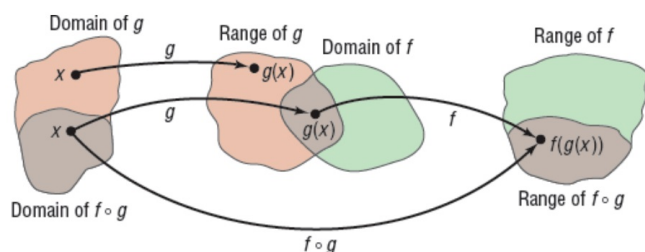


# Chapter 5. Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

## Section 5.1. Composite Functions

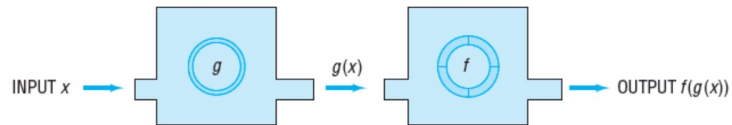
**Note.** In this section we define and use compositions of functions, and find the domain of a composite function.

**Definition.** Given two functions  $f$  and  $g$ , the *composite function*, denoted  $f \circ g$  (read as “ $f$  composed with  $g$ ”), is defined by  $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$ . The domain of  $f \circ g$  is the set of all numbers  $x$  in the domain of  $g$  such that  $g(x)$  is in the domain of  $f$ .



Page 249 Figure 2

**Note.** Continuing the idea of a function as a machine, a composite function can be thought of as feeding the output of the first function into the second function. Here  $x$  is the input to the function  $g$ , yielding  $g(x)$ . Then  $g(x)$  is the input to the function  $f$ , yielding  $f(g(x))$ . Note that the “inside” function  $g$  in  $f(g(x))$  is “processed” first.



Page 250 Figure 3

**Example.** Page 254 numbers 12 and 22.

**Example.** Page 255 numbers 30 and 36.

**Example.** Page 255 numbers 44, 48, and 60.

*Revised: 9/8/2019*