

Warm Up 9/26**Lesson 2-7: Combining Functions****Objective**

Students will...

- Be able to add, subtract, multiply, and divide functions.
- Be able to compute the composition of functions.

Adding, Subtracting, Multiplying, and Dividing

There exist sums, differences, products, and quotients within functions. Here are the rules:

Let f and g be functions. Then the functions $f + g$, $f - g$, fg , f/g are defined as follows.

$$(f + g)(x) = \quad (f - g)(x) = \quad (fg)(x) = \quad \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) =$$

Example

Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$

a. Find the functions $f + g$, $f - g$, fg .b. Find $(f + g)(4)$, $(f - g)(4)$, $(fg)(4)$, and $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(4)$ **Composition of Functions**

With functions, there is a very special way of combining them to get a new function. Consider the following,

Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 1$. We may define a function h as, $h(x) = \quad = f(x^2 + 1) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

This is called a composition of functions. The _____ function $f \circ g$ (also called a composition of f and g) is defined by

$$(\quad)(x) = f(g(x))$$

Example

Let $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = x - 3$

a. Find the functions $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$ b. Find $(f \circ g)(5)$ and $(g \circ f)(7)$

Let $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = x - 3$

Find the functions $f \circ f$ and $g \circ g$