

**Topic:** Combinations of functions**Question:** Find  $(f \cdot g)(x)$ .

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 5$$

$$g(x) = x + 2$$

**Answer choices:**

A  $2x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x + 10$

B  $2x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 10$

C  $2x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x + 10$

D  $2x^3 + 10x^2 + 10x + 10$



**Solution: C**

The combination  $(f \cdot g)(x)$  is the same as the product  $f(x) \cdot g(x)$ . Therefore,

$$(f \cdot g)(x) = (2x^2 + 5)(x + 2)$$

We can find this product using the FOIL method.

$$(f \cdot g)(x) = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x + 10v$$



**Topic:** Combinations of functions**Question:** Find  $(f - g)(x)$ .

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

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

**Answer choices:**

A  $-x^2 + 11x - 1$

B  $x^2 + x - 5$

C  $-x^2 + 11x - 5$

D  $-x^2 + x - 1$



**Solution: A**

The combination  $(f - g)(x)$  is the same as the difference  $f(x) - g(x)$ .

Therefore,

$$(f - g)(x) = (2x^2 + 6x - 3) - (3x^2 - 5x - 2)$$

$$(f - g)(x) = 2x^2 + 6x - 3 - 3x^2 - (-5x) - (-2)$$

$$(f - g)(x) = 2x^2 + 6x - 3 - 3x^2 + 5x + 2$$

$$(f - g)(x) = -x^2 + 11x - 1$$



**Topic:** Combinations of functions

**Question:** The domain of  $(f/g)(x)$  is all real numbers, except what?

$$f(x) = x^2 - 9$$

$$g(x) = 2x - 6$$

**Answer choices:**

A      6

B      3

C      0

D       $-3$



**Solution: B**

The function

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

is the same as the quotient

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

The domain of

$$\frac{x^2 - 9}{2x - 6}$$

is all real numbers except those that make the denominator 0.

$$2x - 6 = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad 2x = 6 \quad \rightarrow \quad x = 3$$

So the only real number that isn't in the domain is 3.

