## HW 1.2.4: Composite Functions

Given each pair of functions, calculate f(g(0)) and g(f(0)). 1. f(x)=3x+6,  $g(x)=2-x^2$ 2. f(x)=2x+9,  $g(x)=3+4x^2$ 

3. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+9}$$
,  $g(x) = 7-x^3$   
4.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-3}$ ,  $g(x) = 6x-3$ 

Use the table of values to evaluate each expression

- 5. f(g(7))
- 6. f(g(4))
- 7. g(f(4))
- 8. g(f(2))
- 9. f(f(3))
- 10. f(f(0))
- 11. g(g(1))
- 12. g(g(5))

Use the graphs to evaluate the expressions below.

13. f(g(2))14. f(g(0))

- 15. g(f(0))
- 16. g(f(5))
- 17. *f*(*f*(4))
- 18. f(f(3))
- 19. g(g(1))
- 20. g(g(5))



x	$f(\mathbf{x})$	g(x)
0	6	1
1	1	4
2	5	8
3	9	3
4	3	0
5	4	6
6	8	7
7	2	2
8	0	9
9	1	5





For each pair of functions, find f(g(x)) and g(f(x)). Simplify your answers.

21. 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+5}, g(x) = \frac{2}{x} - 5$$
 22.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x+6}, g(x) = \frac{4}{x} - 3$ 

23. 
$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$$
,  $g(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$  24.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 3$ ,  $g(x) = 3x^2 - 4$ 

25. 
$$f(x) = |x|, g(x) = 2x - 3$$
  
26.  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}, g(x) = \frac{x+5}{x^3}$ 

27. If 
$$f(x) = x^4 - 5$$
,  $g(x) = x + 5$  and  $h(x) = 2\sqrt{x}$ , find  $f(g(h(x)))$ 

28. If 
$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 3$$
,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  and  $h(x) = 5 - x$ , find  $f(g(h(x)))$ 

- 29. Given functions  $p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  and  $m(x) = x^2 1$ , state the domains of the following functions using interval notation.
  - a. Domain of  $\frac{p(x)}{m(x)}$
  - b. Domain of p(m(x))
  - c. Domain of m(p(x))
- 30. Given functions  $q(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  and  $h(x) = x^2 25$ , state the domains of the following functions using interval notation.
  - a. Domain of  $\frac{q(x)}{h(x)}$
  - b. Domain of q(h(x))
  - c. Domain of h(q(x))
- 31. The function D(p) gives the number of items that will be demanded when the price is p. The production cost, C(x) is the cost of producing x items. To determine the cost of production when the price is \$10, you would do which of the following:
  - a. Evaluate D(C(10)) b. Evaluate C(D(10))
  - c. Solve D(C(x)) = 10 d. Solve C(D(p)) = 10
- 32. The function S(h) gives the sleep level on a scale of 0-10 experienced by a person with *h* hours of sleep without exercise. The amount of sleep of the person after *t* minutes of exercise is modeled by e(t). To determine when the patient will be at a sleep level of 8, you would need to:
  - a. Evaluate S(e(8)) b. Evaluate e(S(8))
  - c. Solve S(e(t)) = 8 d. Solve e(S(h)) = 8



- 33. The radius *r*, in inches, of a basketball is related to the volume, *V*, by  $r(V) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3V}{4\pi}}$ . Air is pumped into the basketball, so the volume after *t* seconds is given by V(t) = 12 + 18t.
  - a. Find the composite function r(V(t))
  - b. Find the time when the radius reaches 9 inches.
- 34. The number of bacteria in a refrigerated food product is given by  $N(T) = 24T^2 91T + 165$ , 3 < T < 33, where *T* is the temperature of the food. When the food is removed from the refrigerator, the temperature is given by T(t) = 3t + 1.6, where *t* is the time in hours.
  - a. Find the composite function N(T(t))
  - b. Find the time when the bacteria count reaches 9607

Find functions f(x) and g(x) so the given function can be expressed as h(x) = f(g(x)).  $35.h(x) = (x-3)^2$   $36.h(x) = (x+8)^3$ 

37. 
$$h(x) = \frac{9}{x+4}$$
 38.  $h(x) = \frac{1}{(x-1)^2}$ 

39.  $h(x) = 8 - \sqrt{x+6}$  40.  $h(x) = 5 + \sqrt[3]{x}$