

① $gf(x) \rightarrow gof$ "g after f"

Put the f function into the x part of g function.

② $fg(x) \rightarrow fog$ "f after g"

Put the g function into the x part of the f function.

Eg1 $f(x) = 2x - 3$ and $g(x) = x + 5$

Fund 1) $\overset{x}{\text{fg}(2)}$ put the g function into the x part of the f function.

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

$$2x + 10 - 3$$

$$2(2) + 10 - 3$$

$$4 + 10 - 3$$

$$= 11$$

$$fg(2) = 11$$

Fund 2) $\overset{x}{\text{gf}(2)}$

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

$$2x - 3 + 5$$

$$2(-2) + 2$$

$$-4 + 2 = -2$$

$$f(x) = 2x - 3$$

$$g(x) = x + 5$$

put the f function into the x part of the g function.

Classwork Q14 Pg 461

$$gf(-2) = -2.$$

Q14 $f: x \rightarrow 2x+1$ and $g: x \rightarrow 4x-3$

Fund

i) $f(3)$

ii) $\overset{x}{\text{gf}(3)}$

iii) $\overset{x}{\text{fg}(-2)}$

$$2(3) + 1$$

$$6 + 1$$

$$f(3) = 7$$

$$4(2x+1) - 3$$

$$8x + 4 - 3$$

$$8x + 1$$

$$8(3) + 1$$

$$24 + 1 = 25$$

$$2(4x-3) + 1$$

$$8x - 6 + 1$$

$$\textcircled{8x - 5}$$

$$8(-2) - 5$$

$$-16 - 5 = -21$$

iv) $\overset{x}{\text{gf}(x)} = 4(2x+1) - 3$

$$8x + 4 - 3$$

$$= 8x + 1$$

$$fg(x) = 19$$

$$8x - 5 = 19$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +5 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline X = 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8x = 24 \\ \hline \div 8 \\ \hline X = 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} +5 \\ \hline \div 8 \\ \hline X = 3 \end{array}$$

$$Q15 \quad f:x \rightarrow 2x+1 \quad g(x) \rightarrow x^2$$

$$\text{i)} \quad f(4)$$

$$2(4)+1$$

$$8+1=9$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad g(-3)$$

$$(-3)^2$$

$$= 9$$

$$\text{iii)} \quad \overbrace{fg}^{\text{f then g}}(2)$$

$$2(x^2)+1$$

$$2x^2+1$$

$$2(2)^2+1$$

$$= 9$$

$$\text{iv)} \quad \overbrace{gf}^{\text{g then f}}(4)$$

$$(2x+1)^2$$

$$(2(4)+1)^2$$

$$(8+1)^2$$

$$(9)^2 = 81$$

H/W pg 461 Q16+17

$$Q16 \quad f(x) = 2x-1 \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = 3x+2$$

Find

$$\text{i)} \quad fg(1)$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad gf(3)$$

$$\text{iii)} \quad g(f(x))$$

$$\text{iv)} \quad fg(x)$$

$$Q17) \quad f(x) = 2x-1 \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = x^2+2$$

Find

$$\text{i)} \quad fg(2)$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad gf(1/2)$$

$$\text{iii)} \quad fg(x)$$

$g^f(x)$