

Ejercicio 1

Dadas $f(x) = 1 - x^2$, $h(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4}$ y $g(x) = \sqrt{4 - 2x}$ calcula las funciones siguientes y halla su dominio.

a) $(f \circ f)(x)$

b) $(h \circ g)(x)$

c) $(g \circ f)(x)$

d) $(f \circ h \circ g)(x)$

Solución

▪ $f(x) = 1 - x^2 \rightarrow \text{Dom}(f) = \mathbb{R}$

▪ $h(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4} \rightarrow \text{Dom}(h) = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 2\}$

▪ $g(x) = \sqrt{4 - 2x} \rightarrow \text{Dom}(g) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / 4 - 2x \geq 0\} = (-\infty, 2]$

$4 - 2x \geq 0 \Rightarrow -2x \geq -4 \Rightarrow x \leq 2$

a) $(f \circ f)(x)$ “f compuesta con f”

▪ $(f \circ f)(x) = f[1 - x^2] = 1 - (1 - x^2)^2 = 1 - 1 + 2x^2 - x^4 \Rightarrow \boxed{(f \circ f)(x) = -x^4 + 2x^2}$

▪ $\text{Dom}(f \circ f) = \{x \in \text{Dom}(f) / f(x) \in \text{Dom}(f)\}$

$\text{Dom}(f \circ f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / 1 - x^2 \in \mathbb{R}\} = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Dom}(f \circ f) = \mathbb{R}}$

$1 - x^2 \in \mathbb{R} \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

b) $(h \circ g)(x)$ “g compuesta con h”

▪ $(h \circ g)(x) = h[\sqrt{4 - 2x}] = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{4 - 2x})^2 - 4} = \frac{1}{4 - 2x - 4} = \frac{1}{-2x} = -\frac{1}{2x} \Rightarrow \boxed{(h \circ g)(x) = -\frac{1}{2x}}$

▪ $\text{Dom}(h \circ g) = \{x \in \text{Dom}(g) / g(x) \in \text{Dom}(h)\}$

$\text{Dom}(h \circ g) = \{x \in (-\infty, 2] / \sqrt{4 - 2x} \in \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 2\}\} = (-\infty, 2] - \{0\} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Dom}(h \circ g) = (-\infty, 2] - \{0\}}$

$\sqrt{4 - 2x} = 2 \Rightarrow 4 - 2x = 4 \Rightarrow x = 0$

$\sqrt{4 - 2x} = -2 \Rightarrow \nexists \text{ solución en } \mathbb{R}$

c) $(g \circ f)(x)$ “f compuesta con g”

▪ $(g \circ f)(x) = g[1 - x^2] = \sqrt{4 - 2(1 - x^2)} = \sqrt{4 - 2 + 2x^2} = \sqrt{2x^2 + 2} \Rightarrow \boxed{(g \circ f)(x) = \sqrt{2x^2 + 2}}$

▪ $\text{Dom}(g \circ f) = \{x \in \text{Dom}(f) / f(x) \in \text{Dom}(g)\}$

$\text{Dom}(g \circ f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / 1 - x^2 \in (-\infty, 2]\} = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Dom}(g \circ f) = \mathbb{R}}$

$1 - x^2 \leq 2 \Rightarrow -x^2 - 1 \leq 0 \xrightarrow{\cdot(-1)} x^2 + 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}$

d) $(f \circ h \circ g)(x)$

▪ $(f \circ h \circ g)(x) = (f \circ (h \circ g))(x) = f[h \circ g(x)] = f\left(-\frac{1}{2x}\right) = 1 - \left(-\frac{1}{2x}\right)^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{4x^2} \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{(f \circ h \circ g)(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{4x^2}}$

Por el apartado b) sabemos que $(h \circ g)(x) = -\frac{1}{2x}$ y $\text{Dom}(h \circ g) = (-\infty, 2] - \{0\}$

▪ $\text{Dom}(f \circ h \circ g) = \text{Dom}(f \circ (h \circ g)) = \{x \in \text{Dom}(h \circ g) / (h \circ g)(x) \in \text{Dom}(f)\}$

$\text{Dom}(f \circ h \circ g) = \left\{ x \in (-\infty, 2] - \{0\} / -\frac{1}{2x} \in \mathfrak{R} \right\} = (-\infty, 2] - \{0\} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Dom}(f \circ h \circ g) = (-\infty, 2] - \{0\}}$

$-\frac{1}{2x} \in \mathfrak{R} \quad \forall x \in (-\infty, 2] - \{0\}$

Ejercicio 2

Dadas $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+2}$, $g(x) = x-4$, $h(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$ y $k(x) = x^2 + 1$ calcula las funciones siguientes y

halla su dominio.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) $(k \circ h)(x)$ | c) $(h \circ g)(x)$ | e) $(f \circ g)(x)$ | g) $(f \circ g \circ h)(x)$ |
| b) $(g \circ f)(x)$ | d) $(g \circ h)(x)$ | f) $(f \circ k)(x)$ | |

Solución

▪ $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+2} \rightarrow \text{Dom}(f) = \mathfrak{R} - \{-2\}$

▪ $h(x) = \sqrt{x-3} \rightarrow \text{Dom}(h) = [3, +\infty)$

▪ $g(x) = x-4 \rightarrow \text{Dom}(g) = \mathfrak{R}$

▪ $k(x) = x^2 + 1 \rightarrow \text{Dom}(k) = \mathfrak{R}$

a) $(k \circ h)(x)$ **“h compuesta con k”**

▪ $(k \circ h)(x) = k[\sqrt{x-3}] = (\sqrt{x-3})^2 + 1 = x - 3 + 1 = x - 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{(k \circ h)(x) = x - 2}$

▪ $\text{Dom}(k \circ h) = \{x \in \text{Dom}(h) / h(x) \in \text{Dom}(k)\}$

$\text{Dom}(k \circ h) = \left\{ x \in [3, +\infty) / \sqrt{x-3} \in \mathfrak{R} \right\} = [3, +\infty) \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Dom}(k \circ h) = [3, +\infty)}$

$\sqrt{x-3} \in \mathfrak{R} \quad \forall x \in [3, +\infty)$

b) $(g \circ f)(x)$ “**f** compuesta con **g**”

$$\blacksquare (g \circ f)(x) = g[f(x)] = g\left[\frac{x-1}{x+2}\right] = \frac{x-1}{x+2} - 4 = \frac{x-1-4(x+2)}{x+2} = \frac{x-1-4x-8}{x+2} = \frac{-3x-9}{x+2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{(g \circ f)(x) = \frac{-3x-9}{x+2}}$$

$$\blacksquare \text{Dom}(g \circ f) = \{x \in \text{Dom}(f) / f(x) \in \text{Dom}(g)\}$$

$$\text{Dom}(g \circ f) = \left\{x \in \mathbb{R} - \{-2\} / \frac{x-1}{x+2} \in \mathbb{R}\right\} = \mathbb{R} - \{-2\} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Dom}(g \circ f) = \mathbb{R} - \{-2\}}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x+2} \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} - \{-2\}$$

c) $(h \circ g)(x)$ “**g** compuesta con **h**”

$$\blacksquare (h \circ g)(x) = h[g(x)] = \sqrt{(x-4)-3} = \sqrt{x-7} \Rightarrow \boxed{(h \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{x-7}}$$

$$\blacksquare \text{Dom}(h \circ g) = \{x \in \text{Dom}(g) / g(x) \in \text{Dom}(h)\}$$

$$\text{Dom}(h \circ g) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / x-4 \in [3, +\infty)\} = [7, +\infty) \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Dom}(h \circ g) = [7, +\infty)}$$

$$x-4 \geq 3 \Rightarrow x \geq 7$$

d) $(g \circ h)(x)$ “**h** compuesta con **g**”

$$\blacksquare (g \circ h)(x) = g[\sqrt{x-3}] = \sqrt{x-3} - 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{(g \circ h)(x) = \sqrt{x-3} - 4}$$

$$\blacksquare \text{Dom}(g \circ h) = \{x \in \text{Dom}(h) / h(x) \in \text{Dom}(g)\}$$

$$\text{Dom}(g \circ h) = \{x \in [3, +\infty) / \sqrt{x-3} \in \mathbb{R}\} = [3, +\infty) \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Dom}(g \circ h) = [3, +\infty)}$$

$$\sqrt{x-3} \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall x \in [3, +\infty)$$

e) $(f \circ g)(x)$ “**g** compuesta con **f**”

$$\blacksquare (f \circ g)(x) = f[g(x)] = f[x-4] = \frac{(x-4)-1}{(x-4)+2} = \frac{x-4-1}{x-4+2} = \frac{x-5}{x-2} \Rightarrow \boxed{(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{x-5}{x-2}}$$

$$\blacksquare \text{Dom}(f \circ g) = \{x \in \text{Dom}(g) / g(x) \in \text{Dom}(f)\}$$

$$\text{Dom}(f \circ g) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / x-4 \in \mathbb{R} - \{-2\}\} = \mathbb{R} - \{2\} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Dom}(g \circ f) = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}}$$

$$x-4 \neq -2 \Rightarrow x \neq 2$$

f) $(f \circ k)(x)$ “ k compuesta con f ”

$$\blacksquare (f \circ k)(x) = f[x^2 + 1] = \frac{(x^2 + 1) - 1}{(x^2 + 1) + 2} = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 3} \Rightarrow \boxed{(f \circ k)(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 3}}$$

$$\blacksquare \text{Dom}(f \circ k) = \{x \in \text{Dom}(k) / k(x) \in \text{Dom}(f)\}$$

$$\text{Dom}(f \circ k) = \left\{x \in \mathbb{R} / x^2 + 1 \in \mathbb{R} - \{-2\}\right\} = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Dom}(f \circ k) = \mathbb{R}}$$

$$x^2 + 1 = -2 \Rightarrow x^2 = -3 \Rightarrow \text{no tiene solución}$$

g) $(f \circ g \circ h)(x)$

$$\blacksquare (f \circ g \circ h)(x) = (f \circ (g \circ h))(x) = f[(g \circ h)(x)] = f[\sqrt{x-3} - 4] = \frac{\sqrt{x-3} - 4 - 1}{\sqrt{x-3} - 4 + 2} = \frac{\sqrt{x-3} - 5}{\sqrt{x-3} - 2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{(f \circ g \circ h)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-3} - 5}{\sqrt{x-3} - 2}}$$

$$\blacksquare \text{Dom}(f \circ g \circ h) = \text{Dom}(f \circ (g \circ h)) = \{x \in \text{Dom}(g \circ h) / (g \circ h)(x) \in \text{Dom}(f)\}$$

$$\text{Dom}(f \circ g \circ h) = \left\{x \in [3, +\infty) / \sqrt{x-3} - 4 \in \mathbb{R} - \{-2\}\right\} = [3, +\infty) - \{7\}$$

$$\sqrt{x-3} - 4 \neq -2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-3} \neq 2 \Rightarrow x - 3 \neq 4 \Rightarrow x \neq 7$$

Por tanto, $\boxed{\text{Dom}(f \circ g \circ h) = [3, +\infty) - \{7\}}$