

## 11.1 Evaluating and Composition of Functions

Objective: I can evaluate functions for a given value.

Objective: I can create new functions using composition.

## Evaluate

$$f(x) = 3x - 7 \text{ for } x = 4$$

$$g(t) = 5 - t \text{ for } t = -2$$

$$h(x) = \frac{x}{2} + 3 \text{ for } x = 6$$

Jan 5-9:08 PM

Jan 5-9:13 PM

What if you plug in an expression instead of a number?

Example: Evaluate  $f(x) = 2x - 8$  for  $x = t + 2$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 2(t+2) - 8 \\ &= 2t + 4 - 8 \\ f(x) &= 2t - 4 \end{aligned}$$

## COMPOSITION TASK

Jan 5-9:13 PM

Jan 5-9:13 PM

## Composition of Functions

When you plug a function into a second function, you are doing *composition of functions*.

$$f(g(x)) = (f \circ g)(x) \quad \text{Plug } g(x) \text{ into } f(x)$$

$$g(f(x)) = (g \circ f)(x) \quad \text{Plug } f(x) \text{ into } g(x)$$

ALWAYS work from the INSIDE to the OUTSIDE!

Example: Find  $f(g(x))$  and  $g(f(x))$ .

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 4x - 1 & g(x) &= 5 + 2x \\ &= 4(5 + 2x) - 1 & &= 5 + 2(4x - 1) \\ &= 20 + 8x - 1 & &= 5 + 8x - 2 \\ &= 8x + 19 & &= 8x + 3 \end{aligned}$$

Jan 5-9:13 PM

Jan 5-9:13 PM

Example: Find  $(f \circ g)(x)$  and  $(g \circ f)(x)$ .

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{3} - 1$$

$$g(x) = 3x + 6$$

Evaluate.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 1$$

$$g(x) = 2x$$

$$f(g(2)) = 15$$

$$(f \circ g)(-1) = 3$$

$$g(f(-3)) = 16$$

$$(g \circ f)(0) = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 4^2 - 1 \\ &= (-2)^2 - 1 \\ &= -3^2 - 1 = 8 \end{aligned}$$

Jan 5-9:13 PM

Feb 10-10:56 AM

May 8-12:14 PM