

Composition of functions

Inverse functions

Today's objectives

- Define composition of functions
- Give examples of composing functions algebraically and by graphing
- Define inverse function
- Practice finding inverse function algebraically and by graphing

Beads and necklaces

- Few years ago I took up beading for fun. I would buy a bag of varied beads and found that I can make 14 necklaces from it.

$f(b)$: # of necklaces I make from b bags of beads

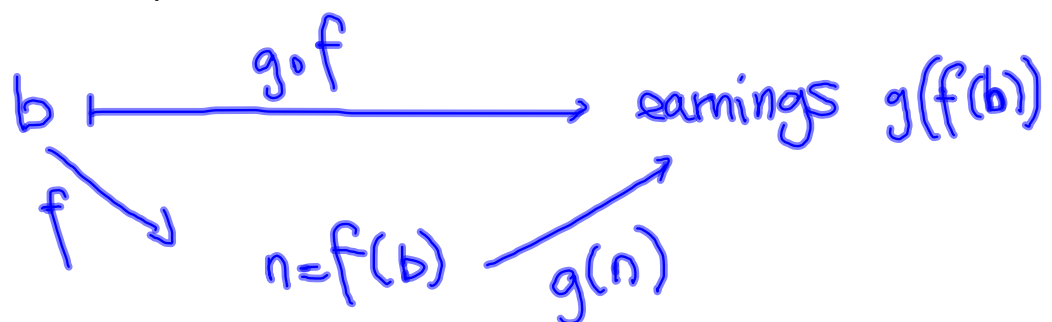
$$f(b) = 14b$$

- As my beading skills got better, I found that people liked my designs and are willing to pay for my necklaces. I started selling them at a local farmers' market for \$9.50.

$g(n)$ = earnings from n necklaces

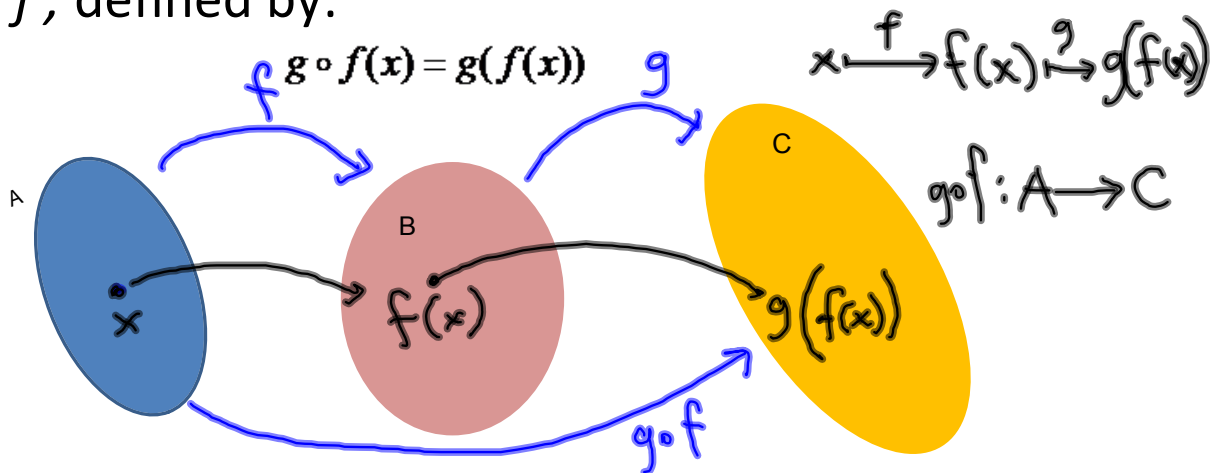
$$g(n) = 9.5n$$

- I would like to know how much money I will make based on the number of bags of beads I buy.



Definition

- Let $f: A \rightarrow B$, $g: B \rightarrow C$ be two functions. Composition of f and g is a function, denoted by $g \circ f$, defined by:



Find $g \circ f$ if

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

$$\begin{aligned} g \circ f(x) &= g(f(x)) = g(7x - 2) = \\ &= (7x - 2)^2 - 2(7x - 2) = \\ &= 49x^2 - 28x + 4 - 14x + 4 = \\ &= 49x^2 - 42x + 8 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} g \circ f(x) &= g(f(x)) = g(x^2 - 2x) = \\ &= 7(x^2 - 2x) - 2 = \\ &= 7x^2 - 14x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$g \circ f \neq f \circ g$$

The following functions can be written as $g \circ f$. What are f and g ?

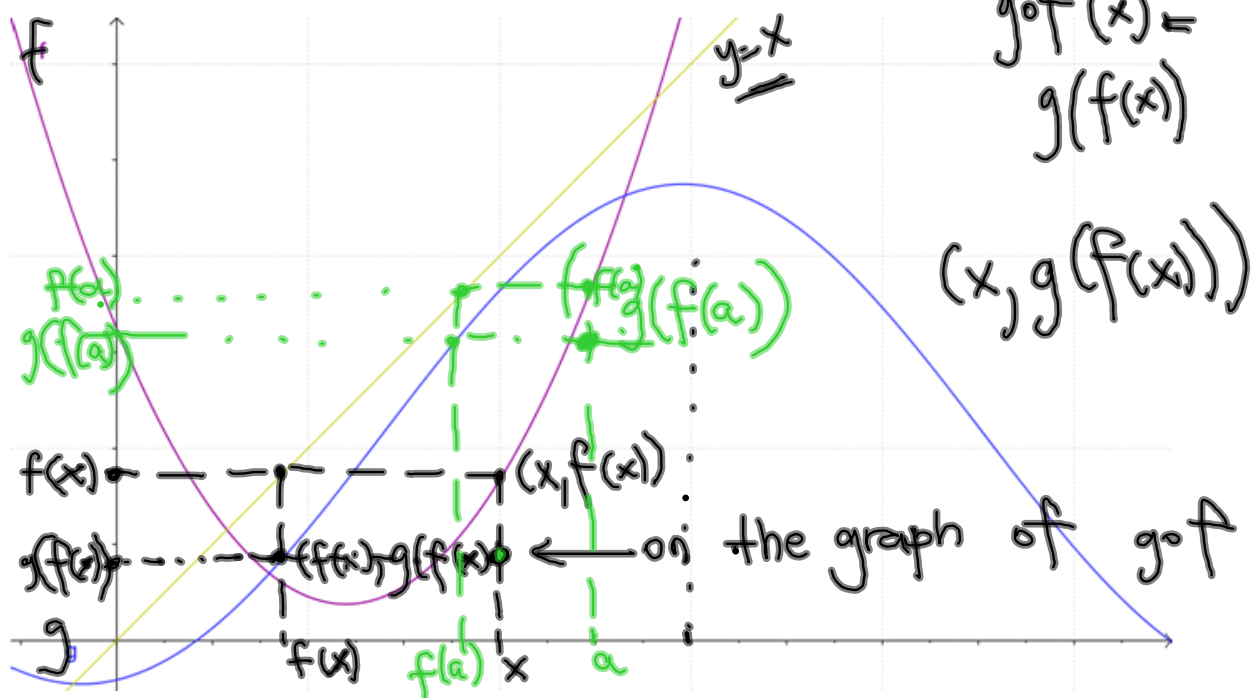
$$F(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 1} \quad \begin{array}{l} g(x) = \sqrt{x} \\ f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1 \end{array}$$

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

$$F(x) = \frac{x+2}{x+7} = \frac{x+2}{(x+2)+5} \quad \begin{array}{l} g(x) = \frac{x}{x+5} \\ f(x) = x+2 \end{array}$$

$$g \circ f(x) = g(f(x)) = g(x+2) = \frac{x+2}{x+2+5} = \frac{x+2}{x+7} = F(x)$$

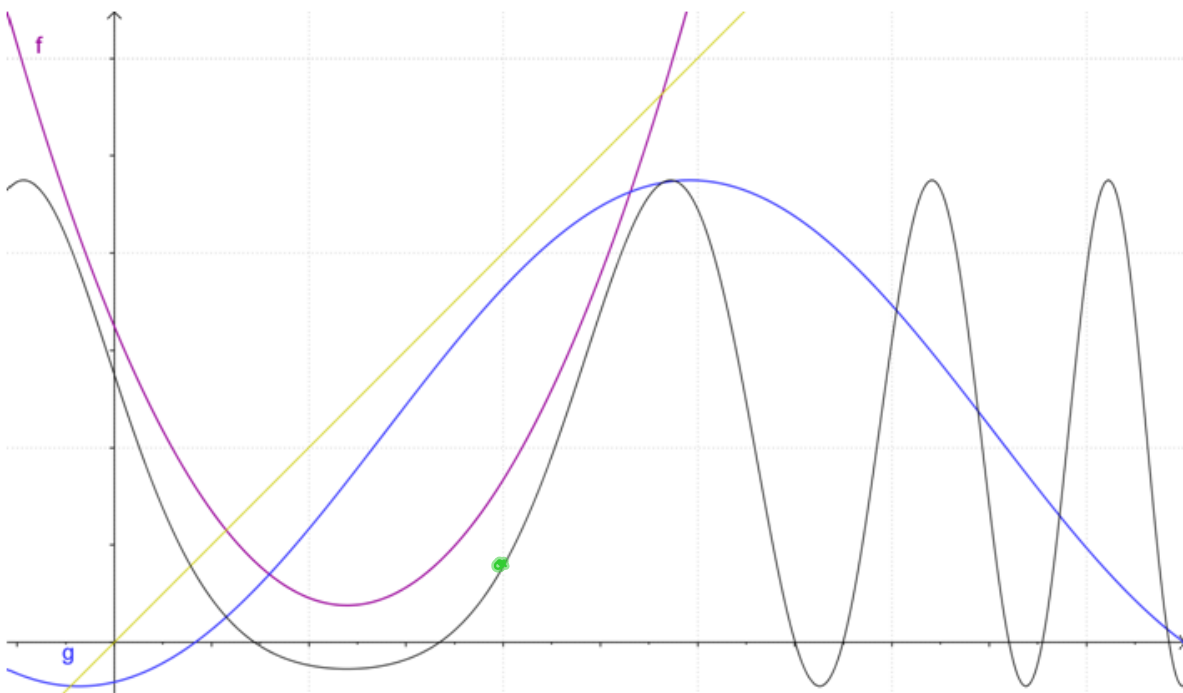
Graphing composition of functions



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

$$(x, g(f(x)))$$

If we did a whole bunch of points



Remember my beading problem?

- As my beading skills got better, I found that people liked my designs and are willing to pay for my necklaces. I started selling them at a local farmers' market for \$9.50.

$$g(n) = 9.5n$$

- I would like to know how many necklaces I need to make in order to earn

\$779

$$779 = 9.5n \quad / \div 9.5$$

$$\frac{779}{9.5} = n$$

$$82 = n$$

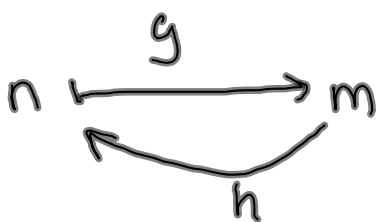
What if I wanted represent n in terms of my earnings

$$g(n) = 9.5n \quad / \div 9.5$$
$$\frac{g(n)}{9.5} = n$$

$$g(n) = m$$

$$\frac{m}{9.5} = n$$

$h(m) = \# \text{ necklaces needed to make } \$ m$



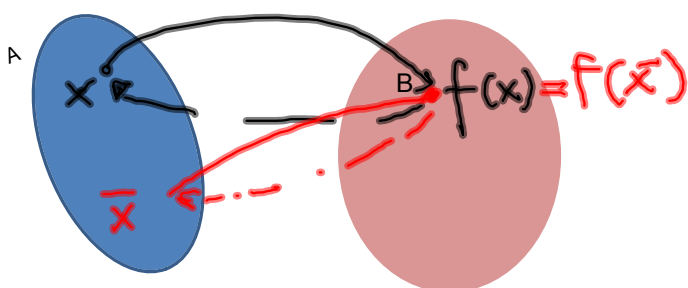
$$h(m) = \frac{m}{9.5}$$

$$h(g(m)) = m$$

$$g(h(m)) = m$$

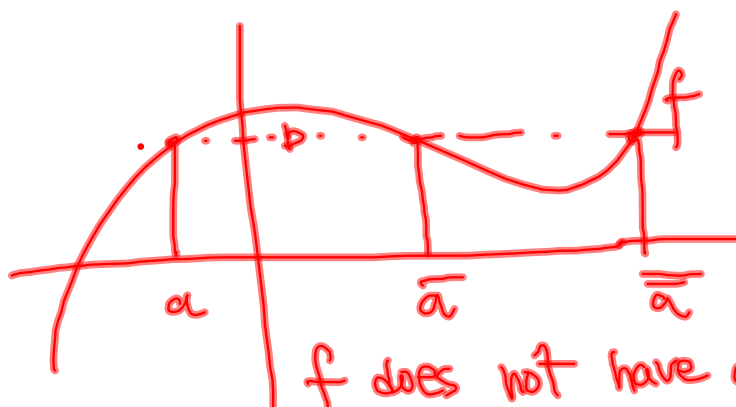
Interesting question

- If I have a function f can I find function g so that $g \circ f(x) = x$?



x	$f(x)$
a	b
\bar{a}	$b \quad x$

x	$g(x)$
b	a
b	$\bar{a} \quad x$



f does not have an inverse
 f does not pass horizontal line test

Inverse function

- If a function $f: A \rightarrow B$ has the property that each element of B is the image of exactly one element of A (we say f is *injective*), then f has an *inverse function*, f^{-1}

$$f \circ f^{-1}(x) = x$$

$$f^{-1} \circ f(x) = x$$

- *Horizontal line test*: Function f has an inverse if each horizontal line intersects the graph of f in **exactly** one point.

Finding the inverse function

x	$f(x)=y$	x	$f^{-1}(x)$
1	4	4	1
2	5	5	2
3	6	6	3

$$y = f(x)$$

→ solve for x so that
you have x in terms
of y

Finding expression for inverse

$$f(x) = 2x + 1 \quad \begin{array}{l} y = 2x + 1 \quad / -1 \\ y - 1 = 2x \quad / \div 2 \\ \frac{y-1}{2} = x \end{array} \quad f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-1}{2}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x-3}{2x+1} \quad \frac{x-3}{2x+1} = y \quad / (2x+1)$$

$$h(x) = 2x^2 + 1 \quad \begin{array}{l} x-3 = y(2x+1) \\ x-3 = 2xy + y \\ x-2xy = y+3 \\ x(1-2y) = y+3 \quad / \div (1-2y) \\ x = \frac{y+3}{1-2y} \end{array} \quad g^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+3}{1-2x}$$

$$h(x) = 2x^2 + 1 \quad \begin{array}{l} y = 2x^2 + 1 \quad / -1 \\ y - 1 = 2x^2 \quad / \div 2 \\ \frac{y-1}{2} = x^2 \quad / \sqrt{\quad} \end{array}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{y-1}{2}} = x \quad h \text{ does not have an inverse}$$

Finding the graph of inverse function

