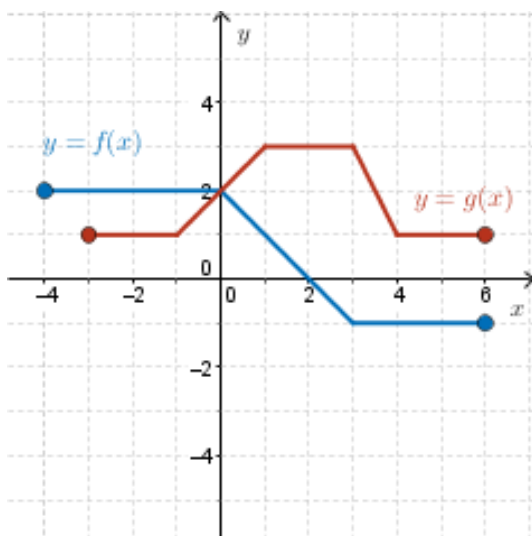


First Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

## Operations on Functions

1. Given the graphs of  $y=f(x)$  and  $y=g(x)$ :



a. Draw the graph of  $y = (f+g)(x)$ . State the domain and range.

b. Draw the graph of  $y = (g-f)(x)$ . State the domain and range.

2. If  $f(x) = ax^2+ax-1$ ,  $g(x) = bx^2+3x-5$  and  $(f-g)(x) = 4x^2-ax+c$ , determine the values of  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ .

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**3.** Given  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and  $g(x) = 2x-4$ :

a. Determine  $(f \cdot g)(x)$ ,  $(\frac{f}{g})(x)$ , and  $(\frac{g}{f})(x)$ .

b. State the domain of  $f(x)$ ,  $g(x)$ ,  $(f \cdot g)(x)$ ,  $(\frac{f}{g})(x)$ , and  $(\frac{g}{f})(x)$ .

**4.** Given  $f(x) = \log_3(x + 6)$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 4x$ :

a. Determine  $(f \cdot g)(x)$ ,  $(\frac{f}{g})(x)$ , and  $(\frac{g}{f})(x)$ , and state the domain of each function.

b. Evaluate  $(f \cdot g)(-3)$  and  $(f/g)(3)$ .

c. Determine the x-intercepts of  $y = (f \cdot g)(x)$  and  $y = (g/f)(x)$

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5. Given  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{1-x}$ ,  $g(x) = 1 - \log_3 x$ , and  $h(x) = \sqrt{2-x}$

a. Evaluate  $h(g(1))$  and  $f(g(2))$ .

b. Find  $(g \circ f)(x)$ ,  $(h \circ g)(x)$ , and  $(g \circ h)(x)$  in simplest form and state the domain of each function.

c. Find  $x$  if  $(f \circ h)(x) = 9$

6. Consider the functions  $f(x) = 3x + 3$  and  $g(x) = \frac{5x+1}{2x-3}$ ,

Determine :

i.  $(g \circ f)(x)$

ii.  $(f \circ g)(x)$

iii.  $f^{-1}(x)$

iv.  $g^{-1}(x)$

v.  $(g \circ g^{-1})(x)$

**7.**

- a. Determine a possible function  $g(x)$  given  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$  and  $(f \circ g)(x) = 4x^2 + 2x - 2$ .
- b. Determine a possible function  $f(x)$  given  $g(x) = x + 1$  and  $(f \circ g)(x) = x^2 - 6x + 5$

**8.** Consider the function  $h(x) = \sqrt{4 - x} + 2\sqrt{x} - 4$ .

- a. State the domain of the function.
- b. Determine the  $x$  -intercepts of the function.
- c. Using the graphs of  $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - x}$  and  $g(x) = 2\sqrt{x} - 4$  sketch the graph of  $y = h(x)$ .