

Ex 1: Evaluate this function at the given expressions, simplifying your answer.
$f(x)=x^{2}-4 x+3$
a) $f(-3)$
b) $f(x-2)$
c) $f\left(x^{-2}\right)$
d) $f\left(x^{2}+1\right)$

It is also possible to perform arithmetic operations on functions.
Sum

## Difference

Product

Quotient

Composition

Ex 2: For $f(x)=\sqrt{x-1}$, and $g(x)=\frac{x}{x^{2}-4}$, simplify the resulting function and determine the domain.
a) $(f+g)(x)$
b) $(f-g)(5)$
c) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

Ex 3: For the two functions above, find
a) $f(g(x)$ ) (include domain)
b) $g(f(x))$ (include domain)

Ex 4: For $f(x)=3 x+5$, find $(f \circ f)(x)$ and its domain.

In calculus, one frequently is required to find a difference quotient, $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$.

Ex 5: Find the difference quotient for each of these.
a) $f(x)=3 x+5$
b) $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=x^{2}-3 x+1$

## Decomposing Functions

Ex 6: Find two functions $f$ and $g$ such that $f(g(x))=h(x)$ where $h(x)=\frac{3}{(5 x+1)^{2}}$.

