

Topic: Composition function

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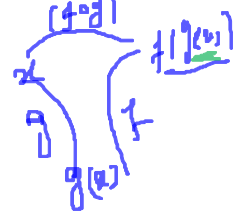
Def:

Given function f and g , the composition function of f with g , denoted by $f \circ g$

Is a function defined by $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$ or $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$

Example 01: find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and $(g \circ f)(x)$

$f(x) = x^2 + 3$ $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$



a) $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$
 $= f(\sqrt{x})$
 $= (\sqrt{x})^2 + 3$
 $= x + 3$

$(f \circ g)(x) = x + 3$

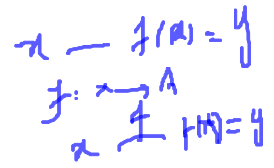
Domain = $(-\infty, \infty)$

b) $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$
 $= g(x^2 + 3)$
 $= \sqrt{x^2 + 3}$

$(g \circ f)(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 3}$

Domain $x^2 + 3 \geq 0$
 $x^2 \geq -3$

$f \circ g \neq g \circ f$



Compositions can also be defined for three or more functions $(f \circ g \circ h)(x) = f(g(h(x)))$

Example:02 $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, $h(x) = x^3$

$(f \circ g \circ h)(x) = f(g(h(x)))$
 $= f(g(x^3))$
 $= f\left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3}} = \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}}$

$\left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{1/2} = \frac{(1)^{1/2}}{x^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{x^{3/2}}$

Domain = $x^3 > 0$
 $= x > 0$

Example:03 Express $\sin(x^3)$ as a composition of two functions.

$f(x) = ?$ $g(x) = ?$ $\Rightarrow f(g(x)) = \sin(x^3)$

$f(x) = \sin x$; $g(x) = x^3$

$f(g(x)) = f(x^3)$
 $= \sin(x^3)$

$$a. (x^2+1)^0 = f(g(x))$$

$$f(x) = x^0 ; g(x) = x^2+1$$

$$f(g(x)) = f(x^2+1) \\ = (x^2+1)^0$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} ; g(x) = x+1$$

$$f(g(x)) = f(x+1) \\ = \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$2. := \tan x^5$$

$$u := 8 + \sqrt{x} = (f \circ g)(x)$$

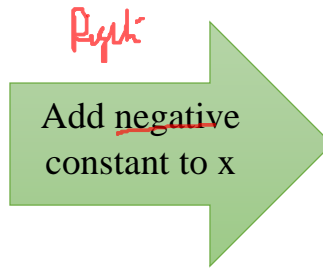
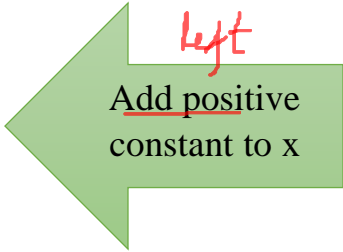
$$f(x) = 8 + x$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt{x}) \\ = 8 + \sqrt{x}$$

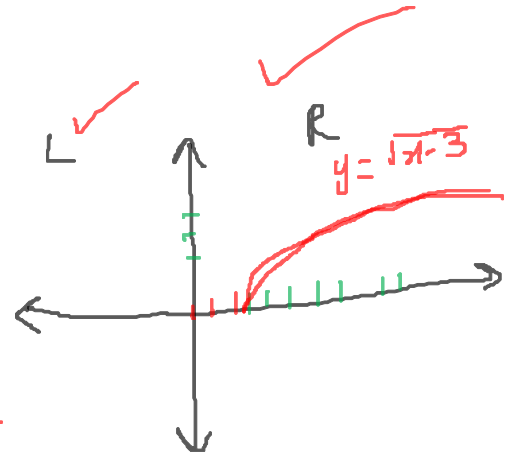
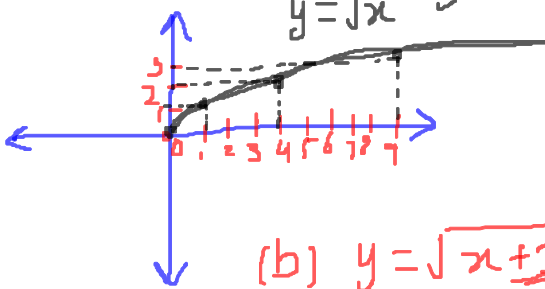
$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \underline{f(x)} \end{array} \rightarrow y$$

Shifting graph:

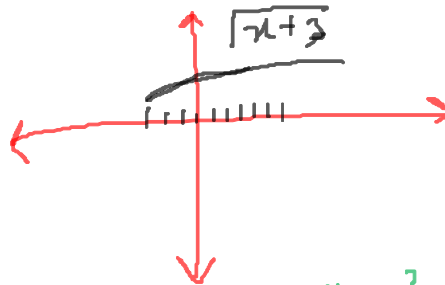


Sketch graph $y = \sqrt{x-3}$ & $y = \sqrt{x+3}$

a) $y = \sqrt{x-3}$
 $y = \sqrt{x}$



(b) $y = \sqrt{x+3}$



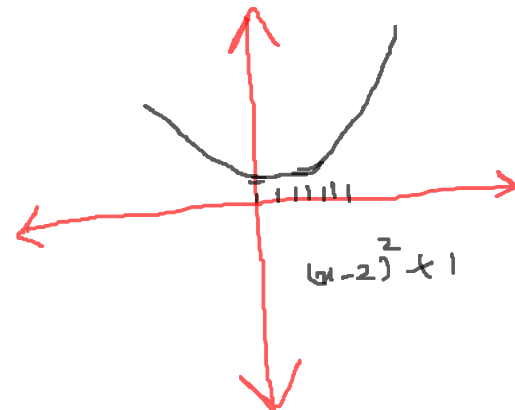
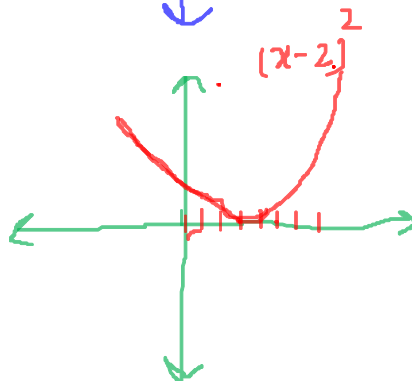
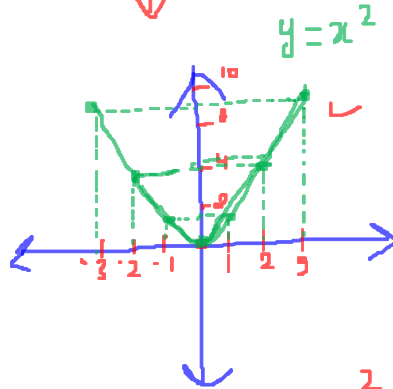
$x^2 + 4 - 2 \cdot 2x$

$y = x^2 - 4x + 5$
 $y = (x^2 - 4x + 4) - 4 + 5$
 $= (x-2)^2 + 1$

$y = (x-2)^2 + 1$

$y = x^2$

y	x
4	-3
5	-2
0	-1
0	0
1	1
4	2
5	3

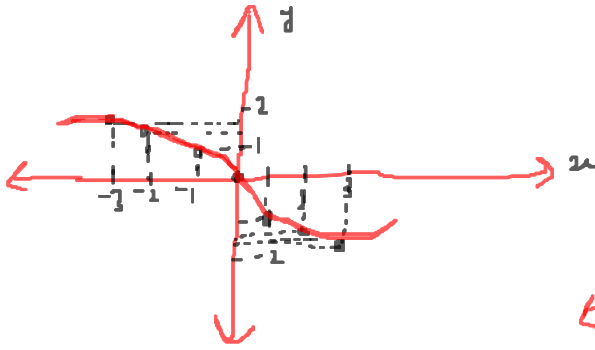


$$y = \sqrt[3]{2-x}$$

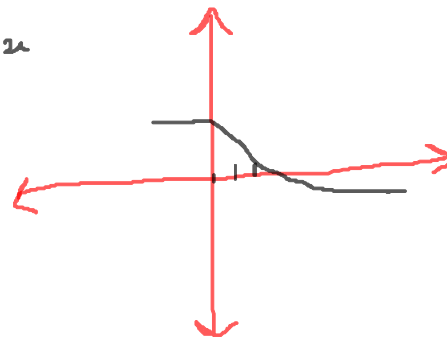
$$y = (2-x)^{1/3}$$

$$y = (-2x)$$

$x^{1/3}$	y
0	0
-1	1
-1.25	2
-1.44	3
1	-1
1.25	-2
1.44	-3



$$y = \sqrt[3]{-(x-2)}$$



mit

$$y = f(x)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$l = [1]$$

$$u = [2]^2$$

$$y = 4 - |x-2|$$

$$y = |x| = f(x)$$

$$f(x) = |x|$$

