Question 5:

a. If f(n) is in theta(n) then it is also in O(h(n)). Meaning f(n) +g(n) in O(h(n))
b. F(n) is in theta(n) then it is also in omega(h(n)). Meaning f(n) +g(n) in omega(h(n)) as sum cannot decrease the smallest value.

This completes the proof.