

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. $f(g(x))$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= -2(x^2 + 2) + 5 \\ &= -2x^2 - 4 + 5 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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. $f(g(4))$

$$\begin{aligned} g(4) &= 4^2 + 2 \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(18) &= -2(18) + 5 \\ &= -36 + 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{-31}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} h(g(x)) \\ g(x) &= 7x - 1 \\ h(x) &= \frac{2}{x} \\ h(g(x)) &= \frac{2}{7x - 1} \end{aligned}$$

$D: 7x - 1 \neq 0$
 $x \neq \frac{1}{7}$
 $(-\infty, \frac{1}{7}) \cup (\frac{1}{7}, \infty)$
 $\{x : x \neq \frac{1}{7}\}$

5. $g \circ h$

$$\begin{aligned} g(h(x)) \\ &= 7\left(\frac{2}{x}\right) - 1 \\ &= \frac{14}{x} - 1 \quad \text{Simplify} \\ &= \frac{14 - x}{x} \end{aligned}$$

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

6. $h(k(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\frac{2}{x}}{\frac{2x}{x+5}} \quad \text{Commutative Law} \\ &= \frac{2}{x} \cdot \frac{x+5}{2x} \quad \text{Flip} \\ &= \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x+5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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

7. $k(h(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)}{\frac{2}{x} + 5} \\ &= \frac{\frac{4}{x}}{\frac{2}{x} + 5 \cdot \frac{x}{x}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{4}{x}}{\frac{2 + 5x}{x}} \\ &= \frac{4}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{2 + 5x} \\ &= \frac{4}{2 + 5x} \end{aligned}$$

$D: x \neq 0 \rightarrow$ from $(h(x))$

$$2 + 5x \neq 0$$

$$5x \neq -2$$

$$x \neq -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$(-\infty, -\frac{2}{5}) \cup (-\frac{2}{5}, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

$$\{x : x \neq -\frac{2}{5}, 0\}$$

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

$$h(g(3))$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(3) &= 7(3) - 1 \\ &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{10}}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} p(0.5x - 1) &= 4(0.5x - 1) - 3 \\ &= 2x - 4 - 3 \\ &= 2x - 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h(2x - 7) &= (2x - 7)^2 + 5 \\ &= (2x - 7)(2x - 7) + 5 \\ &= 4x^2 - 14x - 14x + 49 + 5 \\ &= 4x^2 - 28x + 54 \end{aligned}$$

$x - 8 \geq 0$
 $x \geq 8$
 cannot have negative under $\sqrt{}$

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

10. $h(k(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} h(k(x)) &= (\sqrt{x-8})^2 + 5 \\ &= x - 8 + 5 \\ &= x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

D: $\{x : x \geq 8\}$

11. $k(p(x))$

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

$$\begin{aligned} D: & 4x - 11 \geq 0 \\ & x \geq \frac{11}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$\boxed{[\frac{11}{4}, \infty)}$

12. $h(p(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (4x - 3)^2 + 5 \\ &= (4x - 3)(4x - 3) + 5 \\ &= 16x^2 - 24x + 9 + 5 \\ &= 16x^2 - 24x + 14 \\ &= 2(8x^2 - 12x + 7) \\ D: & \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}\} \\ & (-\infty, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} p(p(x)) &= 4(4x - 3) - 3 \\ &= 16x - 12 - 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 16x - 15 \\ D: & (-\infty, \infty) \\ & \text{or} \\ & \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}\} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} g(1) &= 12 - 9 = 3 \\ f(3) &= \frac{3}{3} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= \frac{3}{12x-9} \\ &= \frac{3}{3(4x-3)} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{4x-3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$D: 4x-3 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} (-\infty, \frac{3}{4}) \cup (\frac{3}{4}, \infty) \\ \{x: x \neq \frac{3}{4}\} \end{array}}$$

16. $h(g(x))$

$$(12x-9-3)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{12x-12}}$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{4(3x-3)}}$$

$$\boxed{2\sqrt{3x-3}} \quad \not\approx$$

$$3x-3 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 1$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} [1, \infty) \\ \{x: x=1\} \end{array}}$$

$$f(g(h(2)))$$

