3.5B Composition of Functions

- Build Composed Functions
 - ▼ Notion

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

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

- This operation can be thought of as substituting one function inside another function.
- The function listed after the composition symbol is substituted into the function before the composition symbol.
- Examples: Building a composed function

Given $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 9$, Find the following.

▼ Example 1: $(f \circ g)(x)$

▼ Example 2: $(g \circ f)(x)$

Given $f(x) = rac{1}{x-3}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$, find the following ullet Example 3: $(f \circ g)(x)$

v Example 4: $(g \circ f)(x)$

▼ Evaluate a Composed Function with the Equation

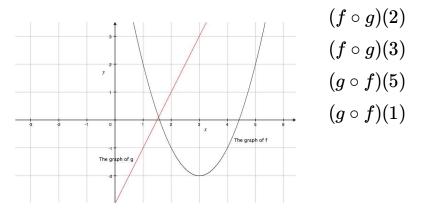
- Build then plug
 - ▼ Example 1: Given $f(x) = x^2 2x 3$ and $g(x) = x^2 9$ Find the following $(f \circ g)(2)$

▼ Example 2: Given $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-3}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$ Find the following $(g \circ f)(4)$

- Plug then build (follow the symbols)
 - ▼ Example 1: Given $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-3}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$ Find the following $(f \circ g)(0)$

▼ Example 2: Given $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 9$ Find the following $(g \circ f)(-1)$

Example: Evaluate a Composed Function with a Graph



▼ Find the Domain of Composed Functions

The domain of $(f\circ g)(x)=f(g(x))$ can be found by

- 1. Start with the domain of g because g is the inside function.
- 2. Adjust the domain of g by excluding any values of x where g(x) is not in the domain of f.

The domain of $(g\circ f)(x)=g(f(x))$ can be found by

- 1. Start with the domain of f because f is the inside function.
- 2. Adjust by excluding any values of x where f(x) is not in the domain of g.
- ▼ Examples
 - ullet Given $f(x)=x^2-2x-3$ and $g(x)=x^2-9$
 - Find the domain of the given functions

$$f(x)=x^2-2x-3$$
 and $g(x)=x^2-9$

ullet Example 1: Find the domain of $(f\circ g)(x)=x^4-20x^2+96$

ullet Example 2: Find the domain of $(g\circ f)(x)=x^4-4x^3-2x^2+12x$

- ullet Given $f(x)=rac{1}{x-3}$ and $g(x)=\sqrt{x+4}$
 - Find the domain of the given functions

$$f(x)=rac{1}{x-3}$$
 and $g(x)=\sqrt{x+4}$

▼ Example 3: Find the domain of $(f \circ g)(x) = rac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}-3} = rac{\sqrt{x+4}+3}{x-5}$

▼ Example 4: Find the domain of
$$(g \circ f)(x) = \sqrt{rac{1}{x-3}} + 4 = rac{\sqrt{(4x+11)(x-3)}}{x-3}}$$

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