

What you'll Learn About

$$(x+3)^2$$

$$(x+3)(x+3)$$

$$x^2+6x+9$$

$$\sqrt{x-6}$$

$$x-6 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 6$$

$f(x) = 4x + 1$ and $g(x) = (x + 3)^2$

Find the formulas for the following and the domain of each

a) $f + g$ b) $f - g$ c) fg

a) $f(x) + g(x) = 4x + 1 + \underbrace{(x+3)^2}_{x^2+6x+9} = x^2 + 10x + 10 \quad D: (-\infty, \infty)$

b) $f(x) - g(x) = 4x + 1 - (x^2 + 6x + 9) = -x^2 - 2x - 8 \quad D: (-\infty, \infty)$
 $4x+1-x^2-6x-9$

c) $f(x)g(x) = (4x+1)(x^2+6x+9)$

$$\frac{4x^3 + 24x^2 + 36x}{x^2 + 6x + 9}$$

$$4x^3 + 25x^2 + 42x + 9$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$[6, \infty)$ $(-\infty, \infty)$
 $f(x) = \sqrt{x-6}$ and $g(x) = \cos x$

Find the formulas for the following and the domain of each

a) $f + g$ b) $f - g$ c) fg

a) $f(x) + g(x) = \sqrt{x+6} + \cos x \quad D: [6, \infty)$

b) $f(x) - g(x) = \sqrt{x+6} - \cos x \quad D: [6, \infty)$

c) $f(x)g(x) = (\sqrt{x+6})(\cos x) \quad D: [6, \infty)$

$$[2, \infty) \quad (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-2} \text{ and } g(x) = x^3$$

Find the formulas for the following and the domain of each

a) f/g b) g/f

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x^3}$$

$$D: [2, \infty)$$

$$\frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x-2}}$$

$$D: (2, \infty)$$

$$(-\infty, 2] \quad (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{8-x^3} \text{ and } g(x) = x^2$$

Find the formulas for the following and the domain of each

a) f/g b) g/f

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

$$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 2]$$

$$\frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$$

$$D: (-\infty, 2)$$

$$8 - x^3 \geq 0$$

$$8 \geq x^3$$

$$x^3 \leq 8$$

$$x \leq 2$$

Composite
Function

$f \circ g \rightarrow$ "F circles g"
 $f(g(x)) \rightarrow$ "F of g of x"

Plus $x=2$

in g . That
answer plus into
 f

$$f(x) = 4x + 2 \text{ and } g(x) = x - 4$$

a) $(f \circ g)(2)$

$$g(2) = (2) - 4 \\ = -2$$

$$f(-2) = 4(-2) + 2 \\ = -6$$

$$(f \circ g)(2) = -6$$

$$f(g(2)) = -6$$

b) $(g \circ f)(-3)$

$$f(-3) = 4(-3) + 2 \\ = -10$$

$$g(-10) = -10 - 4 \\ = -14$$

$$(g \circ f)(-3) = -14$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{5x+3} \text{ and } g(x) = x^2 - 4$$

a) $(f \circ g)(1) = \frac{1}{2}$

$$g(1) = 1^2 - 4 \\ = -3$$

$$f(-3) = \frac{2(-3)}{5(-3)+3} \\ = \frac{-6}{-12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

b) $(g \circ f)(-3)$

$$f(-3) = \frac{1}{2} \\ g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 4 \\ = \frac{1}{4} - 4 \\ = -\frac{15}{4}$$

$$(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$(-\infty, \infty) \quad x \neq 2$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2 \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{3}{x-2}$$

Find each of the following and state the domain of each

a) $f(g(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} f\left(\frac{3}{x-2}\right) &= x^2 + 2 \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{x-2}\right)^2 + 2 \\ &(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

b) $g(f(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} g(x^2 + 2) &= \frac{3}{x^2 + 2 - 2} \\ &= \frac{3}{x^2} \\ &(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 2) \cup (2, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

$$(-\infty, \infty) \quad [0, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 1 \text{ and } g(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

Find each of the following and state the domain of each

a) $f(g(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} f(\sqrt{x}) &= x^2 - 1 \\ &= (\sqrt{x})^2 - 1 \\ &= x - 1 \\ D: [0, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

b) $g(f(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} g(x^2 - 1) &= \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \\ &= \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \\ x^2 - 1 &\geq 0 \\ x^2 &\geq 1 \\ x &\leq -1 \text{ or } x \geq 1 \\ D: [1, \infty) \end{aligned}$$