

Composite Functions

See Group Work Day

for HW answers

Wed OCC Registration deadline is Today

Share current roster

Today Open House 6-8pm

Tues 9/24 1st Math League Meeting in LGR 2:30pm

Next Tues Quiz 2

Next Thurs GHW2 Due

Next Friday Test



Sep 8-4:43 PM

Write the following as a piece-wise function.

State domain & range.

(Not in your notes)

$$D: \{x | x < -1 \cup x \geq 0\}$$

$$(-\infty, -1) \cup [0, \infty)$$

$$R: \{y | y < 0 \text{ or } 1 \leq y \leq 3\}$$

$$(-\infty, 0) \cup [1, 3]$$

$$m=1$$

$$b=1 \quad y=x+1$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1, & x < -1 \\ -x+3, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 1, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

Sep 26-12:27 PM

Warm-Up: Multiply

1. $(x - 1)^2$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1$$

Answer

2. $2(x - 1)^2$

$$2x^2 - 4x + 2$$

Answer

3. $(2x - 1)^2$

$$4x^2 - 4x + 1$$

Answer

Aug 22-10:00 AM

Rules of Composition - Domain of the composite is dependent on the domains of f and g.

$$(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$$

$$(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$$

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

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

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

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

Aug 22-10:04 AM

1. If $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ and $g(x) = 2x - 4$, find each of the following.

a. $(f + g)(2) =$

$$= f(2) + g(2)$$

$$= 2^2 - 1 + 2(2) - 4$$

$$= 3 + 0 = \boxed{3}$$

c. $(f - g)(3) = f(3) - g(3)$

$$= 3^2 - 1 - [2(3) - 4]$$

$$= 8 - 2 = \boxed{6}$$

b. $f(g(2)) = f(2(2) - 4)$

$$= f(0) = 0^2 - 1$$

$$= \boxed{-1}$$

d. $f(2x) = (2x)^2 - 1$

$$= \boxed{4x^2 - 1}$$

e. $g(3x+1) = 2(3x+1) - 4$

$$= 6x + 2 - 4$$

$$= \boxed{6x - 2}$$

f. $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(3) = \frac{f(3)}{g(3)} = \frac{3^2 - 1}{2(3) - 4} = \frac{8}{2}$

$$= \boxed{4}$$

Aug 22-10:05 AM

For 2 & 3, State domain restrictions if they exist and find the indicated compositions.

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

a. $(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$

$$= 3x + 2x^2 - 2$$

$$= \boxed{2x^2 + 3x - 2}$$

c. $(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$

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

$$= \boxed{6x^3 - 6x}$$

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

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

$$= 3(2x^2 - 2) = \boxed{6x^2 - 6}$$

b. $(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$

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

$$= 3x - 2x^2 + 2$$

$$= \boxed{-2x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

d. $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{3x}{2x^2 - 2} = \frac{3x}{2(x^2 - 1)}$

$$= \frac{3x}{2(x+1)(x-1)} \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$$

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

$$= g(3x) = 2(3x)^2 - 2$$

$$= 2(9x^2) - 2$$

$$= \boxed{18x^2 - 2}$$

Aug 22-10:05 AM

3. $f(x) = x + 7$ and $g(x) = 2x - 3$

Remember HW

a. $(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$
 $= x + 7 + 2x - 3$
 $= 3x + 4$

b. $(g - f)(x) = g(x) - f(x)$
 $= 2x - 3 - (x + 7)$
 $= 2x - 3 - x - 7$
 $= x - 10$

c. $(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$
 $= (x + 7)(2x - 3)$
 $= 2x^2 - 3x + 14x - 21$
 $= 2x^2 + 11x - 21$

d. $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(x) = \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{2x - 3}{x + 7}, x \neq -7$

e. $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$
 $= f(2x - 3) = (2x - 3) + 7$
 $= 2x + 4$

f. $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$
 $= g(x + 7) = 2(x + 7) - 3$
 $= 2x + 14 - 3 = 2x + 11$

Aug 22-10:05 AM

Sep 17-8:25 PM