Bayview Secondary School

Math Department - Course Code: MHF4U

Assessment As Learning For Unit SIX-Combinations of Functions

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Knowledge and Understanding (K)

1) Given:

h-1(x)= { (-1,-4), (1,-3), (4,-2), (7,0), (10,4)}

Determine each of the following: [2 marks each]

a)
$$(f+g) = \{(-4,3), (-2,5), (0,7), (4,8)\}$$

b)
$$\frac{f}{g} = \{ (-4, -9), (-9, 4), (0, \frac{2}{5}), (4, \frac{-5}{13}) \}$$

$$f(h(X))(c) f \circ h = \{(-2, -5)\}$$

d)
$$f \times h = \{(-4, -6), (-2, 16), (0, 14), (4, -50)\}$$

e)
$$f \circ h^{-1} \{(-1,6), (4,4), (7,2), (10,-5)\}$$

$$f(x) = 3\sin(x)$$

$$g(x) = 6\cos(x)$$

$$h(x) = (x-4)(x+2)(x+5)$$

Write the simplified function for each of the following

a)
$$(f+g)(x) = 3 \sin(x) + 6\cos(x)$$

b)
$$(fg)(x) = 3\sin(x) 6\cos(x)$$

= $|3\sin(x)\cos(x)|$
= $9\sin(2x)$

c)
$$\left(\frac{n}{m}\right)(x) = \frac{\chi(\chi+5)}{\chi}$$

$$= \chi^{2}(\chi+5), \chi \neq 0$$

e)
$$\left(\frac{h}{n}\right)(x) = \underbrace{(\chi - 4)(\chi + 2)(\chi + 5)}_{\chi}$$

$$= \underbrace{(\chi - 4)(\chi + 2)}_{\chi}, \chi \neq -5, 0$$

d)
$$(h \circ k)(x) = h(\chi - 2)$$

$$= ((\chi - 2) - 4)((\chi - 2) + 2)((\chi - 2) + 5)$$

$$= (\chi - 6)(\chi)(\chi + 3)$$

$$= \chi(\chi - 6)(\chi + 3)$$

Application

- 3) Given the graphs of the following functions, sketch a graph of the requested new function. (Be sure to label or mention any asymptotes)
 - a) Sketch (fg)(x) [4 marks]

$$f(x): a(x-4)(x+4)$$
 vertex (0,-4)
-4=a(-4)(4)

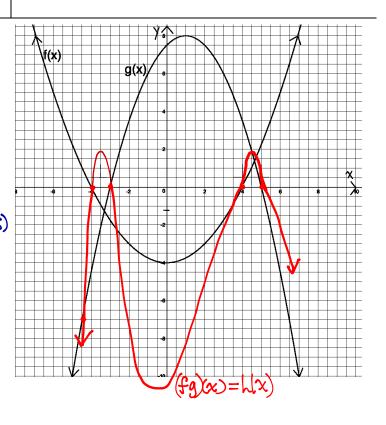
$$\frac{-4}{-4(4)} = 0$$

$$8=a(1+3)(1-5)$$

$$\frac{8}{16} = a$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

 $a = \frac{1}{2}$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+3)(x-5)$



b) Sketch
$$\frac{f}{g}(x)$$
 [6 marks]
$$h(x) = \frac{0.25(x-4)(x+4)}{-0.5(x+3)(x-5)}$$

$$\chi$$
-int = 4,-4
 y -int = $\frac{-8}{15}$
V.A. $\chi = \frac{-3}{0.5}$, $\chi = 5$
H.A. $y = \frac{0.25}{0.5} = \frac{-1}{2}$

Cross test:

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{(x+4)(x-4)}{2(x+3)(x-5)}$$

 $x^2 - 16 = x^2 - 2x - 15$
 $-1 = -2x$
 $\frac{1}{2} = x$

c) Sketch (f + g)(x) [3 marks]

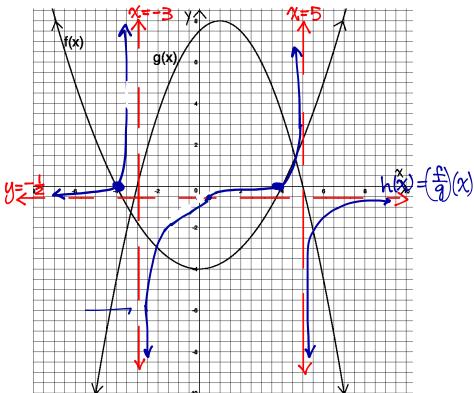
$$h(x) = (f+g)(x)$$

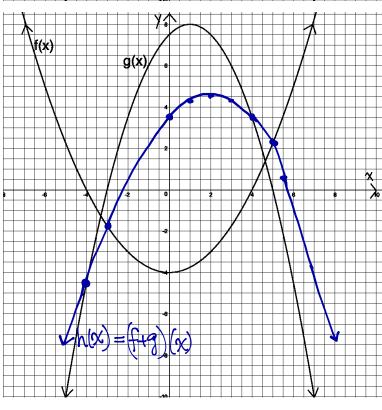
$$= \frac{1}{4}(x^2 - 16) - \frac{1}{2}(x+3)(x-5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 4 - \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 2x - 15)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 4 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + \frac{15}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{4}x^2 + x + \frac{15}{2}$$





d) Sketch $(f \circ g)(x)$ given that g(x) is the linear function and f(x) is the piecewise function. [4 marks]

