

<p>Composite Functions</p> <p><i>Students will be able to form composite functions and decompose functions.</i></p> <p><i>Precalculus 11: Functions</i></p>	<p>Honors Precalculus/ Precalculus</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Identifying the Domain of a Function</p> <p>The domain of any function is the set of all real numbers unless the function includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Division with a variable • Finding the even root of a variable $\sqrt{x}, \sqrt[4]{x}, \sqrt[8]{x}$ etc $(x)^{\frac{1}{4}}$ <p>Example 1: Find the domain of each function.</p> <p>a) $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x$ Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$</p> <p>b) $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 - x - 6}$ $(x - 3)(x + 2)$ so $x \neq 3, -2$ D: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$</p> <p>c) $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 9}$ $x - 9 \geq 0$ $x \geq 9$ D: $[9, \infty)$</p> <p>d) $\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x - 9}}$ $x - 9 > 0$ $x > 9$ D: $(9, \infty)$</p> <p>e) $\frac{\sqrt{x - 4}}{x^2 - 25}$ N $x - 4 \geq 0$ $x \geq 4$ D: $[4, \infty)$ D $x^2 - 25 = 0$ $x^2 = 25$ $x = \pm 5$ D: $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$ D: $[4, \infty)$ $x \neq 5$ $[4, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$</p>	

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Composite Functions

A composite function is the result of substituting one function for the variable of another functn.

Example 2: find the composition of the function f with g and the composition of the function g with f. Then the composition of j with k and the composition of k with j.

Substituting g into f

$$f(x) = x + 5 \quad g(x) = 10x^2 + 3x + 1$$

a) $(f \circ g) = f(g(x)) = (10x^2 + 3x + 1) + 5 = 10x^2 + 3x + 6$

Domain
 $D_{f \circ g}: (-\infty, \infty)$ $D: (-\infty, \infty)$
 $D_{g(x)}: (-\infty, \infty)$

Subst. f into g

b) $(g \circ f) = g(f(x)) = 10(x+5)^2 + 3(x+5) + 1$
 $10(x^2 + 10x + 25) + 3(x+5) + 1$
 ~~$10x^2 + 100x + 250 + 3x + 15 + 1$~~
 $10x^2 + 103x + 266$

Domain
 $D: (-\infty, \infty)$

$j(x) = \frac{5x}{x}$ $k(x) = \frac{10}{6x}$
 $D_{j+k}: (-\infty, \infty) \quad x \neq 0$

k into j ←

c. $(j \circ k) = j(k(x))$

$$\frac{5\left(\frac{10}{6x}\right)}{\frac{10}{6x}} = \frac{50}{6x}$$

j into k

d. $(k \circ j) = k(j(x))$

$$\frac{10}{f\left(\frac{5x}{x}\right)} = \frac{10}{30} = \frac{10}{30} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{50}{6x} \cdot \frac{6x}{10} = 5$$

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Example 3: find the composition of the function f with g and the composition of the function g with f.

g into f
f into g

$D: (-\infty, \infty) \leftarrow f(x) = 4x$ $g(x) = \frac{3}{x+2} \rightarrow D: (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$

a) $(f \circ g) = f(g(x))$
 $\frac{4}{1} \left(\frac{3}{x+2} \right) = \frac{12}{x+2}$ $D: (-\infty, \infty)$
 $x \neq -2$

b) $(g \circ f) = g(f(x))$
 $\frac{3}{4x+2}$ $4x+2=0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$
 $D: (-\infty, \infty)$
 $x \neq -2, \text{ or } -\frac{1}{2}$

c) $g(f(1))$
 $\frac{3}{4(1)+2} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

d) $f(g(4))$
 $\frac{12}{4+2} = 2$

Example 4:

A consumer advocacy company conducted a study to research the pricing of fruits and vegetables. They collected data on the size and price of produce items, including navel oranges. They found that, for a given chain of stores, the price of oranges was a function of the weight of the oranges, $p = f(w)$.

w weight in pounds	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
p price in dollars	0.26	0.32	0.39	0.52	0.65	0.78	0.91

The company also determined that the weight of the oranges measured was a function of the radius of the oranges, $w = g(r)$.

r radius in inches	1.5	1.65	1.7	1.9	2	2.1
w weight in pounds	0.38	0.42	0.43	0.48	0.5	0.53

Use the table to evaluate $f(g(2)) = 0.65$

Composite Functions

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Decomposing Functions

Decomposing a function means reversing a composite, Identify $f(x)$ and $g(x)$. Think of $g(x)$ as the inside function and $f(x)$ is the outside function.

Example 4: Decompose the function. $h(x) = f(g(x))$

a) $h(x) = (x - 5)^2$

$g(x) = 3x - 5$ $g(x) = 3x$ $g(x) + f(x)$
 $f(x) = x^2$ $f(x) = (x - 5)^2$

b) $h(x) = \frac{5}{\sqrt{x+12}}$

$g(x) = x + 12$ or $g(x) = \sqrt{x+12}$ or $g(x) = \frac{5}{\sqrt{x+12}}$
 $f(x) = \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}}$ $f(x) = \frac{5}{x}$ $f(x) = x$

c) $h(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2 - 8}$

$g(x) = x^2 - 8$
 $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$