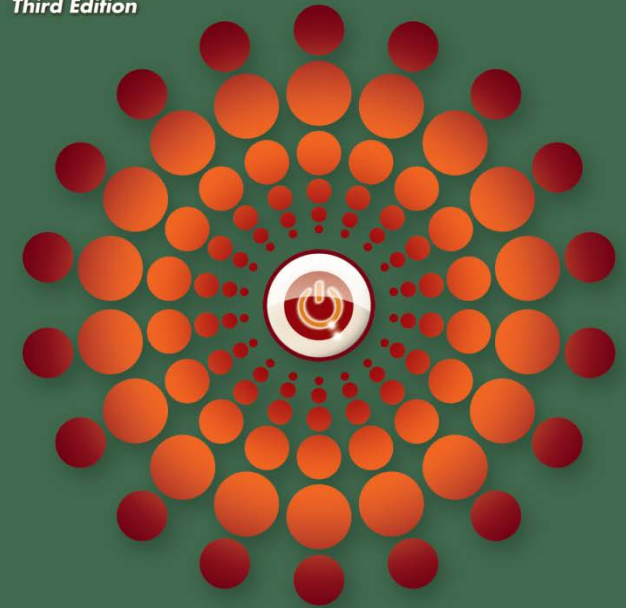


# Topic 3.5

## The Algebra of Functions; Composite Functions

MyMathLab® eCourse Series  
**COLLEGE ALGEBRA**  
Student Access Kit  
Third Edition



**KIRK TRIGSTED**

# OBJECTIVES

1. Evaluating a Combined Function
2. Finding the Intersection of Intervals
3. Finding Combined Functions and Their Domains
4. Forming and Evaluating Composite Functions
5. Determining the Domain of Composite Functions



# Algebra of Functions

Let  $f$  and  $g$  be functions, then for all  $x$  such that both  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are defined, the sum, difference, product, and quotient of  $f$  and  $g$  exist and are defined as follows:

1. The sum of  $f$  and  $g$ :

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

2. The difference of  $f$  and  $g$  :

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

3. The product of  $f$  and  $g$  :

$$(fg)(x) = f(x)g(x)$$

4. The quotient of  $f$  and  $g$  :

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \quad \text{for all } g(x) \neq 0$$

# Evaluating A Combined Function

## EXAMPLE

Let  $f(x) = \frac{12}{2x+4}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Find each of the following.

a.  $(f + g)(1)$

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

$$f(1) = \frac{12}{2(1)+4} = 2$$

$$g(1) = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) + g(1) &= 2 + 1 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

b.  $(f - g)(1)$

$$(f - g)(1) = f(1) - g(1)$$

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



# Evaluating A Combined Function

## EXAMPLE continued

Let  $f(x) = \frac{12}{2x+4}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Find each of the following.

c.  $(fg)(4)$

$$(fg)(4) = f(4) \cdot g(4)$$

$$f(4) = \frac{12}{2(4)+4} = 1$$

$$g(4) = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(4) \cdot g(4) &= 1 \cdot 2 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

d.  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(4)$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(4) = \frac{f(4)}{g(4)}$$

$$\frac{f(4)}{g(4)} = \frac{1}{2}$$



# Evaluate Combined Functions Using a Graph

**EXAMPLE** Use the graph to evaluate each expression or state that it is undefined.

a.  $(f + g)(1)$

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

c.  $(fg)(4)$

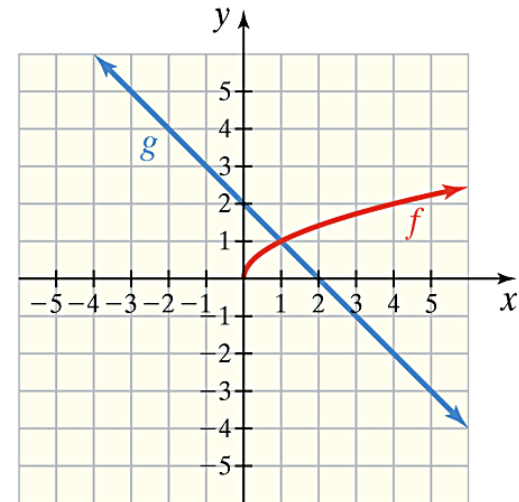
$$\begin{aligned} f(4) \cdot g(4) &= 2 \cdot -2 \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

b.  $(f - g)(0)$

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

d.  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(2)$

$$\frac{f(2)}{g(2)} = \frac{f(2)}{0} = \text{undefined}$$



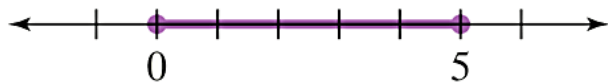
# Finding the Intersection of Intervals

## EXAMPLE

Find the intersection of the following intervals and graph the set on a number line.

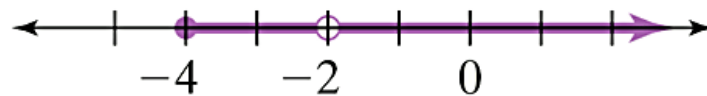
a.  $[0, \infty) \cap (-\infty, 5]$

$$[0, \infty) \cap (-\infty, 5] = [0, 5]$$



b.  $((-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)) \cap [-4, \infty)$

$$((-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)) \cap [-4, \infty) = [-4, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$$



# Finding Combined Functions and Their Domains



Suppose  $f$  is a function with domain  $A$  and  $g$  is a function with domain  $B$  then,

1. The domain of the sum,  $f + g$ , is the set of all  $x$  in  $A \cap B$
2. The domain of the difference,  $f - g$ , is the set of all  $x$  in  $A \cap B$
3. The domain of the product,  $f g$ , is the set of all  $x$  in  $A \cap B$
4. The domain of the quotient,  $\frac{f}{g}$ , is the set of all  $x$  in  $A \cap B$  such that  $g(x) \neq 0$

# Finding Combined Functions and Their Domains



**EXAMPLE** Let  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-3}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{4-x}$

Find a.  $f + g$ , b.  $f - g$ , c.  $fg$ , d.  $\frac{f}{g}$ , and the domain of each.

Domain of  $f(x) : (-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

Domain of  $g(x) : (-\infty, 4]$

$$(f + g)(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-3} + \sqrt{4-x}$$

$$(f - g)(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-3} - \sqrt{4-x}$$

$$(fg)(x) = \frac{(x+2)\sqrt{4-x}}{x-3}$$

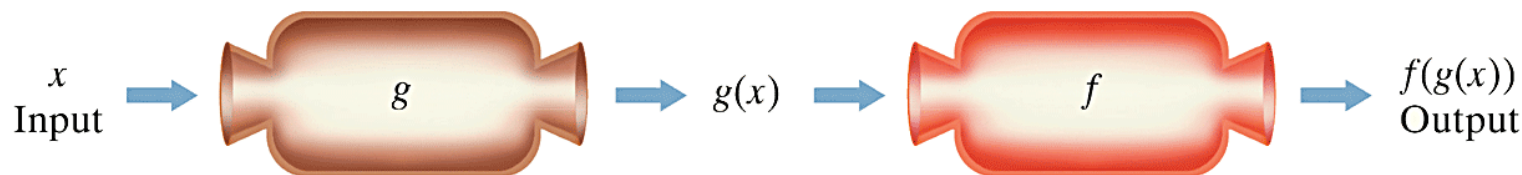
Domain  $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, 4]$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\frac{x+2}{x-3}}{\sqrt{4-x}} = \frac{x+2}{(x-3)\sqrt{4-x}}$$

Domain  $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, 4)$

# Composite Function

Given functions  $f$  and  $g$ , the composite function,  $f \circ g$ , (also called the composition of  $f$  and  $g$ ), is defined by  $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$ , provided  $g(x)$  is in the domain of  $f$ .



# Form and Evaluate Composite Functions



**EXAMPLE** Let  $f(x) = 4x + 1$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{x}{x-2}$ ,  $h(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$ , find

a.  $f \circ g$

$$f(g(x))$$

$$f\left(\frac{x}{x-2}\right)$$

$$4\left(\frac{x}{x-2}\right) + 1$$

$$\frac{4x}{x-2} + \frac{x-2}{x-2}$$

$$\frac{5x-2}{x-2}$$

b.  $g \circ h$

$$g(h(x)) = \frac{\sqrt{x+3}}{\sqrt{x+3}-2}$$

c.  $h \circ f \circ g$

$$h(f(g(x))) = \sqrt{\frac{5x-2}{x-2} + 3} = \sqrt{\frac{8x-8}{x-2}}$$

# Form and Evaluate Composite Functions



## EXAMPLE continued

Let  $f(x) = 4x + 1$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{x}{x-2}$ ,  $h(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$ , find

d.  $(f \circ g)(4)$ ,  
or state undefined

$$= \frac{5(4) - 2}{(4) - 2} = 9$$

e.  $(g \circ h)(1)$ ,  
or state undefined

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\sqrt{(1) + 3}}{\sqrt{(1) + 3} - 2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{4} - 2} \\ &= \frac{2}{0} \text{ undefined} \end{aligned}$$

f.  $(h \circ f \circ g)(6)$ ,  
or state undefined

$$= \sqrt{\frac{8(6) - 8}{(6) - 2}} = \sqrt{10}$$

# Evaluate Composite Functions Using a Graph

## EXAMPLE

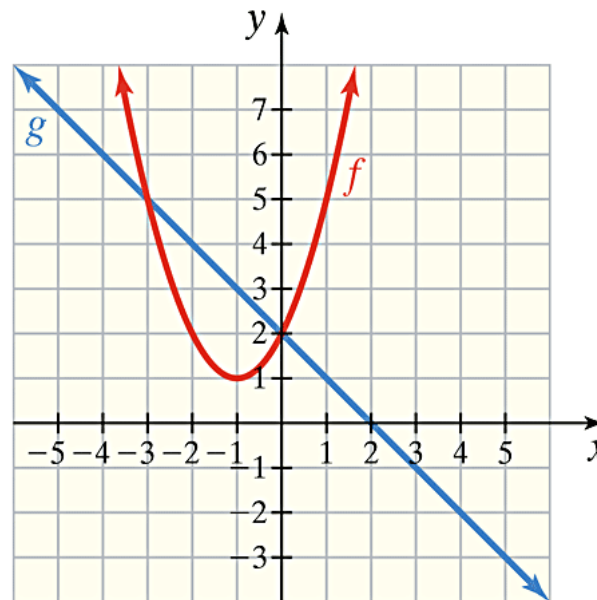
a.  $(f \circ g)(4)$        $f(g(4)) = f(-2) = 2$

b.  $(g \circ f)(-3)$        $g(f(-3)) = g(5) = -3$

c.  $(f \circ f)(-1)$        $f(f(-1)) = f(1) = 5$

d.  $(g \circ g)(4)$        $g(g(4)) = g(-2) = 4$

e.  $(f \circ g \circ f)(1)$        $f(g(f(1))) = f(g(5)) = f(-3) = 5$



# Determining the Domain of Composite Functions



To find the domain of  $f \circ g$

Step 1. Find the domain of  $g$

Step 2. Exclude from the domain of  $g$  all values of  $x$  for which  $g(x)$  is not in the domain of  $f$ .

# Find the Domain of a Composite Function

## EXAMPLE

Let  $f(x) = \frac{-10}{x-4}$ ,  $g(x) = \sqrt{5-x}$ , and  $h(x) = \frac{x-3}{x+7}$ , find the domain:

a.  $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{-10}{\sqrt{5-x}-4}$

b.  $(g \circ f)(x) = \sqrt{5 - \frac{-10}{x-4}} = \sqrt{\frac{5x-10}{x-4}}$

Domain of  $g(x) : (-\infty, 5]$  (subset of this)

Domain of  $f(x) : (-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{5-x} \neq 4$$

$$5-x \neq 16$$

$$x \neq -11$$

Domain of  $(f \circ g)(x) : (-\infty, -11) \cup (-11, 5]$

Domain of  $f(x) : (-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$   
(subset of this)

Domain of  $g(x) : (-\infty, 5]$

$$\frac{-10}{x-4} \leq 5 \quad \text{so, } x \leq 2 \text{ or } x > 4$$

Domain of  $(g \circ f)(x) : (-\infty, 2] \cup (4, \infty)$