

## Calculus Preview :: Function Decomposition and Difference Quotient

**1 - 5: For each of the following functions  $h(x)$ , determine  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  such that  $h(x) = (f \circ g)(x)$ .**

1.  $h(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 2}$

$f(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Check:  $(f \circ g)(x) =$

$g(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $h(x) = (5x + 7)^2$

$f(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Check:  $(f \circ g)(x) =$

$g(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $h(x) = \frac{1}{4x^3 + 1}$

$f(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Check:  $(f \circ g)(x) =$

$g(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $h(x) = (x - 5)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

$f(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Check:  $(f \circ g)(x) =$

$g(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $h(x) = 4^{x^2 - 9}$

$f(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Check:  $(f \circ g)(x) =$

$g(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**6 - 7: Let  $f(x) = 5x + 3$  and  $g(x) = x + h$**

6. Find  $f(g(x))$

$f(g(x)) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7. Find  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$

$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**8 - 10: Let  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 1$**

8. Find  $f(7)$

$f(7) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9. Find  $f(x + h)$

$f(x + h) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10. Find  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$

$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} =$  \_\_\_\_\_