

**Composite Functions:** When two functions are combined into one function.

Substitution

$f(g(x))$  is read as "f of g of x"

$f(g(x))$  means

You are substituting the function  $g(x)$  into the function  $f(x)$ .

$$\begin{array}{cc} f(x) & g(x) \\ 5x + 4y = 12 & \text{and } y = 2x - 3 \end{array}$$

substitution turns these two functions into one composite function:

$$f(g(x)) \longrightarrow 5x + 4(2x - 3) = 12$$

Given these two functions:  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 7$  and  $g(x) = 2x + 4$

1. Find  $f(3)$

$$f(3) = 3(3)^2 - 7$$

$$f(3) = 3(9) - 7$$

$$f(3) = 27 - 7$$

$$f(3) = 20$$

2. Find  $g(3)$

$$g(3) = 2(3) + 4$$

$$g(3) = 6 + 4$$

$$g(3) = 10$$

Use these two functions:

Not on the Notes sheet

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

$$g(x) = 2x + 1$$

What does  $f(-3)$  mean?

substitute -3 for x in the function f and simplify.

$$\text{Find } f(-3) = (-3)^2 - 5(-3) = 9 + 15 = 24$$

What does  $g(f(-3))$  mean?

Substitute the value of  $f(-3)$  for x in the function g and simplify.

$$g(f(-3)) \text{ becomes } g(24) = 2(24) + 1 = 48 + 1 = 49$$

Given these two functions:  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 7$  and  $g(x) = 2x + 4$

From before we found that  $f(3) = 20$  and  $g(3) = 10$

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

$$\begin{aligned} g(3) &= 2(3) + 4 \\ &= 6 + 4 \\ g(3) &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(10) &= 3(10)^2 - 7 \\ &= 3(100) - 7 = 300 - 7 = 293 \end{aligned}$$

b. find  $g(f(3))$

$$\begin{aligned} f(3) &= 3(3)^2 - 7 \\ &= 27 - 7 \\ f(3) &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(20) &= 2(20) + 4 \\ &= 40 + 4 \\ g(20) &= 44 \end{aligned}$$

Another way to write a composite is:

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

Use these two functions:

$$f(x) = x + 5 \quad g(x) = 3x - 2$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(-1) &= -1 + 5 = 4 \\ g(4) &= 3(4) - 2 = 12 - 2 = 10 \end{aligned}$$

2. Find  $(g \circ f)(5) = g(f(5))$

$$\begin{aligned} f(5) &= 5 + 5 = 10 \\ g(10) &= 3(10) - 2 = 30 - 2 = 28 \end{aligned}$$

Use these two functions:

$$f(x) = x + 5 \quad g(x) = 3x^2 - 2$$

1. Find  $f(6a)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(6a) &= (6a) + 5 \\ &= 6a + 5 \end{aligned}$$

2. Find  $g(m + 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} g(m+1) &= 3(m+1)^2 - 2 \\ &= 3(m^2 + 2m + 1) - 2 \\ &= 3m^2 + 6m + 3 - 2 \\ &= 3m^2 + 6m + 1 \end{aligned}$$

Use these two functions:

$$f(x) = x + 5 \quad g(x) = 3x^2 - 2$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= (3x^2 - 2) + 5 \\ &= 3x^2 + 3 \end{aligned}$$

2. Find  $(g \circ f)(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} (g \circ f)(x) &= 3(x+5)^2 - 2 \\ &= 3(x^2 + 10x + 25) - 2 \\ &= 3x^2 + 30x + 75 - 2 \\ &= 3x^2 + 30x + 73 \end{aligned}$$

Hwk #8 is due on Monday:

Pages 400-402

Problems: 9-11, 32, 34, 39, 40, 66