

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

COMPOSITE FUNCTION WORKSHEET**Directions:** Show all work for credit. Work must be neat and answer must be circled.**For 1- 9: Let $f(x) = 2x - 1$, $g(x) = 3x$, and $h(x) = x^2 + 1$. Compute the following:**

1. $f(g(-3))$

$$g(-3) = 3(-3) = -9$$

$$f(-9) = 2(-9) - 1 = \boxed{-19}$$

2. $f(h(7))$

$$h(7) = (7)^2 + 1 = 49 + 1 = 50$$

$$f(50) = 2(50) - 1 = \boxed{99}$$

3. $(g \circ h)(24)$

$$h(24) = (24)^2 + 1 = 576 + 1 = 577$$

$$g(577) = 3(577) = \boxed{1,731}$$

4. $f(g(h(2)))$

$$h(2) = (2)^2 + 1 = 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$g(5) = 3(5) = 15$$

$$f(15) = 2(15) - 1 = \boxed{29}$$

5. $h(g(f(5)))$

$$f(5) = 2(5) - 1 = 10 - 1 = 9$$

$$g(9) = 3(9) = 27$$

$$h(27) = (27)^2 + 1 = 729 + 1 = \boxed{730}$$

6. $g(f(h(-6)))$

$$h(-6) = (-6)^2 + 1 = 36 + 1 = 37$$

$$f(37) = 2(37) - 1 = 74 - 1 = 73$$

$$g(73) = 3(73) = \boxed{219}$$

7. $f(x+1)$

$$f(x+1) = 2(x+1) - 1$$

$$= 2x + 2 - 1$$

$$= \boxed{2x + 1}$$

8. $g(3a)$

$$g(3a) = 3(3a)$$

$$= \boxed{9a}$$

9. $h(x-2)$

$$h(x-2) = (x-2)^2 + 1$$

$$= (x-2)(x-2) + 1$$

$$= x^2 - 2x - 2x + 4 + 1$$

$$= \boxed{x^2 - 4x + 5}$$

For 10-11: Let $f(x) = -3x + 7$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 - 8$. Compute the following:

10. $f(g(x)) = -3(2x^2 - 8) + 7$

$$= -6x^2 + 24 + 7$$

$$= \boxed{-6x^2 + 31}$$

11. $(g \circ f)(x) = 2(-3x + 7)^2 - 8$

$$= 2(-3x + 7)(-3x + 7) - 8$$

$$= 2(9x^2 - 21x - 21x + 49) - 8$$

$$= 2(9x^2 - 42x + 49) - 8$$

$$= 18x^2 - 84x + 98 - 8$$

$$= \boxed{18x^2 - 84x + 90}$$

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

$$g(3) = (3)^2 = 9$$

$$f(9) = 3(9) - 5 = \boxed{22}$$

13. If $f(x) = -9x - 9$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x-9}$,
find $(f \circ g)(10)$

$$g(10) = \sqrt{10-9} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$f(1) = -9(1) - 9 = -9 - 9 = \boxed{-18}$$

14. If $f(x) = -4x + 2$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x-8}$,
find $(f \circ g)(12)$

$$g(12) = \sqrt{12-8} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$f(2) = -4(2) + 2 = -8 + 2 = \boxed{-6}$$

15. If $f(x) = -3x + 4$ and $g(x) = x^2$,
find $(g \circ f)(-2)$

$$f(-2) = -3(-2) + 4 = 6 + 4 = 10$$

$$g(10) = (10)^2 = \boxed{100}$$

16. If $f(x) = -2x + 1$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 5}$,
find $(g \circ f)(2)$

$$f(2) = -2(2) + 1 = -4 + 1 = -3$$

$$g(-3) = \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 5} = \sqrt{9 - 5} = \sqrt{4} = \boxed{2}$$

17. Given $f(x) = -9x + 3$ and $g(x) = x^4$,
find $(f \circ g)(x)$

$$f(x^4) = -9(x^4) + 3$$

$$= \boxed{-9x^4 + 3}$$

18. Given $f(x) = 2x - 5$ and $g(x) = x + 2$,
find $(f \circ g)(x)$

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

$$= 2x + 4 - 5$$

$$= \boxed{2x - 1}$$

19. Given $f(x) = x^2 + 7$ and $g(x) = x - 3$,
find $(f \circ g)(x)$

$$f(x-3) = (x-3)^2 + 7$$

$$= (x-3)(x-3) + 7$$

$$= x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9 + 7$$

$$= \boxed{x^2 - 6x + 16}$$

20. Given $f(x) = 4x + 3$ and $g(x) = x^2$,
find $(g \circ f)(x)$

$$g(4x+3) = (4x+3)^2$$

$$= (4x+3)(4x+3)$$

$$= 16x^2 + 12x + 12x + 9$$

$$= \boxed{16x^2 + 24x + 9}$$

21. Given $f(x) = x - 1$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8$,
find $(g \circ f)(x)$

$$g(x-1) = (x-1)^2 + 2(x-1) - 8$$

$$= (x-1)(x-1) + 2x - 2 - 8$$

$$= x^2 - 1x - 1x + 1 + 2x - 2 - 8$$

$$= \boxed{x^2 - 9}$$