

Composite Functions

Notation: $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$ $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ $(h \circ f \circ g)(x) = h(f(g(x)))$
(f composite g) of x *(g composite f) of x* *(g oh o f)(x) = g(h(f(x)))*

$f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ $g(x) = x^2$
Domain of f : { x | x ≥ 1 } [1 , ∞) *Domain of g : All Real Numbers*

$(f \circ g)(5) =$ $(g \circ f)(5) =$
 $(f \circ g)(x) =$ $(g \circ f)(x) =$

$h(x) = \frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$ $k(x) = \frac{2}{x+1}$
Domain of h : { x | x ≠ 0 } *Domain of k : { x | x ≠ -1 }*

$(h \circ k)(2) =$ $(k \circ h)(2) =$
 $(h \circ k)(x) =$ $(k \circ h)(x) =$

$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$ $h(x) = x^2$ $g(x) = 4x+1$
Domain of f : { x | x ≠ 1 } *Domain of h: All Real Numbers* *Domain of g : All Real Numbers*
 $(h \circ g \circ f)(5) = h(g(f(5)))$
 $(h \circ g \circ f)(x) = h(g(f(x)))$

Determine *f* and *g* under the condition that

$h(x) = (f \circ g)(x)$ and $h(x) = (5x+2)^3$
 $f(x) =$ _____
 $g(x) =$ _____

Determine *f* and *g* under the condition that

$h(x) = (f \circ g)(x)$ and $h(x) = \sqrt{3x-1}$
 $f(x) =$ _____
 $g(x) =$ _____

$$R(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$$

$$T(x) = \frac{x-1}{x}$$

$$\text{Domain of } R : \{ x \mid x \neq -1 \} \\ (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$$

$$\text{Domain of } T : \{ x \mid x \neq 0 \} \\ (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

Domain of $R+T$, $R \cdot T$, $R-T$:

Domain of $\frac{R}{T}$: _____ Domain of $\frac{T}{R}$: _____

$$(R+T)(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (R-T)(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(R \cdot T)(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{R}{T} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \frac{T}{R} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

$$Q(x) = \sqrt{4-x}$$

$$\text{Domain of } P(x) : \{ x \mid x \geq 0 \} \\ [0, \infty)$$

$$\text{Domain of } Q(x) : \{ x \mid x \leq 4 \} \\ (-\infty, 4]$$

Domain of $(P+Q)(x)$, $(P \cdot Q)(x)$, $(P-Q)(x)$, $(\frac{P}{Q})(x)$: _____

Domain of $\frac{P}{Q}$: _____ Domain of $\frac{Q}{P}$: _____

$$(P+Q)(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (P-Q)(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(P \cdot Q)(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{P}{Q} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \frac{Q}{P} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$