## 1.8: Operations on Functions

Basic Operations: Given two functions $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ you can create new functions using the basic operations on real numbers. $(+,-, \cdot, \div)$

Examples: Suppose $f(x)=5 x-1, g(x)=3 x+2$ and $h(x)=x^{2}+8$. Find the following functions.

- $f+g(x)$
- $h-f(x)$
- $f \cdot g(x)$

Composition of Functions: Given two function $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ you can create a new function by putting the output of one function as the input of the second function. This is the idea behind composition of functions.

Definition: For two function $f(x)$ and $g(x)$, the composite function $f \circ g$, also called the composition of $f$ with $g$ is defined by

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

Example 1: If $f(t)=t^{2}$ and $g(t)=t+2$, find
(a) $f(t+1)$
(b) $f(t+h)$
(c) $f(g(t))$
(d) $g(f(t))$

Example 2: If $f(x)=e^{x}$ and $g(x)=5 x+1$, find
(a) $f \circ g(x)$
(b) $g \circ f(x)$

Example 3: Using the following table, find $f \circ g(0), g \circ f(0), f(g(1)), f(f(0))$, and $g(f(1))$.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 3 | 1 | -1 | -3 |
| $g(x)$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |

Example 4: Use a new variable $u$ for the inside functions to express each of the following as a composite function:
(a) $y=\ln (3 t)$
(b) $w=5(2 x+3)^{2}$
(c) $P=e^{-0.03 t}$

