

Composition of Functions 3

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## What is the composition of functions?

The composition of functions means, one function is inserted into the another function where a variable would normally go. If we consider functions  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$ , the composition of two functions  $f$  and  $g$  means, the function  $g$  is inserted into the function  $f$  as the value of  $x$ , or  $x = g(t)$  for  $f(x)$ . Let's look at an example to get a better idea of what this means and looks like.

### Example

Let's look at the composition of two polynomials. For example, let's consider

$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 1 \text{ and } g(t) = t + 1.$$

What is the composition of  $f$  and  $g$  or in notation, what is  $f \circ g$ ?

**Solution** The composition of  $f$  and  $g$  looks like,

$$f \circ g(t) \text{ or } f(g(t))$$

and is given by,

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(t)) &= f(t + 1), \text{ where } x = g(t) = t + 1 \\ &= (t + 1)^2 + 3(t + 1) - 1 \\ &= (t^2 + 2t + 1) + (3t + 3) - 1 \\ &= t^2 + 2t + 1 + 3t + 3 - 1 \\ \therefore f(g(t)) &= t^2 + 5t + 3 \end{aligned}$$

is the resulting polynomial.  
Let's try another example.

### Example

Given  $f(x) = 2 - x$  and  $g(x) = \frac{2}{5-x}$  determine  $f \circ g(x)$  and  $g \circ f(x)$ .

**Solution:** Let's start with  $f \circ g(x)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= f\left(\frac{2}{5-x}\right) = 2 - \frac{2}{5-x} = \frac{2(5-x) - 2}{5-x} \\ &= \frac{10 - 2x - 2}{5-x} = \frac{8 - 2x}{5-x} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,  $f(g(x)) = \frac{8-2x}{5-x}$ .

Now  $g \circ f(x)$ .

$$g \circ f(x) = g(2-x) = \frac{2}{5-(2-x)} = \frac{2}{5-2+x} = \frac{2}{3+x}$$

Therefore,  $g(f(x)) = \frac{2}{3+x}$ .

## Exercises

1. Given  $f(x) = x^2 - x$  and  $g(x) = 4x + 1$ ,
  - a) find  $f(g(x))$  and
  - b) find  $g(f(x))$ .
  
2. For each function determine  $f$  and  $g$  so that  $y = f(g(x))$ .
  - a)  $y = (x + 1)^2 - 2x(x + 1) + 3$
  - b)  $y = \frac{1}{2x+3}$
  - c)  $y = -2\sqrt{x-1}$
  - d)  $y = (x^2 + 3)^4$
  - e)  $y = -(4x - 5)^3$
  - f)  $y = \sqrt{x+2}$
  - g)  $y = -\frac{1}{x+1}$
  - h)  $y = (x + 1)^2$
  - i)  $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$