Composition of Functions

In these exercises, we will practice composing two functions together, and also see how this is useful in some contexts.

- 1. Let $f(x) = 5x^2$ and g(x) = x 3.
 - a) Find and simplify f(g(x)).
- b) Find and simplify g(f(2)).

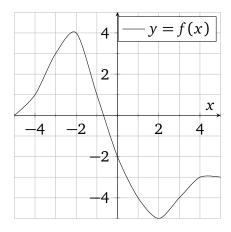
- c) Find and simplify $(f \circ g)(x)$.
- d) Find and simplify g(g(x)).

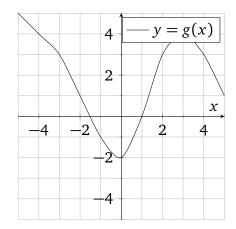
- e) Find and simplify $(f \circ f)(1)$.
- f) Find and simplify f(g(7)).

- 2. Suppose that $\ell = g(t)$, where ℓ is the length (in centimeters) of a plant leaf at time t (in days) after the leaf sprouted. Also, let $s = f(\ell)$, where s is the amount of sugar per day (in grams/day) that a leaf produces when it is ℓ cm long.
 - (a) What is the *meaning* of f(g(t))? That is, give an *English sentence* that provides context for f(g(t)); something like "f(g(t)) is the _____ after ____."
 - (b) What units does f(g(t)) have?

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3. Let f and g be defined by the graphs below.





a) Find f(g(1)).

b) Find $(f \circ g)(-3)$.

c) Find $(g \circ f)(0)$.

d) Find g(f(4)).

e) Find f(f(f(2))).

- f) Find $(g \circ g \circ g \circ g \circ g \circ g \circ g)(-1)$.
- 4. The kinetic energy in a certain moving ball is given by E = f(v), where v is the speed of the ball in $\frac{m}{s}$ and the energy is measured in Joules. The formula for f is $f(v) = \frac{1}{2}v^2$. If a ball has been falling for t seconds, its speed is given by v = g(t). The formula for g is g(t) = 16t.
 - a) What are the units on f(g(1))?
- b) What is f(g(1))?
- c) Write an English sentence that says everything you could say about the ball after 1 s has passed.
- d) Why does $f \circ g$ make sense, but $g \circ f$ does not?