

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}, \quad D = [0, \infty); \quad g(x) = \sqrt[3]{8-x}, \quad D = \mathbb{R}.$$

$$(a) \quad (f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt[3]{8-x}) = \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{8-x}} = \sqrt[6]{8-x}.$$

The domain of $f \circ g$ is $\{x \mid \sqrt[3]{8-x} \geq 0\} = \{x \mid 8-x \geq 0\} = \{x \mid x \leq 8\} = (-\infty, 8]$.

$$(b) \quad (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = g(\sqrt{x}) = \sqrt[3]{8-\sqrt{x}}.$$

The domain of $g \circ f$ is $\{x \mid x \text{ is in the domain of } f \text{ and } f(x) \text{ is in the domain of } g\}$. This is the domain of f , that is, $[0, \infty)$.

$$(c) \quad (f \circ f)(x) = f(f(x)) = f(\sqrt{x}) = \sqrt{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt[4]{x}. \quad \text{The domain of } f \circ f \text{ is } \{x \mid x \geq 0 \text{ and } \sqrt{x} \geq 0\} = [0, \infty).$$

$$(d) \quad (g \circ g)(x) = g(g(x)) = g(\sqrt[3]{8-x}) = \sqrt[3]{8-\sqrt[3]{8-x}}, \text{ and the domain is } (-\infty, \infty).$$