

6.1 Operations on Functions
Honors Algebra 2

1. Given $f(x) = x^2 - 4$ and $g(x) = 2x + 1$, find each function. Indicate any restrictions in the domain.

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

$$\begin{aligned}(f+g)(x) &= (x^2 - 4) + (2x + 1) \\ &= \boxed{x^2 + 2x - 3} \\ &\text{domain } (-\infty, \infty)\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}(f-g)(x) &= (x^2 - 4) - (2x + 1) \\ &= x^2 - 4 - 2x - 1 \\ &= \boxed{x^2 - 2x - 5} \\ &\text{domain } (-\infty, \infty)\end{aligned}$$

c. $(f \cdot g)(x)$

$$\begin{aligned}(f \cdot g)(x) &= (x^2 - 4)(2x + 1) \\ &= 2x^3 - 8x + x^2 - 4 \\ &= \boxed{2x^3 + x^2 - 8x - 4} \\ &\text{domain } (-\infty, \infty)\end{aligned}$$

d. $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) &= \boxed{\frac{x^2 - 4}{2x + 1}} \\ &\text{domain: } (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (-\frac{1}{2}, \infty)\end{aligned}$$

2. Given $f(x) = x^2 + 7x + 12$ and $g(x) = 3x - 4$, find each function. Indicate any restrictions in the domain.

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

$$\begin{aligned}(f+g)(x) &= (x^2 + 7x + 12) + (3x - 4) \\ &= \boxed{x^2 + 10x + 8} \\ &\text{domain } (-\infty, \infty)\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}(f-g)(x) &= (x^2 + 7x + 12) - (3x - 4) \\ &= x^2 + 7x + 12 - 3x + 4 \\ &= \boxed{x^2 + 4x + 16} \\ &\text{domain } (-\infty, \infty)\end{aligned}$$

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c. $(f \cdot g)(x)$

$$(f \cdot g)(x) = (x^2 + 7x + 12)(3x - 4)$$

$$= 3x^3 + 21x^2 + 36x - 4x^2 - 28x - 48$$

$$= 3x^3 + 17x^2 + 8x - 48$$

domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

d. $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{x^2 + 7x + 12}{3x - 4}$$

domain: $(-\infty, 4/3) \cup (4/3, \infty)$

Composition of Functions:

Suppose f and g are functions such that the range of g is a subset of the domain of f . Then the composition function $f \circ g$ can be described by: $[f \circ g](x) = f[g(x)]$

3. For each pair of functions, find $[f \circ g](x)$ and $[g \circ f](x)$, if they exist. State the domain and range for each composed function.

a. $f = \{(1, 8), (0, 13), (15, 11), (14, 9)\}$
 $g = \{(8, 15), (5, 1), (10, 14), (9, 0)\}$

$(f \circ g)(x)$ *range of g subset of domain of f ✓

$(g \circ f)(x)$

$g(f(14)) = g(9) = 0$

$g(f(1)) = g(8) = 15$

$g(f(0)) = g(13)$

$g(f(15)) = g(11)$

$(g \circ f)(x) = \{(1, 15), (14, 0)\}$

domain: $\{8, 5, 10, 9\}$

range: $\{11, 8, 9, 13\}$

$f(g(8)) = f(15) = 11$

$f(g(5)) = f(1) = 8$

$f(g(10)) = f(14) = 9$

$f(g(9)) = f(0) = 13$

$(f \circ g)(x) = \{(8, 11), (5, 8), (10, 9), (9, 13)\}$

domain: $\{8, 5, 10, 9\}$

range: $\{11, 8, 9, 13\}$

b. $f = \{(3, -2), (-1, -5), (4, 7), (10, 8)\}$
 $g = \{(4, 3), (2, -1), (9, 4), (3, 10)\}$

$(f \circ g)(x)$

$f(g(4)) = f(3) = -2$ $f(g(9)) = f(4) = 7$

$f(g(2)) = f(-1) = -5$ $f(g(3)) = f(10) = 8$

$(f \circ g)(x) = \{(4, -2), (2, -5), (9, 7), (3, 8)\}$

domain: $\{4, 2, 9, 3\}$

range: $\{-2, -5, 7, 8\}$

$(g \circ f)(x)$

$g(f(3)) = g(-2)$

$g(f(4)) = g(7)$

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

$g(f(10)) = g(8)$

$(g \circ f)(x)$ is undefined for $x = 3, x = 4, x = -1,$ and $x = 10$

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c. $f(x) = 2x - 5$ and $g(x) = 4x$

$$\begin{aligned}(f \circ g)(x) &= f(g(x)) \\ &= 2(4x) - 5 \\ &= \boxed{8x - 5}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(g \circ f)(x) &= g(f(x)) \\ &= 4(2x - 5) \\ &= \boxed{8x - 20}\end{aligned}$$

d. $f(x) = x^2 + 2$ and $g(x) = x - 6$

$$\begin{aligned}(f \circ g)(x) &= (x - 6)^2 + 2 \\ &= x^2 - 12x + 36 + 2 \\ &= \boxed{x^2 - 12x + 38}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(g \circ f)(x) &= g(f(x)) \\ &= (x^2 + 2) - 6 \\ &= \boxed{x^2 - 4}\end{aligned}$$

e. $f(x) = -3x$ and $g(x) = -x + 8$

$$\begin{aligned}(f \circ g)(x) &= -3(-x + 8) \\ &= \boxed{3x - 24}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(g \circ f)(x) &= -(-3x) + 8 \\ &= \boxed{3x + 8}\end{aligned}$$

f. $f(x) = x - 4$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 10$

$$\begin{aligned}(f \circ g)(x) &= f(g(x)) \\ &= (x^2 - 10) - 4 \\ &= \boxed{x^2 - 14}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(g \circ f)(x) &= (x - 4)^2 - 10 \\ &= x^2 - 8x + 16 - 10 \\ &= \boxed{x^2 - 8x + 6}\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}(f \circ g)(x) &= (4x)^2 + 2(4x) \\ &= \boxed{16x^2 + 8x}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(g \circ f)(x) &= 4(x^2 + 2x) \\ &= \boxed{4x^2 + 8x}\end{aligned}$$

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4. If $f(x) = 5x$ and $g(x) = -2x + 1$, and $h(x) = x^2 + 6x + 8$, find each value:

a. $g[h(3)]$

$$\begin{aligned} &= g((3)^2 + 6(3) + 8) && \rightarrow && = -2(35) + 1 \\ &= g(9 + 18 + 8) && && = -70 + 1 \\ &= g(35) && && = \boxed{-69} \end{aligned}$$

b. $h[g(2)]$

$$\begin{aligned} &= h(-2(2) + 1) && \rightarrow && = (-3)^2 + 6(-3) + 8 \\ &= h(-4 + 1) && && = 9 - 18 + 8 \\ &= h(-3) && && = \boxed{-1} \end{aligned}$$

c. $f[h(a+4)]$

$$\begin{aligned} &= f[(a+4)^2 + 6(a+4) + 8] \\ &= f(a^2 + 8a + 16 + 6a + 24 + 8) \\ &= f(a^2 + 14a + 48) \\ &= 5(a^2 + 14a + 48) \\ &= \boxed{5a^2 + 70a + 240} \end{aligned}$$