

Investigation: Composition of Functions

We will divide the class into 2 teams. Team A and Team B.

Team A will be given a secret function $A(x)$. Team B will be given a secret function $B(x)$.

Step 1. Ms. Shih will pass a number to Team A first. Team A will find the values of $A(x)$ and complete the table below.

For each number, once Team A has finished with their function, they will pass the answer they got to Team B. Team B will now use Team A's answer as their input and find the output. Team B will complete the table below.

Team A

x	$B(x)$

Team B

X	$A(x)$

Step 2: Team A will now try to figure out team B's function. Team B will now try to figure out team A's.

Step 3: Complete each statement.

The input of team A's is called x . The output of team A is called _____.

We used team A's output as team B's input. So Team B's input is called _____.

So, team B's output should be called _____.

Step 4: Now let's write the two separate function as a single composition of functions.

Complete the table using the composite function

X	B(A(x))

Step 5: Now let's try it the other way. Let's start with Team B first and then Team A and see what happens. Team B will complete the B table. Team A will complete the A table.

Team B

X	B(x)

Team A

x	A(x)

Step 6: Complete each statement.

The input of team B's is called x. The output of team B is called _____.

We used team B's output as team A's input. So Team A's input is called _____.

So, team A's output should be called _____.

Step 7: Now let's write the two separate function as a single composition of functions.

Complete the table using the composite function

X	B(A(x))

Step 8: Is composition of functions commutative (does order matter)?

2.8 (4.8) Composition of Functions

Lets practice those.

Given the functions $f(x) = 4x^2 - 2x + 1$ and $g(x) = -5x + 3$, find:

a. $f(3)$

b. $f(-3)$

c. $g(-2)$

d. $g(4x - 1)$

Today, we will be focusing on a special type of operation called composition. We already know how to do this.

Let $f(x) = 4x^2 + 5$ and $g(x) = -3x + 7$. Find the following.

a. $f(g(2))$

b. $f(g(x))$

c. Now redo part a using the answer you got from part b.

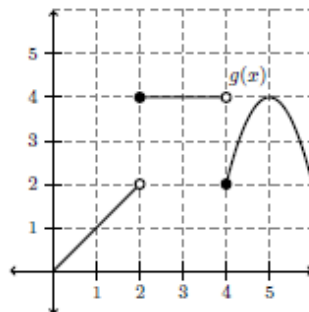
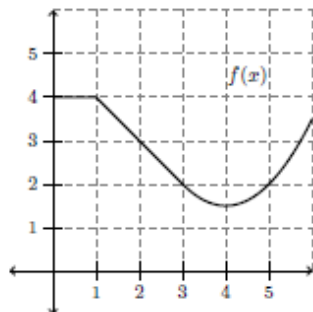
d. $g(f(-2))$

e. $g(f(x))$

e. Now redo part d using the answer you got from part e.

You Try!

1. Let $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ be functions defined with the graphs shown below. Use the graphs to evaluate the following.



a. $f(g(1))$

b. $f(f(5))$

c. $g(f(5))$

2. Given the functions $f(x) = 3 + \sqrt{x+5}$ and $g(x) = 2 + (x-1)^2$. Find

a. $f(4)$

b. $f(g(4))$

c. $g(f(4))$

3. The functions f and g are defined by these sets of input and output values.

$g = \{(1, 2), (-2, 4), (5, 5), (6, -2)\}$

$f = \{(0, -2), (4, 1), (3, 5), (5, 0)\}$

a. Find $g(f(4))$

b. Find $f(g(-2))$

c. Find $f(g(f(3)))$

4. The functions of f and g are defined by these sets of input and output values:

$g = \{(1, 2), (-2, 4), (5, 5), (6, -2)\}$

$f = \{(2, 1), (4, -2), (5, 5), (-2, 6)\}$

a. Find $g(f(2))$

b. $f(g(6))$

c. Select any number from the domain of either g or f , and find $f(g(x))$ or $g(f(x))$. Describe what is happening.

5. Given $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 3$ and $g(x) = (x-2)^2$, find

a. $f(g(3))$

b. $f(g(2))$

c. $g(f(1))$

d. $f(g(x))$ Simplify to remove all parentheses.

e. $g(f(x))$ Simplify to remove all parentheses.

f. Redo part b and c using the composite functions you got in part d and e.

Homework 2.8 Composition of Functions

Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

1. The functions f and g are defined by sets of input and output values.

$$f = \{(5, 0), (-1, 1), (-3, 4), (1, 2), (3, 4), (-2, 6)\}$$

$$g = \{(4, -1), (0, -2), (1, -1), (2, -2), (6, 0)\}$$

a. Find $f(g(-3))$

b. Find $g(f(-3))$

c. Find $f(g(f(5)))$.

d. Find $g(f(g(0)))$.

2. Use these three functions to find each value: $f(x) = -3x + 5$, $g(x) = (x - 2)^2$, $h(x) = x^2 + 4$.

a. $g(2x) + 1$

b. $h(f(7))$

c. $h(g(f(0)))$

d. $f(h(x))$

13. Solve.

a. $\sqrt{|x - 4|} = 3$

b. $(3 - \sqrt{x + 2})^2 = 4$

c. $|3 - \sqrt{x}| = 5$

d. $3 + 5\sqrt{1 + 2x^2} = 13$

16. Imagine translating the graph of $f(x) = x^2$ left 3 units and up 5 units, and call the image $g(x)$.

a. Give the equation for $g(x)$.

b. What is the vertex of the graph of $y = g(x)$?

c. Give the coordinates of the image point on the parabola that is 2 units to the right of the vertex.