MATH 133 – Calculus with Fundamentals 1 Practice on Compositions of Functions September 8, 2017

Background

Function composition is basically a fancy name for "plugging one function into another function." The slightly tricky thing to remember is that there are two ways to do this with two functions:

f ∘ g means "plug g(x) into f": (f ∘ g)(x) = f(g(x)),
g ∘ f means "plug f(x) into g": (g ∘ f)(x) = g(f(x)).

Questions

- 1) For each of the following pairs of functions f, g, compute both compositions $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$.
 - (a) $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 5$, $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ (b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$, $g(x) = \cos(x)$ (c) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$, g(x) = f(x).
- 2) Express each of the following functions F(x) as $F = f \circ g$ for some functions f, g:
 - (a) $F(x) = \sqrt{1 x^2}$
 - (b) $F(x) = 2^{x^2}$
 - (c) $F(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$
- 3) Recall our "rule of thumb" on domains: If f(x) is given by a formula, then unless stated otherwise we take the domain to be the set of all real x that yield a well-defined result in the formula. What are the domains of the functions F in question 2?