One way to build functions is by composition, i.e. plugging one function into another. If f(x) and g(x) are functions, then for whatever x for which g(x) is in the domain of f(x), then we can write

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

For example, if  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{3x-2}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ , then

$$(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{3\sqrt{x} - 2}$$
 (for  $x \neq \pm (2/3)^2$ )

and

$$(g \circ f)(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{3x-2}}$$
 (whenever  $\frac{x+1}{3x-2} \ge 0$ ).

- 1. Let  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{3x-2}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ .
  - (a) Calculate  $(f \circ g)(x)$  and  $(g \circ f)(x)$ .

(b) What is the domain of (g ∘ f)(x)?
[hint: Careful! The domain of (g ∘ f)(x) is the set of x's which satisfy both (1) f(x) exists, and (2) (g ∘ f)(x) exists.]

2. Let  $f = \frac{x+1}{3x-2}$ (a) Calculate  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

(b) Check your answer to #1 by explicitly calculating  $(f \circ f^{-1})(x)$  and  $(f \circ f^{-1})(x)$  (you should get x both times).

(c) If  $(f \circ g)(x) = x + 2$ , what is g(x)? [hint: since  $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = x + 2$ , we know

$$g(x) = f^{-1}(f(g(x))) = f^{-1}(x+2).$$
]

Answers:

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1. (a) 
$$(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x}+1}{3\frac{1}{x}-2}, (g \circ f)(x) = \frac{3x-2}{x+1}$$
  
(b) All  $x \neq 2/3, -1$ , i.e.  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 2/3) \cup (2/3, \infty)$   
2. (a)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x+1}{3x-1}$   
(b) (calculation)  
(c)  $g(x) = \frac{2x+5}{3x+5}$