## MAT 161 - CLASS NOTES - Section 2.6: Combinations of Functions; Composite Functions

1) Find the domain of each function.

a) 
$$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 3$$

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

c) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$$

## 2) Algebra of Functions

For all values of x for which both f(x) and g(x) are defined, we define the following functions:

a) Sum: 
$$f+g=(f+g)(x)=f(x)+g(x)$$

b) Difference: 
$$f - g = (f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$$

The domain of each is the intersection (overlap) of the domains of f and g.

c) Product: 
$$fg = (fg)(x) = f(x)g(x)$$

d) Quotient: 
$$\frac{f}{g} = \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

 $\frac{f}{g} = \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  The domain is as above except for all values of x that will make the denominator 0.

3)	Find the four algebraic functions and their domains where	f(x) = x	$x^2 + 4x + 1$	and $g(x) = x + 2$
3)	This the four algebraic functions and their domains where	$J (\sim J - \sim$	1 10 1 1	$\lim_{n \to \infty} g(n) = x + z$

a) 
$$f+g$$

b) 
$$f-g$$

d) 
$$\frac{f}{g}$$

4)	Find the four algebraic functions and their domains where	$f(x) = x^2$	$^2+4$ and $g(x)=$	$\sqrt{7-x}$

a) 
$$f+g$$

$$\overline{b}$$
)  $f-g$ 

$$\overline{c}$$
)  $fg$ 

d) 
$$\frac{f}{g}$$

5) Evaluate the indicated function for 
$$f(x) = 2x + 5$$
 and  $g(x) = x^2 - 3$ .  
a)  $(f - g)(-1)$ 

a) 
$$(f-g)(-1)$$

$$\overline{b) \quad (fg)(-3)}$$

c) 
$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(2)$$

## 6) Composite Functions

For functions f and g, the **composite function** of f and g is given by:

$$f \circ g = (f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$
 reads "f composed with g"

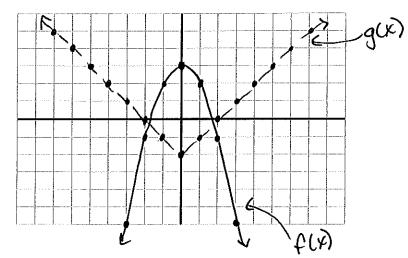
- 7) Domain of a composite function the intersection of the domain of itself and its inside function.
- 8) Find  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$  and give the domain of each.

a) 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 3; g(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$$

b) 
$$f(x) = x + 4; g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

9) Given f(x) = 2x + 3; g(x) = x - 4, find  $(f \circ g)(-2)$ 

10) Given the graph below, find the following:



- a) (f+g)(-3)
- b) (g-f)(2)
- c) (fg)(-1)
- d)  $(f \circ g)(1)$
- e)  $(g \circ f)(3)$