

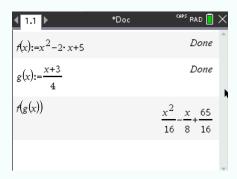
## 2.7 Composite functions

## 2.7.1 Graph the composition of two functions

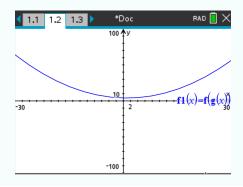
Suppose you want graph  $(f \circ g)(x)$  for the following functions:

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 5,$$
  $g(x) = \frac{x+3}{4}.$ 

- ① Create a new document, press and select Add Calculator.
- ② Enter the two expressions f(x) and g(x), each in a different line. To do this, write  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})'$  and press then  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$ . Then, write the expression function of x. Do the same for g(x).
- 3 Write f(g(x)) in a third line and press enter. The result is displayed:



- (4) To plot the function, open a new page by pressing then doc . Select Add Graphs.
- ⑤ Write 'f1(x)=f(g(x))' and press
- © Choose an appropriate window. To do that, press and select Window /Zoom > Window Settings. Enter the appropriate values of Xmin, Xmax, Ymin and Ymax. The following graph should be displayed (with Xmin=-30, Xmax=30, Ymin=-100, Ymax=100):





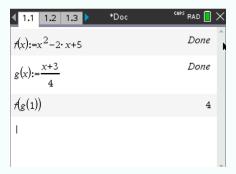
## 2.7.2 Compute specific value of the composition of two functions

Suppose you want to evaluate  $(f \circ g)(1)$  for the following functions:

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 5$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x+3}{4}.$$

- ① Create a new document, press and select Add Calculator.
- ② Enter the two expressions f(x) and g(x), each in a different line. To do this, write  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})'$  and press then Fig. Then, write the expression function of x. Do the same for g(x).



The result should be 4. Thus  $(f \circ g)(1) = 4$ .