

1.5-1.6 NOTES: Function Operations and Compositions

Review: Evaluate each function for the given value of x.

Let $f(x) = 3x + 4$. Find $f(-2)$.

Let $g(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$. Find $3g(a+2)$

$$f(-2) = 3(-2) + 4 = -2$$

$$3(2(a+2)^2 - 3(a+2) + 1)$$

I. Basic Function Operations

Operation	Definition	Examples if $f(x) = x + 2$ and $g(x) = 3x$
Sum	$(f + g)x = f(x) + g(x)$	$(x+2) + (3x) = 4x+2$
Difference	$(f - g)x = f(x) - g(x)$	$(x+2) - (3x) = -2x+2$
Product	$(f \cdot g)x = f(x) \cdot g(x)$	$(x+2) \cdot (3x) = 3x^2+6x$
Quotient	$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}, g(x) \neq 0$	$\frac{(x+2)}{(3x)} = \frac{(x+2)}{3x}$

Given $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 1$ and $g(x) = 4x + 5$, find each function.

a) $(f + g)(x)$

b) $(f - g)(x)$

$$x^2 + x + 6$$

$$x^2 - 7x - 4$$

Given $f(x) = x^2 + 5x - 1$ and $g(x) = 3x - 2$, find each function.

a) $(f \cdot g)(x)$

b) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

$$3x^3 + 13x^2 - 13x + 2$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 5x - 1}{3x - 2}$$

Composition of Functions—taking the output (y-value) of one function and making it the input (x-value) of another function.

Remember
Domain: the set of all input values
Range: the set of all output values

Definition of Composition of Functions: The composition of function f with function g is written

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

START ON THE INSIDE & WORK YOUR WAY OUT!!!

*Finding a value of a composition given a function.

1. Given $f(x) = x + 5$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 2$. Evaluate each expression.

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} f((3)^2 - 2) \\ f(7) \\ = (7) + 5 \\ = 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g((3) + 5) \\ g(8) \\ = (8)^2 - 2 \\ = 62 \end{aligned}$$

REMEMBER!!! =
 $f(g(x))$
NOT
 Composing is **NOT** MULTIPLICATION

*Finding a composition equation given functions.

1. Given $f(x) = 3x - 2$ and $g(x) = -2x + 4$

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

$$= 3(-2x + 4) - 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (g \circ f)(x) &= -2(3x - 2) + 4 \\ &= -6x + 8 \end{aligned}$$

2. If $f(x) = 4 - x$ and $g(x) = 4 - x$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) \\ = (4 - x)^2 + (4 - x) \\ = (4 - x)(4 - x) + 4 - x \\ = 16 - 4x - 4x + x^2 + 4 - x \\ = x^2 - 9x + 20 \end{aligned}$$

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

Function Composition Practice!

1. Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and $(g \circ f)(x)$ for $f(x) = x + 3$ and $g(x) = x^2 + x - 1$.

2. Evaluate $(f \circ g)(x)$ and $(g \circ f)(x)$ for $x = 2$.

3. Find $(g \circ h)(x)$ and $(h \circ g)(x)$ if $g(x) = 2x$ and $h(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$

4. If $f(x) = x^2 - x$ and $g(x) = x - 1$, what is $f(g(x))$?