

## Section 6.3

### Unit G -Day 4

Find the composition of functions  
Determine the domain of a composition

Perform the indicated operations and state the domain in set builder notation and interval notation. (Domain for #1 and #2 only).

Let  $f(x) = -2x + 5$  and  $g(x) = x^2 + 2$

1.  $f(g(x))$

$$f(x) = -2x + 5$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + 2$$

$$f(g(x)) = -2(x^2 + 2) + 5$$

$$= -2x^2 - 4 + 5$$

$$f(g(x)) = -2x^2 + 1$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty) \cup \{x: x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

2.  $g(f(x))$

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

$$= (-2x + 5)(-2x + 5) + 2$$

$$= 4x^2 - 10x - 10x + 25 + 2$$

$$= 4x^2 - 20x + 27$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\{x: x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

3.  $f(g(4))$

$$g(4) = 4^2 + 2$$

$$= 18$$

$$f(18) = -2(18) + 5$$

$$= -36 + 5$$

$$= -31$$

Let  $g(x) = 7x - 1$ ,  $h(x) = \frac{2}{x}$  &  $k(x) = \frac{2x}{x+5}$   
 $D: \mathbb{R}$   $D: x \neq 0$   $D: x \neq -5$

Perform the indicated operations and state the domain (#4 -7) in set builder notation and interval notation

4.  $(h \circ g)(x)$

$h(g(x))$

$g(x) = 7x - 1$

$h(x) = \frac{2}{x}$

$h(g(x)) = \frac{2}{7x-1}$

$D: 7x-1 \neq 0$

$x \neq \frac{1}{7}$

$(-\infty, \frac{1}{7}) \cup (\frac{1}{7}, \infty)$   
 $\{x: x \neq \frac{1}{7}\}$

5.  $g \circ h$

$g(h(x))$

$= 7(\frac{2}{x}) - 1$

$= \frac{14}{x} - 1$

$= \frac{14-x}{x}$

side work

$\frac{14}{x} - 1$

$\frac{14}{x} - \frac{x}{x}$

$\frac{14-x}{x}$

$D: (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$   
 $\{x: x \neq 0\}$

6.  $h(k(x))$

$h(k(x)) = \frac{2}{\frac{2x}{x+5}}$   
 $D: x \neq 0, x \neq -5$   
 $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$   
 $\{x: x \neq -5, 0\}$

$= \frac{2(\frac{2}{x})}{\frac{2}{x} + 5}$

$= \frac{4}{x}$

$= \frac{4}{\frac{2}{x} + 5 \cdot \frac{x}{x}}$

$= \frac{4}{\frac{2+5x}{x}}$

$= \frac{4}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{2+5x}$

$= \frac{4}{2+5x}$

$D: x \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{from } h(x)$   
 $x \neq -2/5$

$2+5x \neq 0$   
 $5x \neq -2$   
 $x \neq -2/5$

$(-\infty, -2/5) \cup (-2/5, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$   
 $\{x: x \neq -2/5, 0\}$

8.  $(h \circ g)(3)$

$h(g(3))$

$g(3) = 7(3) - 1$   
 $= 20$

$h(20) = \frac{2}{20}$

$= \frac{1}{10}$

Let  $p(x) = 4x - 3$ ,  $h(x) = x^2 + 5$ , &  $k(x) = \sqrt{x - 8}$

$D: \mathbb{R}$

$D: \mathbb{R}$

$$x - 8 \geq 0 \\ x \geq 8$$

cannot have negative under  $\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$

9. Find  $h(p(0.5x - 1))$

$$p(0.5x - 1) = 4(0.5x - 1) - 3 \\ = 2x - 4 - 3 \\ = 2x - 7$$

$$h(2x - 7) = (2x - 7)^2 + 5 \\ = (2x - 7)(2x - 7) + 5 \\ = 4x^2 - 14x - 14x + 49 + 5 \\ = 4x^2 - 28x + 54$$

#10-13 Find the indicated composition and state the domain.

10.  $h(k(x))$

$$(\sqrt{x-8})^2 + 5$$

$$h(k(x)) = \\ \text{got this from } k(x) = x - 8 + 5 \\ = x - 3 \quad D: [8, \infty) \\ D: \{x: x \geq 8\}$$

11.  $k(p(x))$

$$k(p(x)) = \sqrt{4x - 3 - 8}$$

$$D: 4x - 11 \geq 0 \\ x \geq 11/4 \\ = \sqrt{4x - 11} \\ [11/4, \infty)$$

12.  $h(p(x))$

$$= (4x - 3)^2 + 5 \\ = (4x - 3)(4x - 3) + 5 \\ = 16x^2 - 24x + 9 + 5 \\ = 16x^2 - 24x + 14$$

$$= 2(8x^2 - 12x + 7) \\ D: \{x: x \in \mathbb{R}\} \\ (-\infty, \infty)$$

13.  $(p \circ p)(x)$

$$p(p(x)) \\ = 4(4x - 3) - 3$$

$$= 16x - 12 - 3$$

$$= 16x - 15$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty) \\ \{x: x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Let  $f(x) = \frac{3}{x}$ ,  $g(x) = 12x - 9$ , &  $h(x) = (x - 3)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$D: x \neq 0$        $D: \mathbb{R}$        $h(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$   
 $D: x-3 \geq 0$   
 $x \geq 3$

14. Find  $f(g(1))$

$g(1) = 12 - 9 = 3$   
 $f(3) = \frac{3}{3} = \boxed{1}$

#15-16 Find the indicated composition and state the domain.

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

$f(g(x)) = \frac{3}{12x-9}$   
 $= \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{3}(4x-3)}$   
 $= \boxed{\frac{1}{4x-3}}$

$D: 4x-3 \neq 0$   
 $x \neq \frac{3}{4}$

$(-\infty, \frac{3}{4}) \cup (\frac{3}{4}, \infty)$   
 $\{x: x \neq \frac{3}{4}\}$

16.  $h(g(x))$

$(12x-9-3)^{1/2}$   
 $\boxed{\sqrt{12x-12}}$   
 $\sqrt{4(3x-3)}$   
 $\boxed{2\sqrt{3x-3}}$

$3x-3 \geq 0$   
 $x \geq 1$

$\boxed{[1, \infty)}$   
 $\{x: x \geq 1\}$

①  
 $f(g(h(2)))$   
 ②  
 ③