

Function Chain Lab

Build composites, then track their inputs and outputs.

HIGH SCHOOL • MA.912.F.3.4

MA.912.F.3.4 "Represent the composition of two functions algebraically or in a table. Determine the domain and range of the composite function."

NAME _____

DATE _____

FOLLOW THE FUNCTION ORDER

To find $f(g(x))$, apply g first, then use its output as the input of f . The composite domain includes only inputs allowed by g whose outputs are also allowed by f . Find the range by identifying all outputs the composite can produce.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Let $f(x) = 11x - 7$ and $g(x) = x + 13$. Find $f(g(x))$. State the domain and range.

1. Start with $f(g(x))$.
2. Substitute $g(x)$: $f(x + 13) = 11(x + 13) - 7$.
3. Simplify: $11x + 143 - 7 = 11x + 136$.

Answer: $f(g(x)) = 11x + 136$; domain: all real numbers; range: all real numbers.

PRACTICE 6 problems

- 1** Let $f(x) = 2x + 5$ and $g(x) = x^2$. Find $f(g(x))$. State the domain and range.

ANSWER _____

- 2** Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x + 1}$ and $g(x) = 4 - x$. Find $f(g(x))$. State the domain and range.

ANSWER _____

- 3** Let $f(x) = 1/(x - 6)$ and $g(x) = 3x$. Find $f(g(x))$. State the domain and range.

ANSWER _____

- 4** Use the tables to make a table for $f(g(x))$. Then state the domain and range. g table: x | -4 | 0 | 6 $g(x)$ | 2 | 8 | 10 f table: x | 2 | 8 | 10 $f(x)$ | -1 | 9 | -1

ANSWER _____

- 5** Let $f(x) = |x|$ and $g(x) = x - 9$. Find $f(g(x))$. State the domain and range.

ANSWER _____

- 6** Let $f(x) = x^2$ with domain $[-2, 4]$, and let $g(x) = x + 1$ with domain $[-5, 3]$. Find $f(g(x))$. State the domain and range of the composite.

ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

- 1** A gaming club awards $g(x) = 6x + 8$ tokens after x matches, where $0 \leq x \leq 4$. Its prize counter uses $f(x) = x/2$ to convert tokens into prize credits, and f is defined for $0 \leq x \leq 40$. Write the composite function that maps matches to prize credits. State its domain and range.

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

- 2** A game tournament records x bonus points, where $0 \leq x \leq 16$. The organizer adds 4 entry points using $g(x) = x + 4$. A badge level is found with $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 4}$, defined for $x \geq 4$. Write the composite function that maps bonus points to badge level. State its domain and range.

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

CHALLENGE One step up

CHALLENGE

Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x + 2}$ and $g(x) = 1/(x - 1)$. Find $f(g(x))$. State the domain and range of the composite. Explain why $\sqrt{2}$ is not in the range.

PART 1 • PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	Let $f(x) = 2x + 5$ and $g(x) = x^2$. Find $f(g(x))$. State the domain and range.	$f(g(x)) = 2x^2 + 5$; domain: all real numbers; range: $[5, \text{infinity})$.
2	Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x + 1}$ and $g(x) = 4 - x$. Find $f(g(x))$. State the domain and range.	$f(g(x)) = \sqrt{5 - x}$; domain: $(-\text{infinity}, 5]$; range: $[0, \text{infinity})$.
3	Let $f(x) = 1/(x - 6)$ and $g(x) = 3x$. Find $f(g(x))$. State the domain and range.	$f(g(x)) = 1/(3x - 6)$; domain: $x \neq 2$; range: $y \neq 0$.
4	Use the tables to make a table for $f(g(x))$. Then state the domain and range. g table: $x \mid -4 \mid 0 \mid 6$ $g(x) \mid 2 \mid 8 \mid 10$ f table: $x \mid 2 \mid 8 \mid 10$ $f(x) \mid -1 \mid 9 \mid -1$	$f(g(x))$ table: $x \mid -4 \mid 0 \mid 6$; $f(g(x)) \mid -1 \mid 9 \mid -1$. Domain: $\{-4, 0, 6\}$; range: $\{-1, 9\}$.
5	Let $f(x) = x $ and $g(x) = x - 9$. Find $f(g(x))$. State the domain and range.	$f(g(x)) = x - 9$; domain: all real numbers; range: $[0, \text{infinity})$.
6	Let $f(x) = x^2$ with domain $[-2, 4]$, and let $g(x) = x + 1$ with domain $[-5, 3]$. Find $f(g(x))$. State the domain and range of the composite.	$f(g(x)) = (x + 1)^2$; domain: $[-3, 3]$; range: $[0, 16]$.

PART 2 • APPLY IT

- $f(g(x)) = 3x + 4$; domain: $[0, 4]$; range: $[4, 16]$.** Substitute $6x + 8$ into $f(x) = x/2$. The match limit gives the domain, and evaluating the linear composite at the endpoints gives the range.
- $f(g(x)) = \sqrt{x}$; domain: $[0, 16]$; range: $[0, 4]$.** Substitute $x + 4$ into $\sqrt{x - 4}$, which gives $\sqrt{x}$. The given bonus-point interval determines the domain, and square roots from 0 through 16 produce outputs from 0 through 4.

CHALLENGE

$f(g(x)) = \sqrt{1/(x - 1) + 2}$. Domain: $(-\text{infinity}, 1/2] \cup (1, \text{infinity})$. Range: $[0, \sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, \text{infinity})$. The output $\sqrt{2}$ would require $g(x) = 0$, but $1/(x - 1)$ can never equal 0.

Accept equivalent composite forms, equivalent interval notation, and set-builder notation for excluded values. For domains, students must exclude any input that makes the inner function undefined or produces an input outside the outer function's domain.