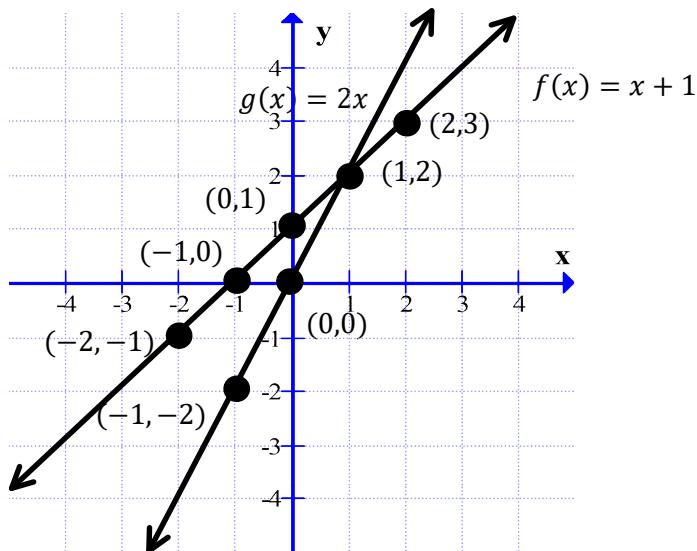


C12 - 10.2 - Composite Function Notes

outside(inside)



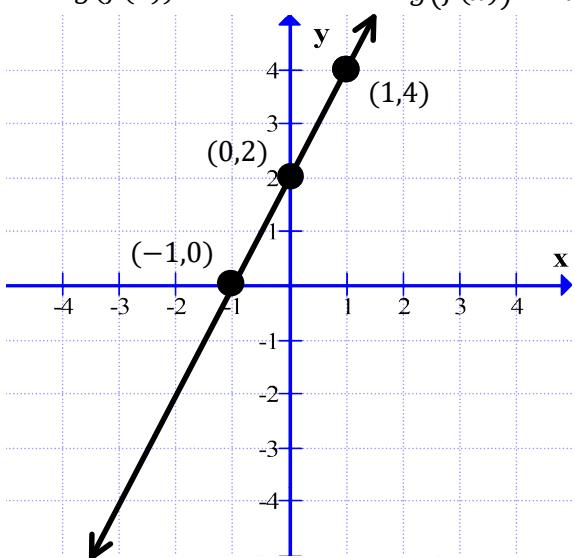
$$f(x) = x + 1$$

$$g(x) = 2x$$

x	f(x)
-1	0
0	1
1	2

x	g(x)
-1	-2
0	0
1	2

Find $g(f(x))$?



$$g(f(x)) = 2x + 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= 2x \\ g(f(x)) &= 2f(x) \\ g(x+1) &= 2(x+1) \\ g(f(x)) &= 2x+2 \end{aligned}$$

Outside Function

Put $f(x)$ into g 's x .
 $g(f(x)) = 2(x+1)$

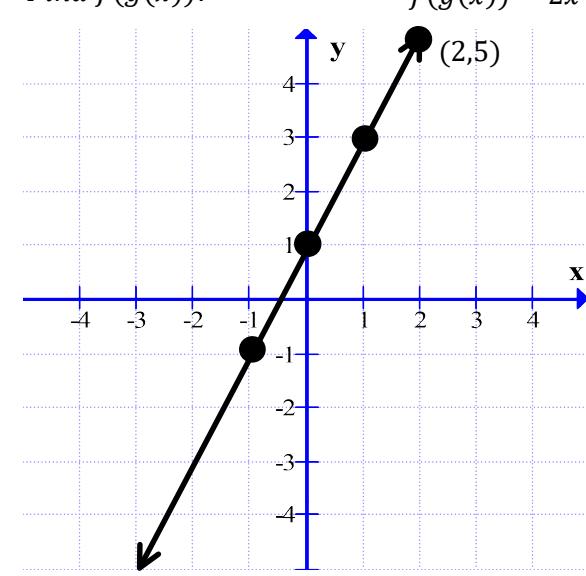
x	f(x)
-1	0
0	1
1	2

f(x)	g(f(x))
0	0
1	2
2	4

$$\begin{aligned} g(-1) &= 0 \\ g(0) &= 2 \\ g(1) &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

x	g(f(x))
-1	0
0	2
1	4

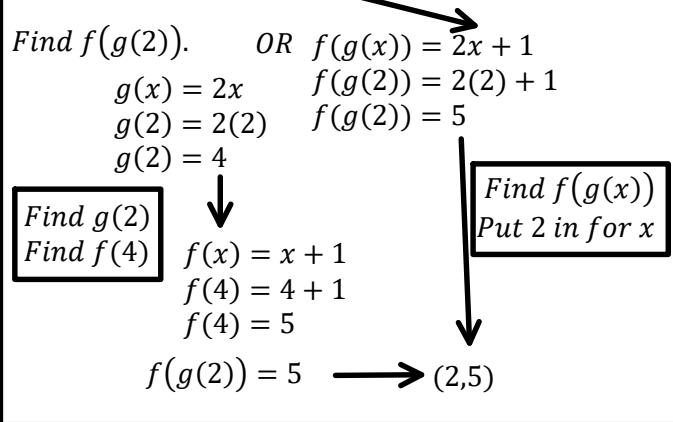
Find $f(g(x))$?



$$f(g(x)) = 2x + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x + 1 \\ f(g(x)) &= g(x) + 1 \\ f(2x) &= 2x + 1 \\ f(g(x)) &= 2x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

Outside Function
Put $g(x)$ into f 's x .
 $f(g(x)) = 2x + 1$



C12 - 10.2 - Composite Function Notes

outside(inside)

Find $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ if:

$$f(g(x)) = (x - 1)^2$$

$$g(x) = ?$$

$$f(x) = ?$$

outside(inside)

$$g(x) = (x - 1)$$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

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

$$g(x) = \text{inside}$$

$$f(x) = \text{outside}$$

$$f(x - 1) = (x - 1)^2$$

Or

$$g(x) = x$$

$$f(x) = (x - 1)^2$$

cheeky

$$f(g(x)) = x^2 - 6x + 9$$

$$f(g(x)) = (x - 3)(x - 3)$$

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

$$g(x) = x - 3$$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$f(g(x)) = x^2 - 6x + 13$$

$$f(g(x)) = (x - 3)^2 + 4$$

$$g(x) = x - 3$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 4$$
