



Composition of Functions- The application of one function follows that of another. (Applying one function to another)

Notation: Compositions can be shown a f(g(x)) when you have two functions, f(x) and g(x) Compositions can be shown as $(f \circ g)(x)$ However, the most important thing is that you complete the INSIDE or RIGHT function first and then continue to the OUTSIDE or LEFT function.

However, the most important thing is that you complete the INSIDE or RIGHT function first and then continue to the OUTSIDE or LEFT function.

Examples: Given f(x) = 3x - 2 and $g(x) = x^2 - 3$ find each of the following: 1) $f(g(-3)) = (-3)^2 - 3 = 6$ f(3) = 3(2) - 2 = 1 f(6) = 3(6) - 2 = 16 $g(4) = (4)^2 - 3 = 13$ 3) g(f(-4)) g(x) = (6) - 3 = 3f(x) = 3(3) - 2 = 13

5) If f(x) = 3x + 5 and $g(x) = x^2 - 2$, find $(f \circ g)(-3)$ $g(-3) = (-3)^2 - 2 = 7$ $f(7) = (-3)^2 - 2 = 7$ 6) If h(x) = x + 7 and $f(x) = x^2 - 4$, find h(f(2)) $(2)^2 - 4 = 7$ h(6) = 6 + 7 = 7

Letters = Left
However, we can also complete compositions of functions without evaluating. To do this, you substitute the INSIDE or RIGHT function for every time you see x in the QUTSIDE or LEFT function.

**Start with the start of the following:

Examples: Given f(x) = 3x - 2 and g(x) = 5x - 3 find each of the following:

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9) If
$$m(x) = 2x^2 + 3$$
 and $k(x) = x + 7$, find $(k \circ m)(x)$

10) If
$$a(x) = 4x - 1$$
 and $b(x) = x^2 - 4$, find $a(b(x))$

Mixed Practice: **Remember if there is a number inside, substitute the number! Otherwise, substitute the function!!

1) If h(x) = x + 7 and $j(x) = x^2 - 4$, find h(j(2))

1) If
$$h(x) = x + 7$$
 and $j(x) = x^2 - 4$, find $h(j(2))$

2) If
$$g(x) = 3x$$
 and $k(x) = x^2 - 2x$, find $(g \circ k)(x)$

3) If
$$f(x) = 2x - 1$$
 and $h(x) = x^2 + 1$, find $(h \circ f)(-4)$

4) If
$$f(x) = x^2$$
 and $g(x) = 2x - 4$, find $(f \circ g)(x)$