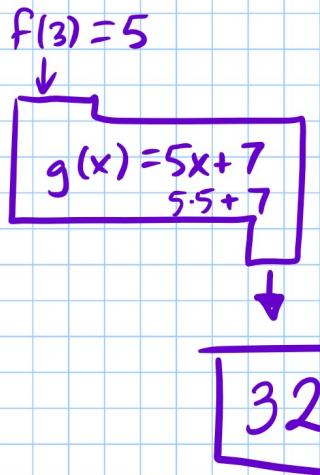
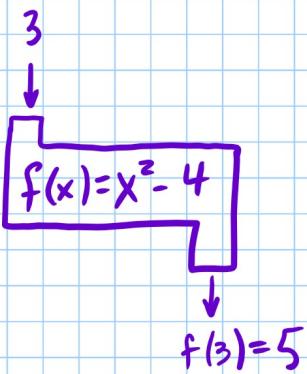


## WARMUP

Remember our function machines?



## Composition of functions

$$g(f(3)) = (g \circ f)(3)$$

ex:  $f(x) = 6x + 5$   
 $g(x) = x^2 + 2$

$$(f \circ g)(5) = f(g(5)) = f(27) = 6 \cdot 27 + 5 = 162 + 5 = 167$$

$$(f \circ g)(2) = 41$$

$$g(2) = 2^2 + 2 = 4 + 2 = 6$$

$$f(6) = 6 \cdot 6 + 5 = 36 + 5 = 41$$

$$(g \circ f)(-1)$$

$$f(-1) = 6(-1) + 5 = -6 + 5 = -1$$

$$g(-1) = (-1)^2 + 2 = 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$(f \circ f)(1)$$

$$f(1) = 6 \cdot 1 + 5 = 11$$

$$f(11) = 6 \cdot 11 + 5 = 71$$

$$f(x) = 5x + 2$$

$$(f \circ g)(x)$$

$$= f(\underline{3x-4})$$

$$= 5(3x-4) + 2$$

$$= 15x - 20 + 2$$

$$= 15x - 18$$

$$g(x) = 3x - 4$$

"Plug  $g(x)$  into  $f$  for  $x$ "

$$(g \circ f)(x)$$

$$= g(\underline{5x+2})$$

$$= 3(5x+2) - 4$$

$$= 15x + 6 - 4$$

$$= 15x + 2$$

$$(f \circ f)(x) = f(5x+2)$$

$$= 5(5x+2) + 2$$

$$= 25x + 10 + 2 = 25x + 12$$

$x$	$f(x)$
-1	1
0	4
1	5
2	-1

$x$	$g(x)$
-1	0
1	1
4	2
10	-1

$$f(g(4)) = \underbrace{(f \circ g)(4)}$$

$$= f(2)$$

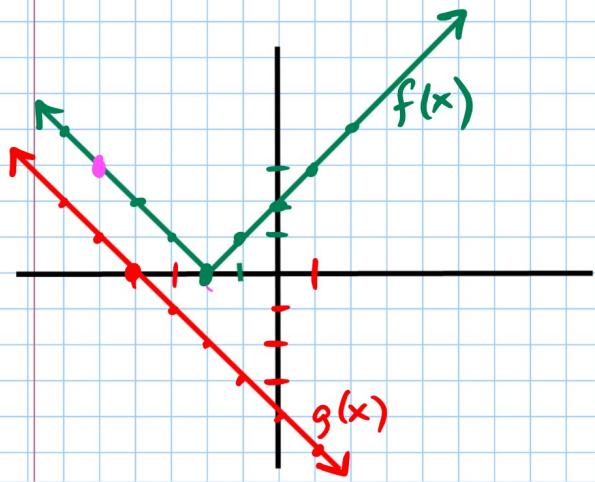
$$= -1$$

$$\underbrace{(g \circ f)(0)}_{=} = g(4) = 2$$

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

$$\underbrace{(f \circ g)(1)}_{=-5} = f(-5) = 3$$

$$(g \circ f)(-1) = g(1) = -5$$



p 593-594 1, 3, 9, 11, 13, 45, 47, 51, 53,