

# Composition of Functions

Def:-

Given Functions  $F$  and  $g$ , the composition of  $F$  and  $g$  is denoted by  $fog$  is the function defined by

$$(fog)(x) = F(g(x))$$

$$D_{fog} = \{x = g(x) \in D_F, x \in D_g\}$$

Example 1

Find Formula for 1-  $(fog)(x)$

$$2- (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$3- g(F(2))$$

$$\text{if } F(x) = x^2, g(x) = x - 7.$$

Sol -

$$\begin{aligned} 1- (fog)(x) &= F(g(x)) \\ &= F(x - 7) \\ &= (x - 7)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2- (g \circ F)(x) &= g(F(x)) \\ &= g(x^2) = x^2 - 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3- (g \circ f)(2) &= g(F(2)) = g(x^2) \\ &= g(2^2) \\ &= 4 - 7 = -3. \end{aligned}$$

Example 2 :-  $f(x) = 2x + 1$ ,  $f: N \rightarrow N$   
 $g(x) = x^2$ ,  $g: N \rightarrow N$

Find the value of  $f(x)$ ?

$$(f \circ g)(x) = 33.$$

Solution:

$$(f \circ g)(x) = 33$$

$$f(g(x)) = 33$$

$$f(x^2) = 33$$

$$2x^2 + 1 = 33 \Rightarrow 2x^2 = 32$$

$$x^2 = 16$$

$$\therefore x = 4.$$

Ex 3)

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{2}, \quad g(x) = \sin x$$

is it true  $(f \circ g)(x) = (g \circ f)(x)$  ??

Solution:-  $(f \circ g)(x) = f(\sin x) = \frac{\sin x}{2}$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

it is not true.

Domain of Composition of Functions

Example:- Find Domain of  $(Fog)(x)$ ?

$$F(x) = x^2, g(x) = x - 7$$

Solution:-  $(Fog)(x) = F(g(x))$

inside Function  $\rightarrow g(x)$

$\hookrightarrow g(x) = x - 7$

$\hookrightarrow$  Polynomial Fun.  $F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

1-  $\therefore D_g = \mathbb{R}$

2-  $(Fog)(x) = (x - 7)^2$

$\hookrightarrow$  Polynomial  $F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$\therefore D_{(Fog)} = \mathbb{R}$

$$\Rightarrow D_{Fog} \cap D_g = \mathbb{R} \cap \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{R}$$

Ex 2 :- Find Domain of  $(Fog)(x) = ?$

$$F(x) = x^2 + 1, g(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$$

Sol:-  $g(x) = \sqrt{x-2} \leftarrow$  All x must be  $x-2 \geq 0$   
 $\rightarrow x \geq 2$

$\therefore D_g = x \geq 2$

$(Fog)(x) = x - 1$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  Polynomial Fun.

$\therefore D_{Fog} = \mathbb{R}$

$$\Rightarrow D_{Fog} \cap D_g = \mathbb{R} \cap x \geq 2 = x \geq 2$$