## SEC 3.6 COMBINING FUNCTIONS

1. ADD FUNCTION: 
$$(4+g)(x) = 4(x) + g(x)$$
 DOMAIN:  $A \cap B$ 

EX.  $4(x) = x^2 - 3$   $g(x) = 2x - 5$  DOMAIN:  $(-\infty,\infty)$  DOMAIN:  $(-\infty,\infty)$   $(4+g)(x) = (x^2 - 3) + (2x - 5) = x^2 + 2x - 8$  DOMAIN:  $(-\infty,\infty)$ 

2. SUBTRACT FUNCTIONS: 
$$(1-g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$$
 DOMAIN.  
 $ex. (4-g)(x) = (x^2-3) - (2x-5)$   
 $ex. (4-g)(x) = (x^2-3) - (2x-5)$   
 $ex. (2-3) - (2x-5)$ 

3. MULTIPLY FUNCTIONS: 
$$(49)(x) = 4(x) \cdot g(x)$$

EX.  $(49)(x) = (x^2-3)(2x-5)$ 
 $2x^3-5x^2-6x+15$ 

DOMAIN:  $(-60,60)$ 

$$2x^{3}-5x^{2}-6x+15$$

$$DOMAIN: (-\infty,\infty)$$

$$4. DIVIDE FUNCTIONS:  $\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)(x) = \frac{1}{9}(x)$ 

$$= \frac{1}{9}(x)$$

$$= \frac$$$$

\$x = 5/2

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$

GET INSERT

$$EX \cdot y(x) = x^2 - 3$$
  $g(x) = 2x - 5$ 

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

$$(2x-5)(2x-5) - 3$$
  
 $4x^2-20x+25-3$ 

$$2x-5$$

$$2(x^{2}-3)-5$$

$$2x^{2}-4-5 = 2x^{2}-11$$

$$2x-5$$

$$2(2x-5)-5$$

$$4x-10-5$$

$$4x-15$$

$$4(-2)-15$$

$$-8-15$$

#3 
$$\psi(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2}$$
  $g(x) = \sqrt{1-x}$ 
DOMAIN:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  DOMAIN:  $(-\infty, 1]$ 

a) 
$$(4+g)(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x}$$
  $(-\infty, 1]$ 

6) 
$$(4-g)(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x}$$
  $(-\infty,1]$ 

c) 
$$(4g)(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2} \cdot \sqrt{1-x}$$
  
 $\sqrt{(1+x^2)(1-x)}$   
 $\sqrt{1-x+x^2-x^3}$  (-\omega, 1]

d) 
$$\frac{1}{9}(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x}} = \sqrt{\frac{1+x^2}{1-x}}$$
 (-00,1)

#19 
$$\psi(x) = 3x - 5$$
a)  $(\sqrt{6} - 3)(-2)$ 

$$2 - (-2)^{2}$$

$$2 - 4$$

$$2 - 4$$

$$3(-2) - 5$$

$$-6 - 5$$

$$-11$$

$$g(x) = 2 - x^2$$

$$3(-2)-5$$
 $-6-5$ 
 $-11$ 
 $2-(-11)^2$ 
 $2-(21)^2$