


## 2.7 Composite functions

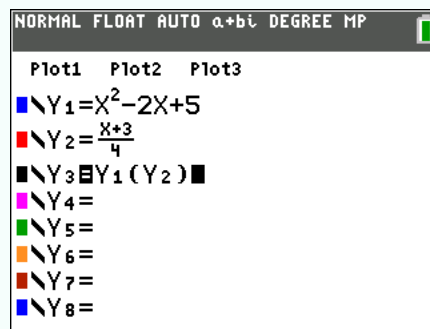
### 2.7.1 Graph the composition of two functions

Suppose you want graph  $(f \circ g)(x)$  for the following functions:

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

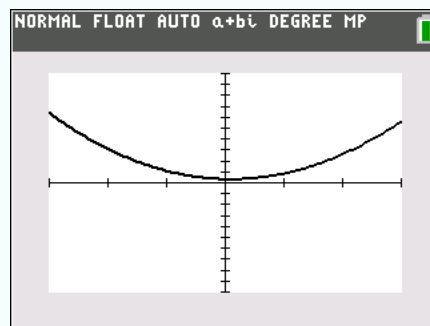
$$g(x) = \frac{x+3}{4}.$$

- ① Enter the two functions  $f$  and  $g$  as  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  by pressing   $y=$ , and deactivate the graph of the two functions (see points ① and ② of subtopic 2.3.3 on page 38 for the details)
- ② Select  $Y_3$ , and write the following:



$Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are accessed by pressing  and   $\text{trace}$

- ③ Choose an appropriate window (see 2.3.2 on page 36 for the details). The following graph should be displayed (with  $X_{\min}=-30$ ,  $X_{\max}=30$ ,  $Y_{\min}=-100$ ,  $X_{\max}=100$ ):




### 2.7.2 Compute specific value of the composition of two functions

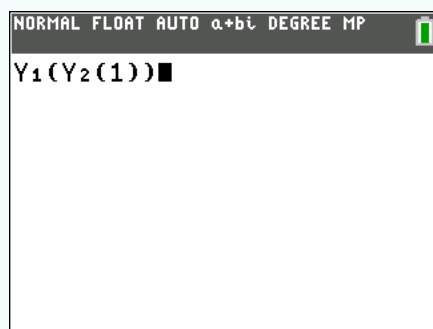
Suppose you want to evaluate  $(f \circ g)(1)$  for the following functions:

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

$$g(x) = \frac{x+3}{4}.$$

① Enter the two functions  $f$  and  $g$  as  $\Psi_1$  and  $\Psi_2$  by pressing  ,

② On the main screen, write the following:



$\Psi_1$  and  $\Psi_2$  are accessed by pressing  and .

The result should be 4. Thus  $(f \circ g)(1) = 4$ .