## The Weekly Rigor

No. 235

"A mathematician is a machine for turning coffee into theorems."

December 22, 2018

## **26 Problems in Composite Functions and Interval Notation**

(Part 1)

## **PROBLEMS**

For problems 1-10, find each composite.

- 1. Given f(x) = -9x + 3 and  $g(x) = x^4$ , find  $(f \circ g)(x)$  and  $(g \circ f)(x)$ .
- 2. Given f(x) = 2x 5 and g(x) = x + 2, find  $(f \circ g)(x)$  and  $(g \circ f)(x)$ .
- 3. Given  $f(x) = x^2 + 7$  and g(x) = x 3, find  $(f \circ g)(x)$  and  $(g \circ f)(x)$ .
- 4. Given f(x) = 4x + 3 and  $g(x) = x^2$ , find  $(f \circ g)(x)$  and  $(g \circ f)(x)$ .
- 5. Given f(x) = x 1 and  $g(x) = x^2 + 2x 8$ , find  $(g \circ f)(x)$ .
- 6. Given f(x) = x + 1 and g(x) = x + h, find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ .
- 7. Given  $f(x) = x^2$  and g(x) = x + h, find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ .
- 8. Given  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  and g(x) = x + h, find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ .
- 9. Given  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and g(x) = x + h, find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ .
- 10. Given  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  and g(x) = x + h, find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ .

For problems 11-15, evaluate each composite value.

11. If 
$$f(x) = 3x - 5$$
 and  $g(x) = x^2$ , find  $(f \circ g)(3)$  and  $(g \circ f)(3)$ .

12. If 
$$f(x) = -9x - 9$$
 and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x - 9}$ , find  $(f \circ g)(10)$  and  $(f \circ f)(0)$ .

13. If 
$$f(x) = -4x + 2$$
 and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x - 8}$ , find  $(f \circ g)(12)$  and  $(f \circ f)(2)$ .

14. If 
$$f(x) = -3x + 4$$
 and  $g(x) = x^2$ , find  $(f \circ g)(-2)$  and  $(g \circ f)(-2)$ .

15. If 
$$f(x) = x^2$$
 and  $g(x) = x + h$ , find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ .

For problems 16-20, find g(x).

16. Let 
$$(f \circ g)(x) = (2x - 5)^2$$
 and  $f(x) = x^2$ . Find  $g(x)$ .

17. Let 
$$(f \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{x-5}$$
 and  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Find  $g(x)$ .

18. Let 
$$(f \circ g)(x) = (5x + 1)^2 - (5x + 1)$$
 and  $f(x) = x^2 - x$ . Find  $g(x)$ .

19. Let 
$$(f \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{(-3x - 2)^3}$$
 and  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Find  $g(x)$ .

20. Let 
$$(f \circ g)(x) = (x+h)^2 + (x+h)$$
 and  $f(x) = x^2 + x$ . Find  $g(x)$ .