

given $y = 2Q + 13$ and $Q = 3x - 1$

Use these two equations to write an equation for y in terms of x .

→ this should be the only variable in the equation.

$y =$

Use
Substitution
by replacing
 Q with
 $3x-1$ in the
 $y =$ equation

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2(3x-1) + 13 \\ &= 6x - 2 + 13 \\ y &= 6x + 11 \end{aligned}$$

Given $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 8$

What does $f(5)$ mean?

Evaluate the function f when $x=5$.

Replace x with 5 and simplify.

Substitute 5 for x in the function $f(x)$ and simplify.

Given $g(x) = 3x - 16$

What does $g(x+7)$ mean?

Evaluate the function g when $x = x+7$.

Replace x with $x+7$ and simplify.

Substitute $x+7$ for x in the function $g(x)$ and simplify.

Given: $f(x) = 5x^2 - 7x$

Find $f(x+3)$. Simplify as much as possible.

$$\begin{aligned} &= 5(\quad)^2 - 7(\quad) \\ &= 5(x+3)^2 - 7(x+3) \\ &= 5(x^2 + 6x + 9) - 7(x+3) \\ &= 5x^2 + 30x + 45 - 7x - 21 \end{aligned}$$

$5x^2 + 23x + 24$

Given: $g(x) = \frac{3x-1}{x+5}$

Find $g(x-8)$. Simplify as much as possible.

$$\frac{3(x-8)-1}{(x-8)+5} = \frac{3x-24-1}{x-3} = \frac{3x-25}{x-3}$$

Composite Materials

A "composite" is when two or more different materials are combined together.

Given: $h(x) = 6x + 9$

Find $h\left(\frac{2x-3}{x+1}\right)$ Simplify as much as possible.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{6}{1} \left(\frac{2x-3}{x+1} \right) + 9 \\ & \frac{12x-18}{x+1} + \frac{9}{1} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x+1} = \frac{(12x-18) + (9x+9)}{x+1} \\ & \frac{21x-9}{x+1} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$f(x) = 5x - 6$$

$$g(x) = 4 - 3x$$

substitution turns these two functions into one composite function:

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) & \longrightarrow 5(4-3x) - 6 = 20 - 15x - 6 \\ & = -15x + 14 \end{aligned}$$

because $g(x) = 4-3x$
you could picture this
as $f(4-3x)$

Another way to write a composite is:

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

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

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

g is being put into f

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= (x+3)^2 - 2 \\ &= x^2 + 6x + 9 - 2 \\ &= x^2 + 6x + 7 \end{aligned}$$

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

f is being put into g

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