

## Review and Preview to Chapter 2

### The Domain of a Function

The **domain** of a function  $f(x)$  is the set of all real values of  $x$  which make the function meaningful.

$$\text{Domain Notation: } D = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}; -4 \leq x \leq 4\}$$

### Ex. 1

Find the domain of each of the following functions.

$$(a) f(x) = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$$

$\uparrow$  this can't be negative

$$16 - x^2 \geq 0$$



$$16 \geq x^2 \rightarrow 4 \geq |x|$$

$\uparrow$  tough to visualize  
use number line

$$\text{so } [-4 \leq x \leq 4]$$

$$(b) j(x) = \frac{2}{3x - 7}$$

$\uparrow$  can't be 0

$$3x - 7 = 0$$

$$3x = 7$$

$$x = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$D: \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq \frac{7}{3}\}$$

this is  
what is  
not allowed.

### Composition of Functions

The **composition** or **composite**, of functions  $f$  and  $g$  is the function  $f \circ g$  defined by

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

the entire function

### Ex. 2

If  $f(x) = 2 - 3x$  and  $g(x) = 5x^2 + x$ , find the functions  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$ .

is inputted into the  
x's of  $f$ .

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

$$f(g(x))$$

$$2 - 3(5x^2 + x)$$

$$2 - 15x^2 - 3x$$

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

$$5(2 - 3x)^2 + 2 - 3x$$

$$5(4 - 12x + 9x^2) + 2 - 3x$$

$$20 - 60x + 45x^2 + 2 - 3x$$

$$-15x^2 - 3x + 2$$

$$45x^2 - 63x + 22$$

### Homework Assignment

- Exercise 1; #1
- Exercise 2; #1, 2