Solution

Section 2.2 – Function Operations

Exercise

Find the domain: f(x) = 7x + 4

Solution

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

Exercise

Find the domain: f(x) = |3x - 2|

Solution

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Exercise

Find the domain: $f(x) = 3x + \pi$

Solution

Domain: R

Exercise

Find the domain: $f(x) = \sqrt{7}x + \frac{1}{2}$

Solution

Domain: R

Exercise

Find the domain: $f(x) = -2x^2 + 3x - 5$

Solution

Domain: R

Find the domain:
$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 3$$

Solution

Domain: R

Exercise

Find the domain:
$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 15$$

Solution

Domain: R

Exercise

Find the domain

$$f(x) = 4 - \frac{2}{x}$$

Solution

Domain: $x \neq 0$

Exercise

Find the domain

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^4}$$

Solution

Domain: $x \neq 0$

Exercise

Find the domain:

$$g(x) = \frac{3}{x-4}$$

Solution

Domain: $x \neq 4$

Exercise

Find the domain

$$y = \frac{2}{x - 3}$$

Solution

Domain: $x \neq 3$

Find the domain
$$y = \frac{-7}{x-5}$$

Solution

Domain:
$$x \neq 5$$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \frac{x+5}{2-x}$$

Solution

$$2-x\neq 0$$

Domain:
$$x \neq 2$$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \frac{8}{x+4}$$

Solution

$$x + 4 \neq 0$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x \neq -4}$$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+4}$$

Solution

Domain:
$$\underline{x \neq -4}$$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-4}$$

Domain:
$$x \neq 4$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x}{x+2}$$

Solution

Domain:
$$x \neq -2$$

$$n: x \neq -2$$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = x - \frac{2}{x-3}$$

Solution

Domain:
$$x \neq 3$$

Find the domain
$$f(x) = x + \frac{3}{x-5}$$

Solution

Domain:
$$x \neq 5$$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{8}{x+7}$$

Solution

Domain:
$$\underline{x \neq -7}$$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-3} - \frac{8}{x+7}$$

Solution

Domain:
$$x \neq -7$$
, 3

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+4} - \frac{2x}{x-4}$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x \neq \pm 4}$$

Fib+cnd the domain $f(x) = \frac{3x^2}{x+3} - \frac{4x}{x-2}$

Solution

Domain: $x \neq -3$, 2

Exercise

Find the domain $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x + 1}$

Solution

 $x^2 - 2x + 1 \neq 0$ a + b + c = 0 $\rightarrow x = 1, \frac{c}{a}$

Domain: $x \neq 1$

Exercise

Find the domain $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$

Solution

 $x^{2} + 3x + 2 \neq 0$ $a - b + c = 0 \rightarrow x = -1, -\frac{c}{a}$

Domain: $\underline{x \neq -1, -2}$

Exercise

Find the domain $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 5x + 4}$

Solution

 $x^2 - 5x + 4 \neq 0 \qquad a + b + c = 0 \rightarrow x = 1, \frac{c}{a}$

Domain: $x \neq 1, 4$

Exercise

Find the domain $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4x - 5}$

Solution

 $x^2 - 4x - 5 \neq 0$ $a - b + c = 0 \rightarrow x = -1, -\frac{c}{a}$

Domain: $x \neq -1$, 5

Find the domain
$$g(x) = \frac{2}{x^2 + x - 12}$$

Solution

$$x^{2} + x - 12 \neq 0$$
$$(x+4)(x-3) \neq 0$$

$$x \neq -4, 3$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x \neq -4, 3}$$
 $\underline{(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4,3) \cup (3,\infty)}$

Exercise

$$h(x) = \frac{5}{\frac{4}{x} - 1}$$

Solution

$$x \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 0 \qquad \frac{4}{x} - 1 \neq 0$$

$$\frac{4-x}{x} \neq 0$$

$$4-x\neq 0$$

$$x \neq 4$$

$$x \neq 0, 4$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x \neq 0, 4}$$
 $\underline{(-\infty,0) \cup (0,4) \cup (4,\infty)}$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

Solution

$$x \ge 0$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x \ge 0}$$
 $\underline{[0, \infty)}$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \sqrt{8-3x}$$

$$8 - 3x \ge 0$$

$$8 \ge 3x$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x} \leq \frac{8}{3}$$
 $\left(-\infty, \frac{8}{3}\right]$

Find the domain
$$y = \sqrt{4x+1}$$

Solution

$$4x + 1 \ge 0 \Longrightarrow x \ge -\frac{1}{4}$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x} \ge -\frac{1}{4}$$
 $\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \infty\right)$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$y = \sqrt{7 - 2x}$$

Solution

$$7 - 2x \ge 0$$

$$-2x \ge -7$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x \leq \frac{7}{2}}$$
 $\left(-\infty, \frac{7}{2}\right]$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \sqrt{8-x}$$

Solution

$$8 - x \ge 0$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x \leq -8} \ \left[-\infty, \ 8 \right]$$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \sqrt{3-2x}$$

Solution

Domain:
$$x \le \frac{3}{2}$$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \sqrt{3 + 2x}$$

Domain:
$$x \ge -\frac{3}{2}$$

Find the domain $f(x) = \sqrt{5-x}$

Solution

Domain: $\underline{x \leq 5}$

Exercise

Find the domain $f(x) = \sqrt{x-5}$

Solution

Domain: $x \ge 5$

Exercise

Find the domain $f(x) = \sqrt{6-3x}$

Solution

Domain: $\underline{x \leq 2}$

Exercise

Find the domain $f(x) = \sqrt{3x - 6}$

Solution

Domain: $x \ge 2$

Exercise

Find the domain $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+7}$

Solution

Domain: $x \ge -\frac{7}{2}$

Exercise

Find the domain $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 16}$

Solution

 $x^2 - 16 = 0$

$$x^2 = 16$$

$$x = \pm 4$$

Domain: $\underline{x \le -4} \quad x \ge 4$

Exercise

Find the domain

$$f(x) = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$$

Solution

$$x = \pm 4$$

Domain: $\underline{-4 \le x \le 4}$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$$

Solution

$$x = \pm 3$$

Domain: $-3 \le x \le 3$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 25}$$

Solution

$$x = \pm 5$$

Domain: $-5 \le x \le 5$

Exercise

Find the domain

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}$$

Solution

$$x^2 - 5x + 4$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 4 \qquad a + b + c = 0 \rightarrow x = 1, \frac{c}{a}$$

$$x = 1, 4$$

Domain: $\underline{x \le 1}$ $\underline{x \ge 4}$

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 5x + 4}$$

Solution

$$x^2 + 5x + 4$$

$$x^{2} + 5x + 4$$
 $a - b + c = 0 \rightarrow x = -1, -\frac{c}{a}$

$$x = -1, -4$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x \le -4} \quad x \ge -1$$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

Solution

$$x^2 + 3x + 2$$

$$x^{2} + 3x + 2$$
 $a - b + c = 0 \rightarrow x = -1, -\frac{c}{a}$

$$x = -1, -2$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x \le -2}$$
 $\underline{x \ge -1}$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2}$$

Solution

$$x^2 - 3x + 2$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 2 \qquad a + b + c = 0 \rightarrow x = 1, \frac{c}{a}$$

$$x = 1, 2$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x \le 1}$$
 $\underline{x \ge 2}$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-4} + \sqrt{x+1}$$

$$x \ge 4$$
 $x \ge -1$

Domain:
$$x \ge 4$$

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \sqrt{3-x} + \sqrt{x-2}$$

Solution

$$x \le 3$$
 $x \ge 2$

Domain: $2 \le x \le 3$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{4-x}$$

Solution

$$x \le 1$$
 $x \le 4$

Domain: $x \le 1$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{x-3}$$

Solution

$$x \le 1$$
 $x \ge 3$

Domain: Ø

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{x-1}$$

Solution

$$x \ge -4$$
 $x \ge 1$

Domain: $x \ge 1$

Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x}$$

$$x+1 \ge 0$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$x \ge -1$$

Domain:
$$x \ge -1$$
 $x \ne 0$

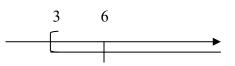
$$[-1, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-3}}{x-6}$$

Solution

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} x \ge 3 \\ x \ne 6 \end{cases}$$

Domain:
$$x \ge 3$$
 $x \ne 3$



Domain: $\underline{x \ge 3}$ $x \ne 6$ $\underline{[3, 6) \cup (6, \infty)}$

$$[3, 6) \cup (6, \infty)$$

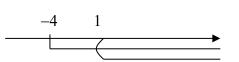
Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+4}}{\sqrt{x-1}}$$

Solution

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} x \ge -4 \\ x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x > 1}$$
 $(1, \infty)$



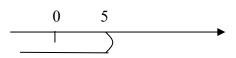
Exercise

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

Solution

$$x \le 5$$
 $x \ne 0$

Domain:
$$\underline{x \le 5}$$
 $x \ne 0$ $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 5]$



Exercise

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{5-x}}$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x < 5}$$
 $(-\infty, 5)$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{5-x}}$$

Solution

$$x < 5$$
 $x \neq 0$

Domain:
$$\underline{x < 5}$$
 $x \neq 0$ $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 5)$

$$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 5)$$

Exercise

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^3 - 4x}$$

Solution

$$x^3 - 4x \neq 0$$

$$x\left(x^2 - 4\right) \neq 0$$

Domain:
$$x \neq 0, \pm 2$$

Domain:
$$x \neq 0, \pm 2$$
 $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 0) \cup (0, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

Exercise

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+5}}{x}$$

Solution

$$x \ge -5$$
 $x \ne 0$

Domain:
$$x \ge -5$$
 $x \ne 0$

Exercise

$$f\left(x\right) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+5}}$$

$$x > -5$$

Domain:
$$x > -5$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x+5}}$$

Solution

$$x > -5$$
 $x \neq 0$

Domain:
$$x > -5$$
 $x \neq 0$

Exercise

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

Solution

Domain:
$$x > 3$$

Exercise

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

Solution

$$x \ge -3$$
 $x > 3$

Domain:
$$x > 3$$

Exercise

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{\sqrt{x+2}}$$

Solution

$$x \ge 2$$
 $x > -2$

Domain:
$$x \ge 2$$

Exercise

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{x+2}}$$

$$x \le 2$$
 $x > -2$

Domain:
$$\underline{-2 < x \le 2}$$

Find the domain
$$f(x) = \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{x-2}}$$

Solution

Domain: x > 2

Exercise

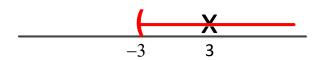
Find the domain of
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-3)\sqrt{x+3}}$$

Solution

$$x-3 \neq 0 \qquad x+3 > 0$$
$$x \neq 3 \qquad x > -3$$

Domain:
$$\{x \mid x > -3 \text{ and } x \neq 3\}$$

 $(-3, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$



Exercise

Find the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{2-x}$

Solution

$$x+2 \ge 0$$
 $2-x \ge 0$
 $x \ge -2$ $-x \ge -2 \rightarrow x \le 2$

Domain: $\{x \mid -2 \le x \le 2\}$



Exercise

Find the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{(x-2)(x-6)}$

Solution

$$x-2 \ge 0 \quad x-6 \ge 0$$

$$x \ge 2$$
 $x \ge 6$

Domain: $\{x \mid x \le 2, x \ge 6\}$

2	6	
_	+	+
_	_	+
+	_	+

Find the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{4-x}$

Solution

$$x \ge -3$$
 $x \le 4$

Domain: $\underline{-3 \le x \le 4}$

Exercise

Find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4x-3}}{x^2-4}$

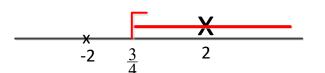
Solution

$$4x-3 \ge 0 \qquad x^2 - 4 \ne 0$$

$$4x \ge 3 \qquad x \ne \pm 2$$

$$x \ge \frac{3}{4}$$

Domain: $\left[\frac{3}{4}, 2\right) \cup (2, \infty)$



Exercise

Find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{4x}{6x^2 + 13x - 5}$

Solution

$$6x^{2} + 13x - 5 \neq 0$$

$$x = \frac{-13 \pm \sqrt{169 + 120}}{12}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{-13 - 17}{12} = -\frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{-13 + 17}{12} = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

Domain: $x \neq -\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$

Exercise

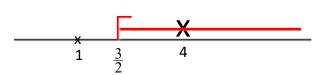
Find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x-3}}{x^2-5x+4}$

$$2x - 3 \ge 0 \qquad x^2 - 5x + 4 \ne 0$$

$$2x \ge 3 \qquad x \ne 1, \ 4$$

$$x \ge \frac{3}{2}$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x \ge \frac{3}{2}}, \ x \ne 4$$
 $\left[\frac{3}{2}, 4\right) \cup (4, \infty)$



Find the domain of
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}$$

Solution

$$x^2 - 5x + 4$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 4$$
 $a+b+c=0 \rightarrow x=1, \frac{c}{a}$

$$x = 1, 4$$

Domain:
$$x < 1$$
 $x > 4$

Exercise

Find the domain of
$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x^2+5x+4}}$$

Solution

$$x^2 + 5x + 4$$

$$x^{2} + 5x + 4$$
 $a - b + c = 0 \rightarrow x = -1, -\frac{c}{a}$

$$x = -1, -4$$

Domain:
$$x < -4$$
 $x > -1$

Exercise

Find the domain of
$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{x^2+3x+2}}$$

$$x^2 + 3x + 2$$

$$x^{2} + 3x + 2$$
 $a - b + c = 0 \rightarrow x = -1, -\frac{c}{a}$

$$x < -2$$
 $x > -1$

$$\sqrt{x+2} \rightarrow x \ge -2$$

Domain:
$$x > -1$$

 $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x+3}}{x^2 - 6x + 5}$ Find the domain of

Solution

$$x^2 - 6x + 5$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 \qquad a + b + c = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = 1, \quad \frac{c}{a}$$

 $x \neq 1, 5$

$$\sqrt{2x+3} \quad \to \quad x \ge -\frac{3}{2}$$

Domain: $x \ge -\frac{3}{2}$ $x \ne 1, 5$

Exercise

Let f(x) = 4x - 3 and g(x) = 5x + 7. Find each of the following and give the domain

a)
$$(f+g)(x)$$
 b) $(f-g)(x)$ c) $(fg)(x)$

b)
$$(f-g)(x)$$

c)
$$(fg)(x)$$

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

Solution

a)
$$(f+g)(x) = 4x-3+5x+7$$

= $9x+4$

Domain: ℝ

b)
$$(f-g)(x) = 4x-3-(5x+7)$$

= $4x-3-5x-7$
= $-x-10$

Domain: R

c)
$$(fg)(x) = (4x-3)(5x+7)$$

= $20x^2 + 13x - 21$

Domain: R

$$d) \quad \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{4x-3}{5x+7}$$

Domain: $x \neq -\frac{7}{5}$

Let $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3$ and g(x) = 3x - 4. Find each of the following and give the domain

a)
$$(f+g)(x)$$
 b) $(f-g)(x)$ c) $(fg)(x)$

b)
$$(f-g)(x)$$

c)
$$(fg)(x)$$

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

Solution

a)
$$(f+g)(x) = 2x^2 + 3 + 3x - 4$$

= $2x^2 + 3x - 1$

Domain: ℝ |

b)
$$(f-g)(x) = 2x^2 + 3 - (3x - 4)$$

= $2x^2 + 3 - 3x + 4$
= $2x^2 - x + 7$

Domain: R

c)
$$(fg)(x) = (2x^2 + 3)(3x - 4)$$

= $6x^2 + x - 12$

Domain: R

d)
$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 3}{3x - 4}$$

Domain: $x \neq -\frac{4}{3}$

Exercise

Let $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 3x - 2$. Find each of the following and give the domain

a)
$$(f+g)(x)$$
 b) $(f-g)(x)$ c) $(fg)(x)$

b)
$$(f-g)(x)$$

c)
$$(fg)(x)$$

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

Solution

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

= $2x^2 + x - 5$

Domain: R

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

= $-5x - 1$

Domain: R

c)
$$(fg)(x) = (x^2 - 2x - 3)(x^2 + 3x - 2)$$

= $x^4 + 3x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x - 3x^2 - 9x + 6$
= $x^4 + x^3 - 11x^2 - 5x + 6$

Domain: R

d)
$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x^2 + 3x - 2}$$

Domain: $x \neq \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$

Exercise

Let $f(x) = \sqrt{4x-1}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$. Find each of the following and give the domain

a)
$$(f+g)(x)$$

a)
$$(f+g)(x)$$
 b) $(f-g)(x)$ c) $(fg)(x)$

c)
$$(fg)(x)$$

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

Solution

a)
$$(f+g)(x)$$

$$(f+g)(x) = \sqrt{4x-1} + \frac{1}{x}$$
$$4x-1 \ge 0 \qquad x \ne 0$$

$$x \ge \frac{1}{4}$$

Domain: $\left[\frac{1}{4},\infty\right)$

b)
$$(f-g)(x)$$

$$(f-g)(x) = \sqrt{4x-1} - \frac{1}{x}$$

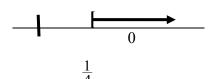
$$4x-1 \ge 0$$

 $x \neq 0$

$$x \ge \frac{1}{4}$$

Domain: $\left[\frac{1}{4},\infty\right)$

c)
$$(fg)(x) = \sqrt{4x-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{4x-1}}{x}$$



$$4x - 1 \ge 0 \qquad x \ne 0$$
$$x \ge \frac{1}{4}$$

Domain: $\left[\frac{1}{4},\infty\right)$

d)
$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4x-1}}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= x\sqrt{4x-1}$$

$$4x-1 \ge 0$$

$$x \ge \frac{1}{4}$$

Domain: $\left[\frac{1}{4}, \infty\right)$

Exercise

Given that f(x) = x + 1 and $g(x) = \sqrt{x + 3}$

- a) Find (f+g)(x)
- b) Find the domain of (f+g)(x)
- c) Find: (f+g)(6)

Solution

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

= $x+1+\sqrt{x+3}$

b)
$$x + 3 \ge 0 \rightarrow x \ge -3$$

Domain =
$$[-3, \infty)$$

c)
$$(f+g)(6) = 6+1+\sqrt{6+3}$$

= 10

Exercise

Given that $f(x) = x^2 - 4$ and g(x) = x + 2

- a) Find (f+g)(x) and its domain
- b) Find (f/g)(x) and its domain

Solution

Domain: $x \neq 0$

a)
$$(f+g)(x) = x^2 - 4 + x + 2$$

= $x^2 + x - 2$

Domain: R

$$b) \quad \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 2}$$
$$x \neq -2$$

Domain: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$

Exercise

Let $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ and g(x) = 3x + 5. Find (f + g)(1), (f - g)(-3), (fg)(5), and (fg)(0)

a)
$$(f+g)(1) = f(1) + g(1)$$

= $1^2 + 1 + 3(1) + 5$
= 10

b)
$$(f-g)(-3) = f(-3) - g(-3)$$

= $(-3)^2 + 1 - (3(-3) + 5)$
= 10

c)
$$(fg)(5) = f(5) \cdot g(5)$$

= $(5^2 + 1) \cdot (3(5) + 5)$
= $(26) \cdot (20)$
= 520

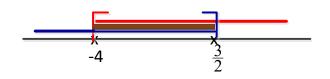
d)
$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(0) = \frac{f(0)}{g(0)}$$

= $\frac{0^2 + 1}{3(0) + 5}$
= $\frac{1}{5}$

Find
$$(f+g)(x)$$
, $(f-g)(x)$, $(f \cdot g)(x)$, and $(f/g)(x)$ and the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{3-2x}$, $g(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$

Solution

$$f(x) + g(x) = \sqrt{3 - 2x} + \sqrt{x + 4}$$
$$3 - 2x \ge 0 \qquad x + 4 \ge 0$$
$$-2x \ge -3 \qquad x \ge -4$$
$$x \le \frac{3}{2}$$



Domain: $\left\{ x \mid -4 \le x \le \frac{3}{2} \right\}$

$$f(x) - g(x) = \sqrt{3 - 2x} - \sqrt{x + 4}$$
$$3 - 2x \ge 0 \qquad x + 4 \ge 0$$
$$-2x \ge -3 \qquad x \ge -4$$
$$x \le \frac{3}{2}$$

Domain: $\left\{ x \mid -4 \le x \le \frac{3}{2} \right\}$

$$(f \cdot g)(x) = (\sqrt{3 - 2x})(\sqrt{x + 4})$$

$$= \sqrt{(3 - 2x)(x + 4)}$$

$$= \sqrt{-2x^2 - 5x + 12}$$

$$3 - 2x \ge 0 \qquad x + 4 \ge 0$$

$$-2x \ge -3 \qquad x \ge -4$$

$$x \le \frac{3}{2}$$

Domain: $\left\{ x \mid -4 \le x \le \frac{3}{2} \right\}$

$$(f/g)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3-2x}}{\sqrt{x+4}} \frac{\sqrt{x+4}}{\sqrt{x+4}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-2x^2 - 5x + 12}}{x+4}$$

$$3 - 2x \ge 0 \qquad x+4 > 0$$

$$-2x \ge -3 \qquad x > -4$$

$$x \le \frac{3}{2}$$

Domain: $\left\{ x \mid -4 < x \le \frac{3}{2} \right\}$ $\left(-4, \right.$

Find
$$(f+g)(x)$$
, $(f-g)(x)$, $(f \cdot g)(x)$, and $(f/g)(x)$ and the domain of
$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{x-4}, \quad g(x) = \frac{x}{x+5}$$

Solution

$$(f+g)(x) = \frac{2x}{x-4} + \frac{x}{x+5}$$

$$= \frac{2x(x+5) + x(x-4)}{(x-4)(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 + 10x + x^2 - 4x}{(x-4)(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 + 6x}{(x-4)(x+5)}$$

$$x-4 \neq 0 \qquad x+5 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 4 \qquad x \neq -5$$
Domain: $\{x \mid x \neq -5, 4\}$ $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

$$(f-g)(x) = \frac{2x}{x-4} - \frac{x}{x+5}$$

$$= \frac{2x(x+5) - x(x-4)}{(x-4)(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 + 10x - x^2 + 4x}{(x-4)(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + 14x}{(x-4)(x+5)}$$

$$x \neq 4 \qquad x \neq -5$$

Domain: $\{x \mid x \neq -5, 4\}$

$$(f \cdot g)(x) = \frac{2x}{x-4} \frac{x}{x+5}$$
$$= \frac{2x^2}{(x-4)(x+5)}$$

$$x \neq 4$$
 $x \neq -5$

Domain: $\{x \mid x \neq -5, 4\}$

$$(f/g)(x) = \frac{2x}{x-4} \div \frac{x}{x+5}$$
$$= \frac{2x}{x-4} \cdot \frac{x+5}{x}$$

$$= 2\frac{x+5}{x-4}$$

$$x \neq 4 \qquad x \neq -5$$
Domain: $\{x \mid x \neq -5, 4\}$

Find (f+g)(x), (f-g)(x), $(f \cdot g)(x)$, and (f/g)(x) of f(x) = x-5 and $g(x) = x^2-1$

Solution

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

= $x-5+x^2-1$
= x^2+x-6

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

= $x - 5 - (x^2 - 1)$
= $x - 5 - x^2 + 1$
= $-x^2 + x - 4$

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

 $= (x-5)(x^2-1)$
 $= x^3 - x - 5x^2 + 5$
 $= x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 5$

d)
$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$
$$= \frac{x-5}{x^2-1}$$

Exercise

For the function f given by f(x) = 9x + 5, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

$$f(x+h) = 9(x+h) + 5 = 9x + 9h + 5$$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{\frac{f(x+h)}{f(x)}}{h} = \frac{\frac{f(x+h)}{f(x)}}{h}$$
$$= \frac{9x + 9h + 5 - 9x - 5}{h}$$

$$= \frac{9h}{h}$$
$$= 9 \mid$$

For the function f given by f(x) = 6x + 2, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

Solution

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{6(x+h) + 2 - (6x+2)}{h}$$
$$= \frac{6x + 6h + 2 - 6x - 2}{h}$$
$$= \frac{6h}{h}$$
$$= 6$$

Exercise

For the function f given by f(x) = 4x + 11, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

Solution

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{4(x+h) + 11 - (4x+11)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{4x + 4h + 11 - 4x - 11}{h}$$

$$= \frac{4h}{h}$$

$$= 4$$

Exercise

For the function f given by f(x) = 3x - 5, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

$$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} = \frac{3(x+h)-5-3x+5}{h}$$
$$= \frac{3x+3h-5-3x+5}{h}$$
$$= \frac{3h}{h}$$
$$= 3$$

For the function f given by f(x) = -2x - 3, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

Solution

$$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} = \frac{-2(x+h)-3+2x+3}{h}$$
$$= \frac{-2x-2h-3+2x+3}{h}$$
$$= \frac{-2h}{h}$$
$$= -2$$

Exercise

For the function f given by f(x) = -4x + 3, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

Solution

$$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} = \frac{-4(x+h)+3+4x-3}{h}$$

$$= \frac{-4x-4h+3+4x-3}{h}$$

$$= \frac{-4h}{h}$$
= -4 |

Exercise

For the function f given by f(x) = 3x - 6, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

$$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} = \frac{3(x+h)-6-3x+6}{h}$$
$$= \frac{3x+3h-6-3x+6}{h}$$
$$= \frac{3h}{h}$$
$$= 3$$

For the function f given by f(x) = -5x - 7, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

Solution

$$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} = \frac{-5(x+h)-7+5x+7}{h}$$
$$= \frac{-5x-5h-7+5x+7}{h}$$
$$= \frac{-5h}{h}$$
$$= -5$$

Exercise

Given the function: $f(x) = 2x^2$. Find and simplify the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ Solution

$$f(x+h) = 2(x+h)^{2}$$

$$= 2(x^{2} + 2hx + h^{2})$$

$$= 2x^{2} + 4hx + 2h^{2}$$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{2x^{2} + 4hx + 2h^{2} - 2x^{2}}{h}$$

$$= \frac{4hx + 2h^{2}}{h}$$

$$= \frac{4hx}{h} + \frac{2h^{2}}{h}$$

$$= 4x + 2h$$

Exercise

For the function f given by $f(x) = 5x^2$, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

$$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} = \frac{5(x+h)^2 - 5x^2}{h}$$

$$= \frac{5(x^2 + 2hx + h^2) - 5x^2}{h}$$

$$= \frac{5x^2 + 10hx + 5h^2 - 5x^2}{h}$$

$$= \frac{10hx + 5h^2}{h}$$

$$= 10x + 5h$$

For the function f given by $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x$, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

Solution

$$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} = \frac{3(x+h)^2 - 4x - 3x^2 + 4x}{h}$$

$$= \frac{3(x^2 + 2hx + h^2) - 4(x+h) - 3x^2 + 4x}{h}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 + 6hx + 3h^2 - 4x - 4h - 3x^2 + 4x}{h}$$

$$= \frac{6hx + 3h^2 - 4h}{h}$$

$$= 6x + 3h - 4$$

Exercise

For the function f given by $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x$, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

$$f(x+h) = 2(-)^{2} - 3(-)$$

$$= 2(x+h)^{2} - 3(x+h) \qquad (a+b)^{2} = a^{2} + 2ab + b^{2}$$

$$= 2(x^{2} + 2xh + h^{2}) - 3x - 3h$$

$$= 2x^{2} + 4xh + 2h^{2} - 3x - 3h$$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{2x^{2} + 4xh + 2h^{2} - 3x - 3h - (2x^{2} - 3x)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{2x^{2} + 4xh + 2h^{2} - 3x - 3h - 2x^{2} + 3x}{h}$$

$$= \frac{4xh + 2h^{2} - 3h}{h}$$

$$= \frac{4xh}{h} + \frac{2h^2}{h} - \frac{3h}{h}$$
$$= 4x + 2h - 3$$

For the function f given by $f(x) = 2x^2 - x - 3$, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

Solution

$$f(x+h) = 2(x+h)^{2} - (x+h) - 3$$

$$= 2(x^{2} + 2hx + h^{2}) - x - h - 3$$

$$= 2x^{2} + 4hx + 2h^{2} - x - h - 3$$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{2x^{2} + 2h^{2} + 4hx - x - h - 3 - (2x^{2} - x - 3)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{2x^{2} + 2h^{2} + 4hx - x - h - 3 - 2x^{2} + x + 3}{h}$$

$$= \frac{2h^{2} + 4hx - h}{h}$$

Exercise

For the given function $f(x) = 2x^2 - x - 3$, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

$$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} = \frac{2(x+h)^2 - (x+h) - 3 - 2x^2 + x + 3}{h}$$

$$= \frac{2(x^2 + 2hx + h^2) - x - h - 2x^2 + x}{h}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 + 4hx + 2h^2 - h - 2x^2}{h}$$

$$= \frac{4hx + 2h^2 - h}{h}$$

$$= 4x + 2h - 1$$

For the given function $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 5$, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

Solution

$$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} = \frac{(x+h)^2 - 2(x+h) + 5 - x^2 + 2x - 5}{h}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + 2hx + h^2 - 2x - 2h - x^2 + 2x}{h}$$

$$= \frac{2hx + h^2 - 2h}{h}$$

$$= 2x + h - 2$$

Exercise

For the given function $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 5$, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

Solution

$$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} = \frac{3(x+h)^2 - 2(x+h) + 5 - 3x^2 + 2x - 5}{h}$$

$$= \frac{3(x^2 + 2hx + h^2) - 2x - 2h - 3x^2 + 2x}{h}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 + 6hx + 3h^2 - 2h - 3x^2}{h}$$

$$= \frac{6hx + 3h^2 - 2h}{h}$$

$$= 6x + 3h - 2$$

Exercise

For the given function $f(x) = -2x^2 - 3x + 7$, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

$$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} = \frac{-2(x+h)^2 - 3(x+h) + 7 + 2x^2 + 3x - 7}{h}$$

$$= \frac{-2(x^2 + 2hx + h^2) - 3x - 3h + 2x^2 + 3x}{h}$$

$$= \frac{-2x^2 - 4hx - 2h^2 - 3h + 2x^2}{h}$$

$$= \frac{-4hx - 2h^2 - 3h}{h}$$
$$= -4x - 2h - 3$$

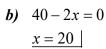
An open box is to be made from a square piece of cardboard that measures 40 *inches* on each side, to construct the box, squares that measure *x inches* on each side are cut from each corner of the cardboard.

- a) Express the volume V of the box as a function of x.
- b) Determine the domain of V.

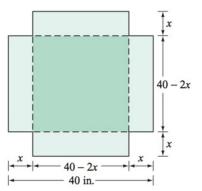
Solution

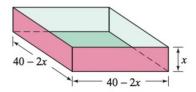
a)
$$V(x) = x(40-2x)^2$$

= $x(1600-160x+4x^2)$
= $4x^3-160x^2+1600x$



Domain: $\{x \mid 0 < x < 20\}$





Exercise

A child 4 *feet* tall is standing near a street lamp that is 12 *feet* high. The light from the lamp casts a shadow.

- a) Find the length l of the shadow as a function of the distance d of the child from the lamppost.
- b) What is the domain of the function?
- c) What is the length of the shadow when the child is 8 feet from the base of the lamppost?

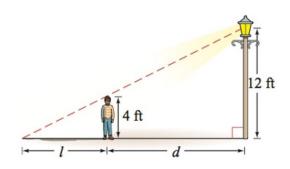
a)
$$\frac{l+d}{12} = \frac{l}{4}$$

$$l+d = 3l$$

$$2l = d$$

$$l(d) = \frac{1}{2}d$$

- **b)** Domain: $\{x \mid 0 \le d < \infty\}$
- *c) Given*: d = 8 l = 4 *feet* |



An open box is to be made from a square piece of cardboard with the dimensions 30 *inches* by 30 *inches* by cutting out squares of area x^2 from each corner.

- a) Express the volume V of the box as a function of x.
- b) Determine the domain of V.

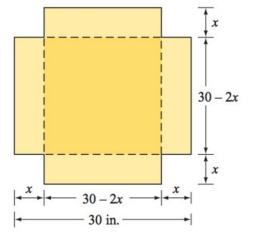
Solution

a)
$$V(x) = x(30-2x)^2$$

= $x(900-120x+4x^2)$
= $4x^3 - 120x^2 + 900x$

b)
$$30 - 2x = 0$$
 $x = 15$

Domain: $\{x \mid 0 < x < 15\}$



Exercise

Two guy wires are attached to utility poles that are 40 feet apart.

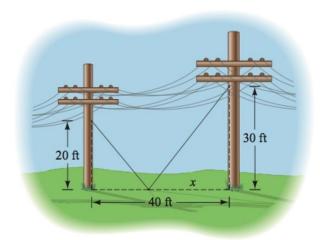
- a) Find the total length of the two guy wires as a function of x.
- b) What is the domain of this function?

Solution

a)
$$\ell_1 = \sqrt{(40-x)^2 + 20^2}$$

 $= \sqrt{1,600 - 80x + x^2 + 400}$
 $= \sqrt{2,000 - 80x + x^2}$
 $\ell_2 = \sqrt{x^2 + 30^2}$
 $= \sqrt{x^2 + 900}$
 $\ell(x) = \sqrt{2,000 - 80x + x^2} + \sqrt{x^2 + 900}$

b) Domain: [0, 40]



A rancher has 360 *yards* of fencing with which to enclose two adjacent rectangular corrals, one for sheep and one for cattle. A river forms one side of the corrals. Suppose the width of each corral is *x* yards.

- a) Express the total area of the two corrals as a function of x.
- b) Find the domain of the function.

Solution

a)
$$P = 3x + l = 360$$

 $l = 360 - 3x$
 $A = xl$
 $= x(360 - 3x)$

$$\underline{A(x) = 360x - 3x^2}$$

b)
$$x(360-3x) = 0$$

 $\underline{x=0}$
 $360-3x = 0$
 $3x = 360$
 $\Rightarrow \underline{x=120}$

Domain: 0 < x < 120



Exercise

A rectangle is bounded by the x- and y-axis of $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$

- a) Find the area of the rectangle as a function of x.
- b) What is the domain of this function.

Solution

$$a$$
) $Area = xy$

$$A(x) = x\left(-\frac{1}{2}x + 4\right)$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4x$$

b)
$$x\left(-\frac{1}{2}x+4\right) = 0$$

 $x = 0$ $x = 8$

Domain: 0 < x < 8

