therefore f(x) = 5x + 1$