

# Composition Example

Let  $f(x) = |x - 1|$ . So

$$f(x) = |x - 1| = \begin{cases} x - 1 & \text{if } x - 1 \geq 0, \\ -(x - 1) & \text{if } x - 1 < 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x - 1 & \text{if } x \geq 1, \\ -x + 1 & \text{if } x < 1. \end{cases}$$

Suppose we are interested in the composition of  $f$  with itself, i.e., the function  $f(f(x))$ . Now, we have

$$f(f(x)) = f(|x - 1|) = \begin{cases} |x - 1| - 1 & \text{if } |x - 1| \geq 1, \\ -x + 1 & \text{if } |x - 1| < 1 \end{cases}$$

The inequalities above are not the most convenient (for instance, if we wanted to graph  $f(f(x))$ ). So we simplify:

$$|x - 1| \geq 1$$

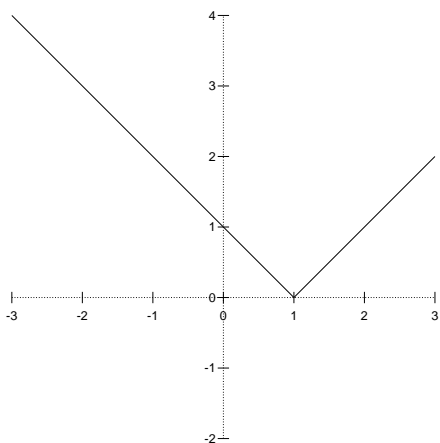
if, and only if,  $x \geq 2$  or  $x \leq 0$  (why?). Similarly,

$$|x - 1| < 1$$

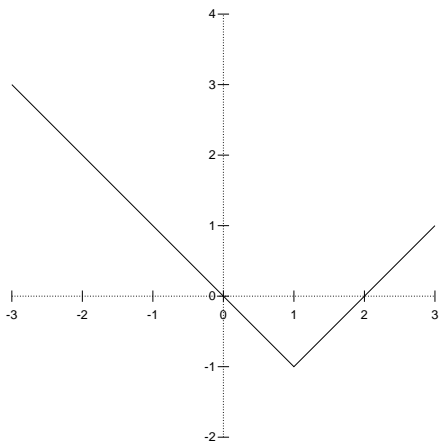
is equivalent to  $0 < x < 2$ . So we can rewrite  $f(f(x))$ :

$$\begin{aligned} f(f(x)) &= \begin{cases} |x - 1| - 1 & \text{if } x \geq 2, \\ -|x - 1| + 1 & \text{if } 0 < x < 2, \\ |x - 1| - 1 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} x - 1 - 1 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \text{ (since } |x - 1| > 0 \text{ if } x \geq 2), \\ -|x - 1| + 1 & \text{if } 0 < x < 2, \\ -(x - 1) - 1 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \text{ (since } |x - 1| < 0 \text{ if } x \leq 0) \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} x - 2 & \text{if } x \geq 2, \\ -(x - 1) + 1 & \text{if } 1 \leq x < 2, \\ (x - 1) + 1 & \text{if } 0 < x < 1, \\ -(x - 1) - 1 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} x - 2 & \text{if } x \geq 2, \\ -x + 2 & \text{if } 1 \leq x < 2, \\ x & \text{if } 0 < x < 1, \\ -x & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

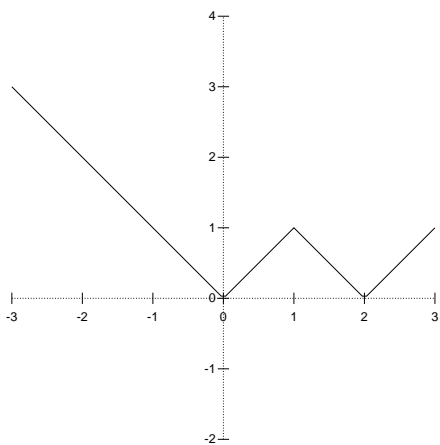
Another way to look at this is graphically. First, we have a graph of  $f(x) = |x - 1|$ :



Then, let  $g(x) = |x - 1| - 1 = f(x) - 1$ . This looks just like  $f(x)$  shifted down one unit:



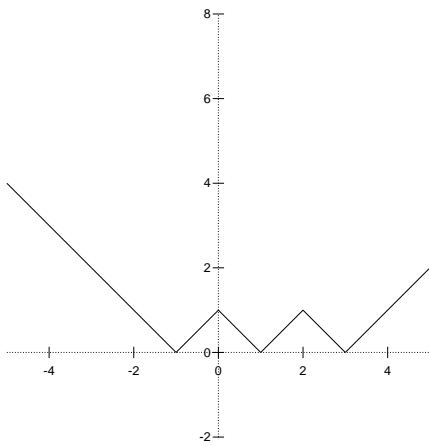
Then let  $h(x) = ||x - 1| - 1|$ . This looks like  $g(x)$ , except that where it was negative it has now been flipped positive, across the  $x$ -axis:



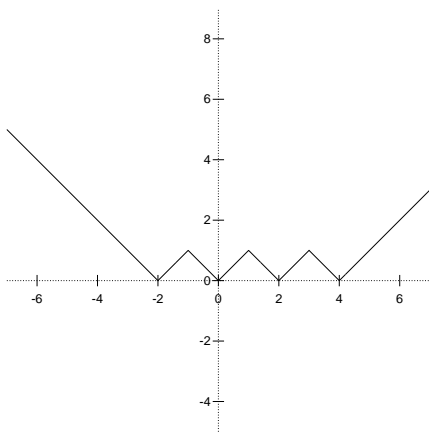
This is  $f(f(x))$ .

If we continue composing  $f$  with itself, a pattern emerges.

The graph below is  $f(f(f(x)))$ :



This is the graph of  $f(f(f(f(x))))$ :



Each step adds another "tooth".