

## 8B Practice Quiz

x	-4	-1	0	2	3	8	9
f(x)	3	5	-1	-4	0	8	10

x	-2	-1	0	3	4	8	9
g(x)	-5	-3	-1	1	0	3	5

Use the tables above to find the following combinations of  $f$  and  $g$ . If not possible, explain why.

1.  $(f \cdot g)(0) = -1 \cdot -1 = \boxed{1}$

2.  $(f - g)(-2) = \boxed{\text{Undefined}}$   
 $\begin{array}{l} -2 \text{ is not in the Domain} \\ \text{of } f \end{array}$

4.  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(3) = \frac{0}{1} = \boxed{0}$

5.  $-2f(2) - g(-1) = -2(-4) - -3 = 8 + 3 = \boxed{11}$

3.  $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(3) = \frac{1}{0} = \boxed{\text{Undefined}}$   
 $\begin{array}{l} \text{can't} \\ \text{divide} \\ \text{by } 0 \end{array}$

6.  $[g(9)]^2 = \boxed{25}$

7. Rewrite each of the statements below using the letter values from the table.

x	-1	0	1
f(x)	a	b	c
g(x)	m	n	p

Start here

a)  $f(-1) - g(1) = 3$

$a - c = 3$

$a - 2 = 3$

$a = 5$

b)  $(f + g)(-1) = 5$

$a + m = 5$

$5 + m = 5 \quad m = 0$

c)  $(g^2 - g)(1) = 2$

$c^2 - c = 2$

$c^2 - c - 2 = 0$

d)  $g(1) > 0$

$c > 0$

so,  $c = 2$

e)  $(f + g)(1) = 6$

$c + p = 6$

$2 + p = 6 \quad p = 4$

$(c - 2)(c + 1) = 0$

$c = 2 \quad c = -1$

Use the equations you created above to solve for each variable.

f)  $a = 5$

g)  $m = 0$

h)  $p = 4$

i)  $c = 2$

Use the functions below for problems # 8 - 14

$f(x) = x^2 - 4x$   
 $D_f: (-\infty, \infty)$

$g(x) = 5x + 3$   
 $D_g: (-\infty, \infty)$

$h(x) = \sqrt{x - 6}$   
 $D_h: [6, \infty)$

State the **Domain** of the following combinations:

8.  $(f + g)(x)$

$D_{f+g}: (-\infty, \infty)$

9.  $(g \cdot h)(x)$

$D_{g \cdot h}: [6, \infty)$

$f(x) = x(x - 4)$

10.  $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(x) \quad x \neq 0 \quad x \neq 4$

$D_{\frac{g}{f}}: [6, 0) \cup (0, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x$$

(10, -10)

$$g(x) = 5x + 3$$

$$h(x) = \sqrt{x - 6}$$

Find the following combinations of. If not possible, explain why.

$$11. \left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(4) \quad \frac{g(4)}{f(4)} = \frac{23}{0}$$

Undefined can't  $\div$   
by 0

$$12. (g \cdot h)(10) = g(10) \cdot h(10)$$

$$100 + 40$$

$$13. (f + h)(-10)$$

$$14. (g - f)(x)$$

$$53.2$$

$$\boxed{106}$$

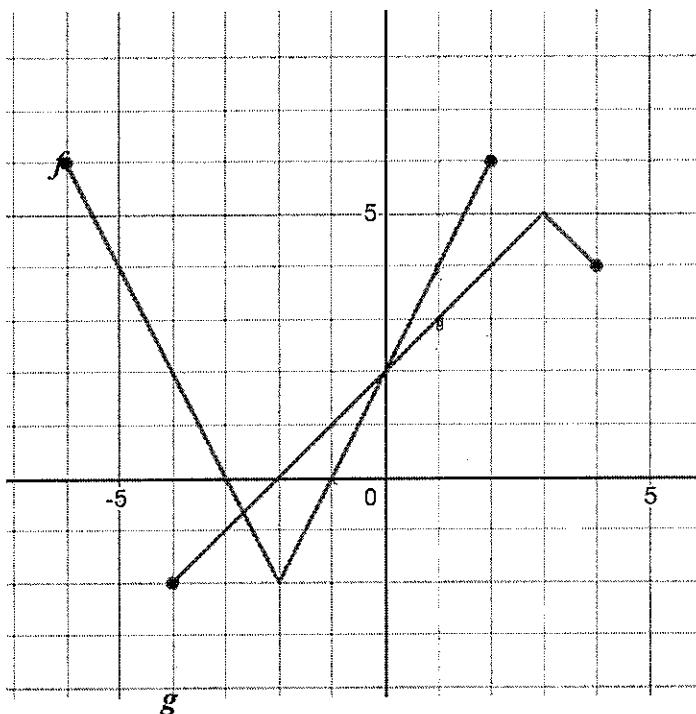
$$140 +$$

Undefined  
-10 is not in  
the Domain of h

$$5x + 3 - (x^2 - 4x)$$

$$-x^2 + 9x + 3$$

Use the graphs of  $f$  and  $g$  for problems # 15 – 21



$$D_f: [-6, 2]$$

$$D_g: [-4, 4]$$

State the **Domain** of the following combinations:

$$15. (f - g)(x)$$

$$D_{f-g}: [-4, 2]$$

$$16. \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) \quad x \neq -2$$

$$D_{\frac{f}{g}}: [-4, -2) \cup (-2, 2]$$

Find the following combinations of  $f$  and  $g$ . If not possible, explain why.

$$17. (f \cdot g)(1)$$

$$4 \cdot 3$$

$$\boxed{12}$$

$$18. (g - f)(3)$$

undefined,

3 is not in the Domain  
of function f. or "3  $\notin D_f$ "

$$19. (f + g)(-1)$$

$$\boxed{0} + \boxed{1}$$

$$20. \left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(4) \text{ undefined}$$

$4 \notin D_f$

$$21. (f + g)(-4)$$

$$\boxed{0} + -2$$