Name: _

FLUENCY

1-2 FUNCTION COMPOSITION

1. Given f(x) = 3x - 4 and g(x) = -2x + 7 evaluate:

- (a) f(g(0)) (b) g(f(-2)) (c) f(f(3))
- (d) $(g \circ f)(6)$ (e) $(f \circ g)(5)$ (f) $(g \circ g)(2)$
- 2. Given $h(x) = x^2 + 11$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$ evaluate: (a) h(g(18)) (b) g(h(4)) (c) $(g \circ g)(11)$
 - (d) h(h(0)) (e) $(h \circ g)(38)$ (f) $(g \circ h)(0)$
- 3. The graphs of y = h(x) and y = k(x) are shown below. Evaluate the following based on these two graphs.



- 4. If g(x) = 3x 5 and h(x) = 2x 4 then $(g \circ h)(x) = ?$
 - (1) 6x 17 (3) 5x 9
 - (2) 6x 14 (4) x 1
- 5. If $f(x) = x^2 + 5$ and g(x) = x + 4 then f(g(x)) = x + 4
 - (1) $x^2 + 9$ (3) $4x^2 + 20$
 - (2) $x^2 + 8x + 21$ (4) $x^2 + 21$

APPLICATIONS

- 6. Scientists modeled the intensity of the sun, *I*, as a function of the number of hours *since* 6:00 a.m., *h*, using the function $I(h) = \frac{12h h^2}{36}$. They then model the temperature of the soil, *T*, as a function of the intensity using the function $T(I) = \sqrt{5000I}$. Which of the following is closest to the temperature of the soil at 2:00 p.m. ?
 - (1) 54 (3) 67
 - (2) 84 (4) 38
- 7. Physics students are studying the effect of the temperature, *T*, on the speed of sound, *S*. They find that the speed of sound in meters per second is a function of the temperature in degrees Kelvin, *K*, by $S(K) = \sqrt{410K}$. The degrees Kelvin is a function of the temperature in Celsius given by K(C) = C + 273.15. Find the speed of sound when the temperature is 30 degrees Celsius. Round to the nearest *tenth*.

REASONING

- 8. Consider the functions f(x) = 2x + 9 and $g(x) = \frac{x-9}{2}$. Calculate the following. (a) g(f(15)) (b) g(f(-3)) (c) g(f(x))
 - (d) What appears to always be true when you compose these two functions?