#### 6-6 Composite Functions

# (Two Funfilled Functions Wrapping into One Amazing Function!)

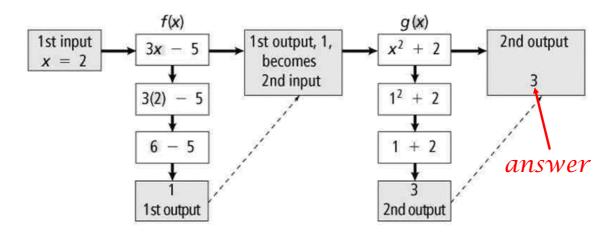


Notation 
$$(g \circ f) = g(f(x)) \qquad \text{start} \\ \text{here}$$
 ... is read "g of f of x."

When evalulating, work from the inside out.

## Don't write...just watch.

*Evaluate* g(f(2)) *given* f(x) = 3x - 5 *and*  $g(x) = x^2 + 2$ .



#### ... Now write:

*Evaluate* g(f(2)) *given* f(x) = 3x - 5 *and*  $g(x) = x^2 + 2$ .

## Examples to try:

Let 
$$f(x) = x - 2$$
 and  $g(x) = x^2$ .

#1 
$$(f \circ g)(-1)$$
 #2  $g(f(-1))$ 

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- #3 A car dealer offers a 15% discount off the list price x of any car on the lot. At the same time, the manufacturer offers a \$1000 rebate for each purchase of a car.
- **a.** Write a function f(x) to represent the price after discount.
- **b.** Write a function g(x) to represent the price after the \$1000 rebate.
- **c.** Suppose the list price of a car is \$18,000. Use a composite function to find the price of the car if the discount is applied before the rebate.
- **d.** Suppose the list price of a car is \$18,000. Use a composite function to find the price of the car if the discount is applied after the rebate.
- e. **Reasoning** Between parts (c) and (d), will the dealer want to apply the discount before or after the rebate? Why?

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