



# Lecture 4. Types of Functions and Graphs of them

**Prof. Dr. Ruma Kareem K. Ajeena**

ا.د. رومی کریم خضر عجینة

**Dr. Suhad Ahmed Ahmed**

م.د. سهاد احمد احمد

**College of Education for Pure Science - Ibn  
Al-Haitham**

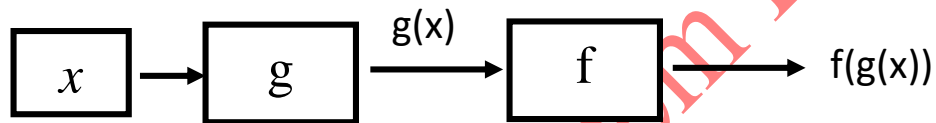
**University of Baghdad**

**ruma.usm2015@gmail.com**

## Composite Function

**Definition.** If  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are functions, the composite function  $f \circ g(x)$  is defined by

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



The domain of  $f \circ g(x)$  consists of the numbers  $x$  in domain of  $g$  for which  $g(x)$  lies in the domain of  $f$ .

**Example 1.** Let  $f(x) = 3x-4$  and  $g(x) = x^2-3$ . Compute  $f \circ g(x)$  and  $g \circ f(x)$ .

Solution.

$$\begin{aligned} f \circ g(x) &= f(x^2-3) \\ &= 3(x^2-3)-4 \\ &= 3x^2-9-4 \\ &= 3x^2-13. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}g \circ f(x) &= g(f(x)) \\&= g(3x-4) \\&= (3x-4)^2 - 3 \\&= 9x^2 - 24x + 16 - 3 \\&= 9x^2 - 24x + 13.\end{aligned}$$

**Example 2.** If  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and  $g(x) = x+1$ . Compute

1.  $f \circ g(x)$ . 2.  $g \circ f(x)$ . 3.  $f \circ f(x)$ . 4.  $g \circ g(x)$ .

And determine the domain of them.

**Solution.**

1.  $f \circ g(x) = f(g(x)) = f(x+1) = \sqrt{x+1}$ . Its domain  $[-1, \infty)$ .
2.  $g \circ f(x) = g(f(x)) = g(\sqrt{x}) = \sqrt{x} + 1$ . Its domain  $[0, \infty)$ .
3.  $f \circ f(x) = f(f(x)) = f(\sqrt{x}) = \sqrt{\sqrt{x}} = x^{1/4}$ . Its domain  $[0, \infty)$ .
4.  $g \circ g(x) = g(g(x)) = g(x+1) = x+1+1 = x+2$ . Its domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

## Inverse of Functions

**Example 1.** Let  $f(x) = 2x-7$  find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

Solution.

$$f(x) = 2x-7$$

$$y = 2x-7$$

$$x=2y-7$$

$$x+7 = 2y$$

$$\frac{x+7}{2} = y \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+7}{2}.$$

**Example 2.** Let  $f(x) = x^3 + 8$  find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

Solution.

$$f(x) = x^3 + 8$$

$$y = x^3 + 8$$

$$x = y^3 + 8$$

$$x-8 = y^3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x-8} = y \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-8}.$$

**Example 3.** Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} - 5$  find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

Solution.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} - 5$$

$$y = \sqrt{x+2} - 5$$

$$x = \sqrt{y+2} - 5$$

$$x+5 = \sqrt{y+2}$$

$$(x+5)^2 = (\sqrt{y+2})^2$$

$$x^2 + 10x + 25 = y + 2$$

$$x^2 + 10x + 25 - 2 = y$$

$$x^2 + 10x + 23 = y \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = x^2 + 10x + 23.$$

**Example 4.** Let  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+4} - 2$  find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

Solution.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+4} - 2$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x+4} - 2$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{y+4} - 2$$

$$x+2 = \sqrt[3]{y+4}$$

$$(x+2)^3 = (\sqrt[3]{y+4})^3$$

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

$$(x+2)^3 - 4 = y \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = (x+2)^3 - 4.$$

**Example 5.** Let  $f(x) = \frac{3x-7}{4x+3}$ , find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

Solution.

$$f(x) = \frac{3x-7}{4x+3}$$

$$y = \frac{3x-7}{4x+3}$$

$$x = \frac{3y-7}{4y+3}$$

$$x(4y+3) = 3y-7$$

$$4xy + 3x = 3y-7$$

$$3x + 7 = 3y - 4xy$$

$$3x + 7 = y(3 - 4x)$$

$$\frac{3x+7}{3-4x} = y \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3x+7}{3-4x}.$$

## Graphs of the Functions

**Definition.** Function graph includes three steps:

1. Make a table of pairs from the function.
2. Plot the corresponding points to determine the graph.
3. Complete the sketch by connecting the points.

**Example 1.** Sketch the graph of the following function

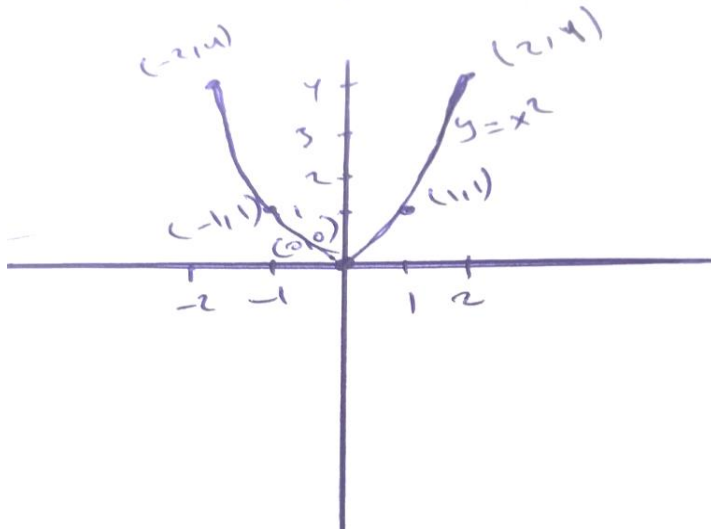
$$y = x^2.$$

Solution.

1. Make a table of pairs from the function.

x	$y = x^2$	(x,y)
-2	4	(-2,4)
-1	1	(-1,1)
0	0	(0,0)
1	1	(1,1)
2	4	(2,4)

2. Plot the corresponding points to determine the graph and complete the sketch by connecting the points.



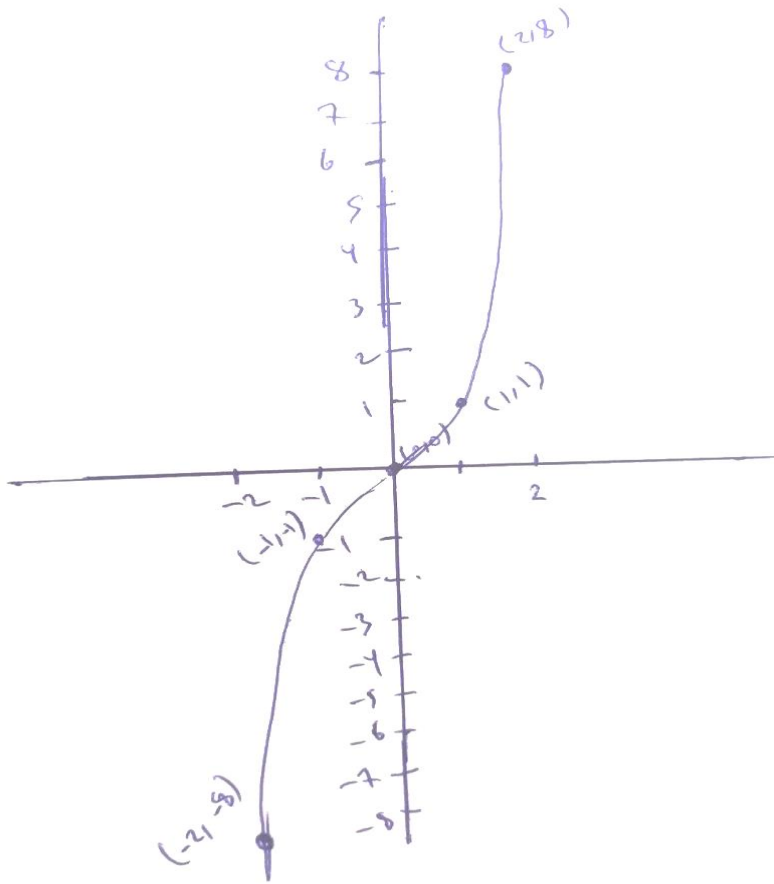
**Example 2.** Sketch the graph of the following  $y = x^3$ .

1. Make a table of pairs from the function.

x	$y = x^3$	(x,y)
-2	-8	(-2,-8)
-1	-1	(-1,-1)
0	0	(0,0)
1	1	(1,1)
2	8	(2,8)

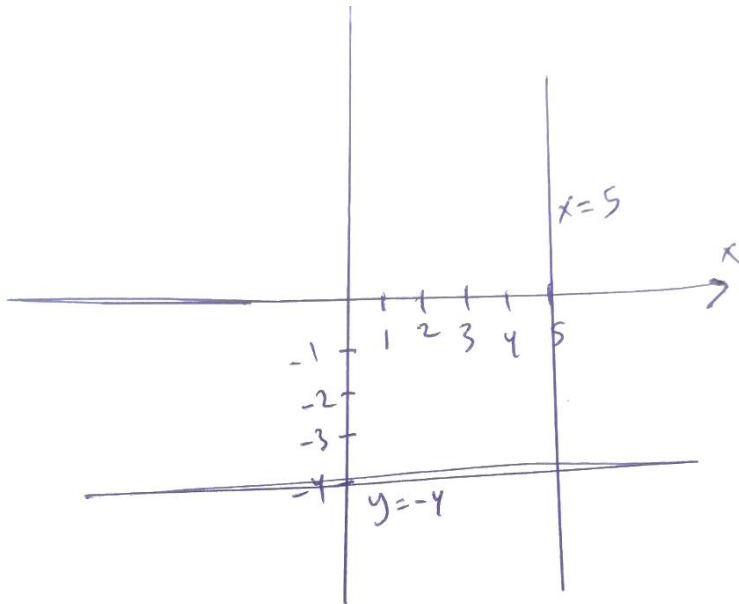
2. Plot the corresponding points to determine the graph and complete the sketch by connecting the points.





**Example 3.** Sketch the graph of the following functions

$x = 5$  and  $y = -4$ .



**H.W.**

Sketch the graph of the following functions:

1.  $y = x$ .
2.  $y = |x|$ .
3.  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .