

6.5 Solving Inequalities of Combined Functions

Recall: An **inequality** is a mathematical statement that contains one of the following symbols:
 $>, \geq, <, \leq, \neq$

There are two main strategies used to solve an inequality involving $f(x)$ and $g(x)$

1. Inequality related to **Zeros**

➤ The **chart method**

- Used whenever you can factor $f(x) - g(x)$ or $g(x) - f(x)$

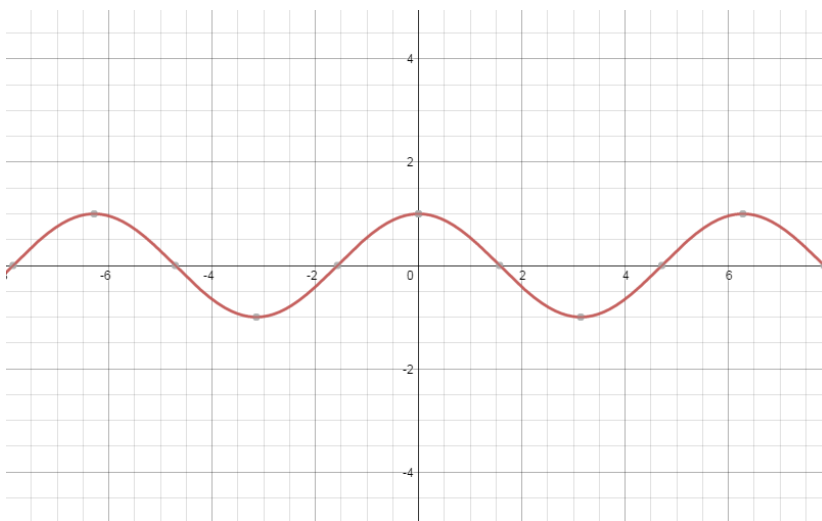
2. Inequality related to **Points of Intersection**

➤ The **graphing method**

- Used whenever you cannot factor the above but you can still graph $f(x)$ and $g(x)$

Ex.1: Given $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x + 20$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 + 14x - 16$. Solve $f(x) \geq g(x)$.

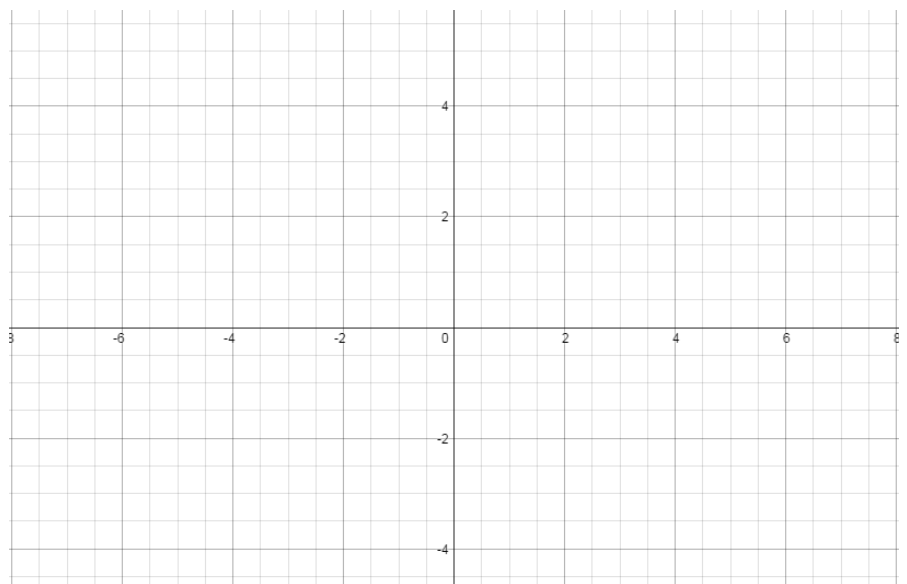
Ex.2: Given $f(x) = \cos(x)$ and $g(x) = x$. Determine all values of x such that $f(x) > g(x)$.



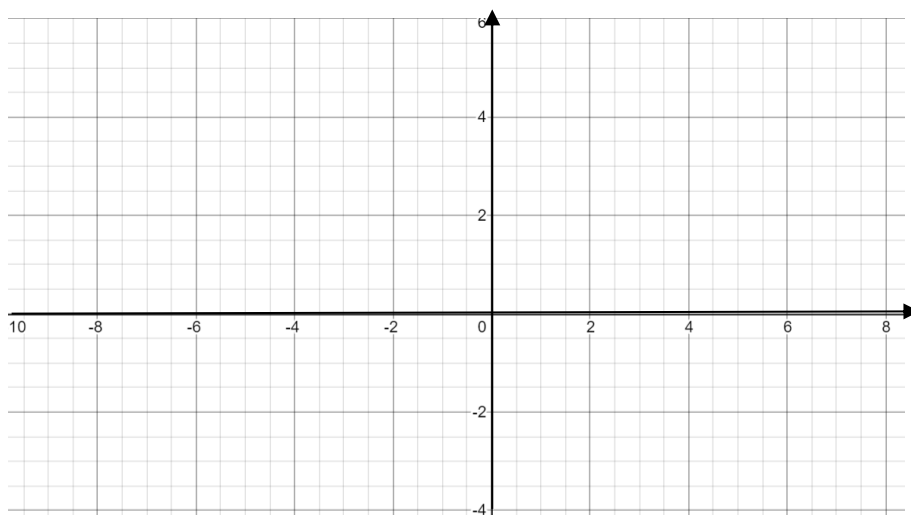
Ex.3: Given $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x+8}$ and $g(x) = \frac{x}{x-6}$, determine all values of x such that $f(x) < g(x)$.

Ex.4: Given $f(x) = x^2 + 4x - 5$ and $g(x) = x + 1$. Determine all values of x such that $f(x) > g(x)$.

Ex.5: Given $f(x) = \log_2(x^2)$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ determine all values of x such that $f(x) > g(x)$.



Ex.6: Given $f(x) = \sqrt{2-x}$ and $g(x) = 2\sqrt{x}-1$, sketch the graphs of f and g on the same set of axes. Using the graphs of these functions, solve $f(x) > g(x)$.



Group work

Multiple Choice: Write the CAPITAL LETTER corresponding to the most correct answer on the line provided.

1. If $\left(\frac{m}{n}\right)(x) = \frac{x+3}{2x+1}$ and $n(x) = 2x^2 - 5x - 3$, the function that defines $m(x)$ is: _____

- A) $m(x) = x^2 + 6x - 9$ B) $m(x) = x + 3$ C) $m(x) = x^2 - 9$
D) $m(x) = x - 3$ E) None of the above

2. If $D_f = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ and $D_g = \{x \mid x \geq 0, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$, then which of the following is correct? _____

- A) $D_{f+g} = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ B) $D_{f+g} = \{x \mid x \geq 0, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ C) $D_{fg} = \{x \mid x \geq 0, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ D)
 $D_{f-g} = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ E) Both B and C

3. If $f(x) = 2x - 2$, $g(x) = x + 4$ and $h(x) = f(x) - g(x)$ then which of the following statements is true? _____

- A) The y-intercept of $h(x)$ is 2 B) $f(x)$, $g(x)$ and $h(x)$ all intersect at the same point.
C) $h(x) = f(f^{-1}(x)) - g(-10)$ D) $h(3) = -3$ E) Both C and D

4. Given $f(x) = 3x^2$ and $g(x) = 3x^4 - x^2 - 5$, which of the following statements are true? _____

- A) $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(x)$ is quadratic B) $(f - g)(x)$ is quadratic C) $(f + g)(x)$ is cubic
D) $(f \circ g)(x)$ is an even function E) $(f - g)(x)$ is an odd function

Short Answer

5. Given $f(x) = 11x^5$ and $g(x) = 22x^2 \log(x)$ determine :

- a) the domain of $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$ b) equation of $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

6. Given the following functions, determine the following in simplest form:

$$f(x) = \{(1,2), (2,3), (3,5), (9,7)\} \quad g(x) = \{(1,4), (3,7), (5,9), (9,2)\}$$
$$h(x) = \sqrt{x-4} \quad m(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$$

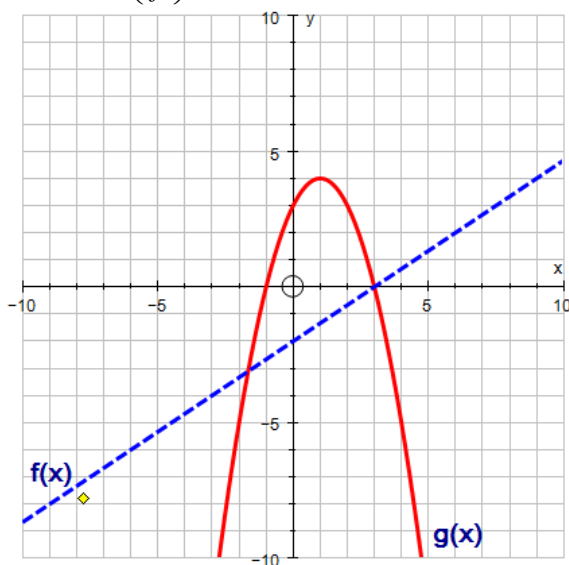
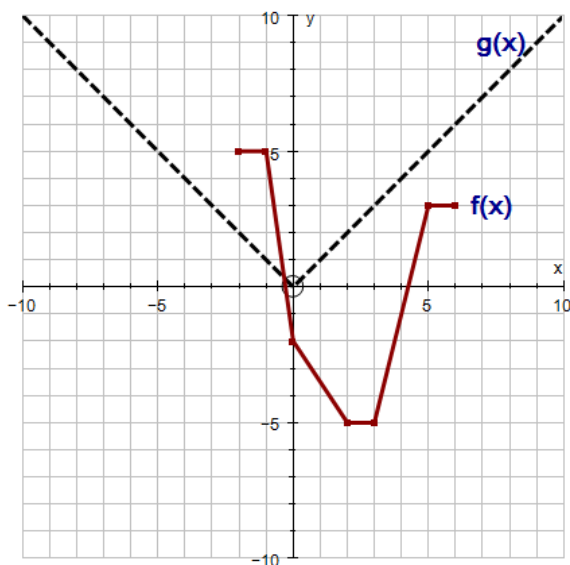
a) $(f + g)(x)$ b) $(fg)(3)$

c) D_{h+m} d) $D_{\frac{h}{m}}$

7. Given the functions $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 3$ and $g(x) = 3x^2 - 6x - 4$ then determine the range of $(f - g)(x)$.
8. Determine two functions, f and g , whose product would result in $(fg)(x) = 8\sin^3 x + 27$.
9. Given $f(x) = 9x^4 + 6x^3 + 270$ and $g(x) = 9x^4 + 51x^2 + 57x$ solve $f(x) \geq g(x)$.
10. Given the graphs below, sketch each of the following on the same set of axes provided.

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

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



11. If $f(x) = 2x + 3$ and $k(x) = 2x^2 + 6x + 9$, find $g(x)$ so that $(f \circ g)(x) = k(x)$.
12. Complete the table below.

Point on $f(x)$	Point on $g(x)$	Point on $(f \circ g)(x)$
	(3,4)	(3,1)
(1,5)	(2,1)	
(0,-1)	(1,_)	
(_,5)	(_,1)	(0,_)
(3,_)		(-1,3)

13. Using the functions listed below sketch the graph of $R(x) = \left(\frac{f}{g} \cdot h \cdot P\right)(x)$.

$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 40$$

$$g(x) = -3x^2 + 12x + 15$$

$$h(x) = 3x^3 + 3x^2$$

$$K(x) = 2x$$

$$M(x) = 4x + 4$$

$$P(x) = (M \circ K)(x)$$

14. Given the information below determine the range of $(f + g)(x)$.

$$f(x) = 2(x+7)^2 - 4 \quad D_f = \{x | x \leq -9, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$g(x) = x + 5 \quad D_g = \{x | x \geq -12, x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$