

## Week 6

### Sections 2.7

HW6: 8, 12, 20, 28, 30, 48, 50, 60 (p. 216-217)

Review Exercises			
<p>Given <math>f(x) = x + 5</math>, <math>g(x) = \sqrt{x}</math>                      Find <math>f + g, f - g, fg</math> and <math>f/g</math> and their domain.</p>			
<u>Solution</u>			
$f + g = x + 5 + \sqrt{x}$ Domain: $[0, \infty)$	$f - g = x + 5 - \sqrt{x}$ Domain: $[0, \infty)$	$fg = (x + 5)\sqrt{x}$ $= x\sqrt{x} + 5\sqrt{x}$ Domain: $[0, \infty)$	$\frac{f}{g} = \frac{x + 5}{\sqrt{x}}$ Domain: $(0, \infty)$
<p>Given <math>f(x) = x^2 + 3x</math>, <math>g(x) = 4x^2 - 1</math>                      Find <math>f + g, f - g, fg</math> and <math>f/g</math> and their domain.</p>			
<u>Solution</u>			
$f + g = (x^2 + 3x) + (4x^2 - 1)$ $= 5x^2 + 3x - 1$ Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$		$f - g = (x^2 + 3x) - (4x^2 - 1)$ $= x^2 + 3x - 4x^2 + 1$ $= -3x^2 + 3x + 1$ Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$	
$fg = (x^2 + 3x)(4x^2 - 1)$ $= 4x^4 - x^2 + 12x^3 - 3x$ Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$		$\frac{f}{g} = \frac{x^2 + 3x}{4x^2 - 1}$  $4x^2 - 1 \neq 0$ $4x^2 \neq 1$  $x^2 \neq \frac{1}{4}$  $x \neq \pm \frac{1}{2}$  Domain: $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$	

Find the domain of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+6}}{x-5}$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}x+6 &\geq 0 & \text{and} & & x-5 &\neq 0 \\x &\geq -6 & \text{and} & & x &\neq 5\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Domain: } [-6, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$$

Given

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

Evaluate the expressions.

- a)  $f(f(2))$
- b)  $g(g(2))$

Solution

- a)  $f(f(2)) = f(4 \cdot 2 - 5) = f(3) = 4 \cdot 3 - 5 = 7$
- b)  $g(g(2)) = g(2 - 2^2) = g(-2) = 2 - (-2)^2 = 2 - 4 = -2$

Given

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

Evaluate the expressions.

- c)  $f(f(-4))$
- d)  $g(g(-4))$

Solution

- c)  $f(f(-4)) = f(4 \cdot (-4) - 5) = f(-21) = 4 \cdot (-21) - 5 = -89$
- d)  $g(g(-4)) = g(2 - (-4)^2) = g(-14) = 2 - (-14)^2 = 2 - 196 = -194$

Given  $f(x) = 3x - 7$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{x}{3}$

Find  $f \circ g, g \circ f, f \circ f$  and  $g \circ g$  and their domain.

Solution

$f \circ g = 3 \cdot \frac{x}{3} - 7$ $= x - 7$ <p>Domain: <math>(-\infty, \infty)</math></p>	$g \circ f = \frac{3x - 7}{3}$ $= x - \frac{7}{3}$ <p>Domain: <math>(-\infty, \infty)</math></p>	$f \circ f = 3(3x - 7) - 7$ $= 9x - 21 - 7$ $= 9x - 28$ <p>Domain: <math>(-\infty, \infty)</math></p>	$g \circ g = \frac{x/3}{3} = \frac{x}{9}$ <p>Domain: <math>(-\infty, \infty)</math></p>
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Given  $f(x) = x^3 + 4$ ,  $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

Find  $f \circ g, g \circ f, f \circ f$  and  $g \circ g$  and their domain.

Solution

$f \circ g$ $= (\sqrt[3]{x})^3 + 4$ $= x + 4$ <p>Domain: <math>(-\infty, \infty)</math></p>	$g \circ f$ $= \sqrt[3]{x^3 + 4}$ <p>Domain: <math>(-\infty, \infty)</math></p>	$f \circ f = (x^3 + 4)^3 + 4$ $= x^9 + 3 \cdot x^6 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot x^3 \cdot 16 + 64 + 4$ $= x^9 + 12x^6 + 48x^3 + 68$ <p>Domain: <math>(-\infty, \infty)</math></p>	$g \circ g = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{x}}$ $= \left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $= x^{\frac{1}{9}}$ <p>Domain: <math>(-\infty, \infty)</math></p>
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Given:

$$f(x) = \frac{8}{x} \quad g(x) = x^3 \quad h(x) = x^2 + 5$$

Find  $f \circ g \circ h$ .

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 f \circ g \circ h &= f((x^2 + 5)^3) \\
 &= f(x^6 + 3 \cdot x^4 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot x^2 \cdot 25 + 125) \\
 &= f(x^6 + 15x^4 + 75x^2 + 125) \\
 &= \frac{8}{x^6 + 15x^4 + 75x^2 + 125}
 \end{aligned}$$