Solution

Section 1.1 – Functions

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: \mathbb{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:
$$\underline{x \neq 5}$$

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:
$$x \neq 4$$

Find the domain

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

Solution

Domain: $x \neq -2$

Exercise

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

Solution

Domain: $x \neq 3$

Exercise

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

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

Solution

Domain: $x \neq \pm 4$

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

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

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

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

Domain: $x \neq -1, -2$

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

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

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

Exercise

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

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

$$8 - 3x \ge 0$$

$$8 \ge 3x$$

$$x \le \frac{8}{3}$$

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

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

Solution

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

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

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: $x \le 5$

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: $x \le 2$

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

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:
$$\underline{x \le -5}$$
 $\underline{x \ge 5}$

Exercise

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

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

$$a+b+c=0 \rightarrow x=1, \frac{c}{a}$$

$$x = 1, 4$$

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

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

Solution

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

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

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

Exercise

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

Solution

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

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

Exercise

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

Solution

$$x+1 \ge 0 \qquad \qquad x \ne 0$$

$$x \ge -1$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x \ge -1} \quad x \ne 0$$
 $\left[-1, \ 0 \right) \cup \left(0, \ \infty \right)$

Exercise

Find the domain

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

Solution

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

$$x \ge 3$$
 $x \ne 6$

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

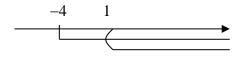
Exercise

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

Solution

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

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



Exercise

Find the domain

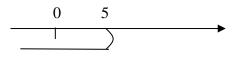
$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{5-x}}{x}$$

Solution

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

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

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



Exercise

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

Solution

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

$$(-\infty, 5)$$

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

Solution

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

Domain:
$$x < 5$$
 $x \neq 0$

Exercise

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

Exercise

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

Solution

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

Domain:
$$\underline{x \ge -5} \quad x \ne 0$$

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

$$x > -5$$

Domain:
$$\underline{x > -5}$$

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

Solution

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

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

Exercise

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

Solution

Domain:
$$x > 3$$

Exercise

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

Solution

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

Domain:
$$x > 3$$

Exercise

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

Solution

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

Domain:
$$x \ge 2$$

Exercise

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

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

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

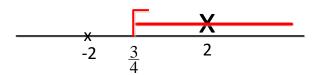
$$4x - 3 \ge 0 \qquad x^2 - 4 \ne 0$$

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

$$x \neq \pm 2$$

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

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



Exercise

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

Solution

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

$$x = \frac{-13 \pm \sqrt{169 + 120}}{12}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -13 - 17 - 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

Exercise

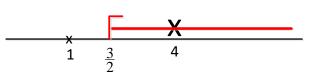
Find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x-3}}{x^2-5x+4}$

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

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

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

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



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

Solution

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

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

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

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

Domain: x > -1

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

Solution

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

$$x \neq 1, 5$$

$$\sqrt{2x+3} \rightarrow x \geq -\frac{3}{2}$$

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

Exercise

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

$$= 9 \mid$$

Exercise

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

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

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

Solution

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

Exercise

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

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

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

Solution

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

Exercise

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

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

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

$$= 10x + 5h$$

Exercise

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

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

$$= 2\left(x^2 + 2xh + h^2\right) - 3x - 3h$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= 4x + 2h - 3$$

Exercise

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

$$f(x+h) = 2(x+h)^2 - (x+h) - 3$$
$$= 2(x^2 + 2hx + h^2) - x - h - 3$$
$$= 2x^2 + 4hx + 2h^2 - x - h - 3$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

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

Exercise

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

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

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

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

$$= 2x + h - 2$$

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

$$= -4x - 2h - 3$$

Exercise

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

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

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

Exercise

Let $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3$ and g(x) = 3x - 4. 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)
$$(f+g)(x) = 2x^2 + 3 + 3x - 4$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

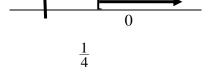
Solution

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

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

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

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



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

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

$$4x-1 \ge 0 \qquad x \ne 0$$

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

Domain:
$$\left\lceil \frac{1}{4}, \infty \right\rceil$$

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

Domain: $x \neq 0$

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

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 = $\begin{bmatrix} -3, \infty \end{bmatrix}$

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

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

= $x^2 + x - 2$

 $Domain = \mathbb{R}$

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

Domain: $x \neq 2$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{5}$$

Find $(f \circ g)(x)$, $(g \circ f)(x)$, f(g(-2)) and g(f(3)): $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 4$, g(x) = 2x - 1

$$f(g(x)) = f(2x-1)$$

$$= 2(2x-1)^{2} + 3(2x-1) - 4$$

$$= 2(4x^{2} - 4x + 1) + 6x - 3 - 4$$

$$= 8x^{2} - 8x + 2 + 6x - 7$$

$$= 8x^{2} - 2x - 5$$

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

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

$$= 2(2x^{2} + 3x - 4) - 1$$

$$= 4x^{2} + 6x - 8 - 1$$

$$= 4x^{2} + 6x - 9$$

$$f(g(-2)) = 8(-2)^2 - 2(-2) - 5$$

= 31 |

$$g(f(3)) = 4(3)^2 + 6(3) - 9$$

= 45 |

Find
$$(f \circ g)(x)$$
, $(g \circ f)(x)$, $f(g(-2))$ and $g(f(3))$: $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2$, $g(x) = 3x$

Solution

$$f(g(x)) = f(3x)$$

$$= (3x)^{3} + 2(3x)^{2}$$

$$= 27x^{3} + 18x^{2}$$

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

$$= 3(x^{3} + 2x^{2})$$

$$= 3x^{3} + 6x^{2}$$

$$f(g(-2)) = 27(-2)^{3} + 18(-2)^{2}$$

$$= -144$$

$$g(f(3)) = 3(3)^{3} + 6(3)^{2}$$

$$= 135$$

Exercise

Find
$$(f \circ g)(x)$$
, $(g \circ f)(x)$, $f(g(-2))$ and $g(f(3))$: $f(x) = |x|$, $g(x) = -7$

$$f(g(x)) = f(-7)$$

$$= |-7|$$

$$= 7$$

$$g(f(x)) = g(|x|)$$

$$= -7$$

$$f(g(-2)) = 7$$

$$g(f(3)) = -7$$

Given f(x) = x - 3 and g(x) = x + 3

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a) f(g(x)) = f(x+3) Domain: \mathbb{R} = (x-3)+3

= x Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: \mathbb{R}

b) g(f(x)) = g(x-3) **Domain**: \mathbb{R} = (x+3)-3

 $\underline{\underline{}} x$ Domain: \mathbb{R}

Exercise

Given $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x$ and $g(x) = \frac{3}{2}x$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a) $f(g(x)) = f(\frac{3}{2}x)$ Domain: \mathbb{R} = $\frac{2}{3}(\frac{3}{2}x)$ = x | Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: **ℝ**

b) $g(f(x)) = g(\frac{2}{3}x)$ **Domain**: \mathbb{R} $= \frac{3}{2}(\frac{2}{3}x)$ = x **Domain**: \mathbb{R}

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Given f(x) = x - 1 and $g(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 1$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(3x^2 - 2x - 1)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
 $= 3(x-1)^2 - 2(x-1) - 1$
 $= 3(x^2 - 2x + 1) - 2x + 2 - 1$
 $= 3x^2 - 6x + 3 - 2x + 1$
 $= 3x^2 - 8x + 4$ Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: ℝ |

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(x-1)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

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

$$= 3x^2 - 2x - 2$$
Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: R

Exercise

Given f(x) = 3x - 2 and $g(x) = x^2 - 5$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(x^2 - 5)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
= $3(x^2 - 5) - 2$
= $3x^2 - 15 - 2$
= $3x^2 - 17$ Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: ℝ |

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(3x-2)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R} $= (3x-2)^2 - 5$

Domain: ℝ |

Exercise

Given $f(x) = x^2 - 2$ and g(x) = 4x - 3

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(4x-3)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
 $= (4x-3)^2 - 2$
 $= 16x^2 - 24x + 9 - 2$
 $= 16x^2 - 24x + 7$ Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: ℝ

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(x^2 - 2)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
= $4(x^2 - 2) - 3$
= $4x^2 - 8 - 3$
= $4x^2 - 11$ **Domain**: \mathbb{R}

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Exercise

Given $f(x) = 4x^2 - x + 10$ and g(x) = 2x - 7

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(2x-7)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

$$= 4(2x-7)^2 - (2x-7) + 10$$

$$= 4(4x^2 - 28x + 49) - 2x + 7 + 10$$

$$= 16x^2 - 112x + 196 - 2x + 17$$

$$=16x^2-114x+213$$

Domain: R

Domain: R

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(4x^2 - x + 10)$$

= $2(4x^2 - x + 10) - 7$
= $8x^2 - 2x + 20 - 7$
= $8x^2 - 2x + 13$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: R

Domain: R

Exercise

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

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(x+3)$$

Domain: R

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

Domain: $x \ge -3$

Domain: $x \ge -3$

b) $g(f(x)) = g(\sqrt{x})$

Domain: $x \ge 0$

 $=\sqrt{x}+3$

Domain: $x \ge 0$

Domain: $x \ge 0$

Exercise

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

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

$$a) \quad f(g(x)) = f(2-3x)$$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

$$=\sqrt{2-3x}$$

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

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

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(\sqrt{x})$$

= $2 - 3\sqrt{x}$

Domain: $x \ge 0$

Domain: $x \ge 0$

Domain: $x \ge 0$

Exercise

Given f(x) = 3x + 2 and $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

$$a) \quad f\left(g(x)\right) = f\left(\sqrt{x}\right)$$

Domain: $x \ge 0$

$$=3\sqrt{x}+2$$

Domain: $x \ge 0$

Domain: $x \ge 0$

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

Domain: ℝ

$$=\sqrt{3x+2}$$

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

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

Exercise

Given $f(x) = x^4$ and $g(x) = \sqrt[4]{x}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt[4]{x})$$

Domain: $x \ge 0$

$$=\left(\sqrt[4]{x}\right)^4$$

$$=x$$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: $\underline{x \ge 0}$

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(x^4)$$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

$$=\sqrt[4]{x^4}$$

$$=x$$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: ℝ |

Exercise

Given $f(x) = x^n$ and $g(x) = \sqrt[n]{x}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

Domain: $\begin{cases} If \ n \ is \ even & \underline{x \ge 0} \\ If \ n \ is \ odd & \underline{\mathbb{R}} \end{cases}$

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(x^n)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

$$= \sqrt[n]{x^n}$$

$$= x \mid$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Exercise

Given $f(x) = x^2 - 3x$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt{x+2})$$
 $x+2 \ge 0 \Rightarrow x \ge -2$
 $= (\sqrt{x+2})^2 - 3\sqrt{x+2}$
 $= x+2-3\sqrt{x+2}$ $x+2 \ge 0 \Rightarrow x \ge -2$

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

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

$$=\sqrt{x^2-3x+2}$$

 $x^2 - 3x + 2 \ge 0 \Rightarrow (x = 1, 2) \leftrightarrow x \le 1, x \ge 2$

Domain: $\{x \mid x \le 1, x \ge 2\}$

Exercise

Given $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x+5}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt{x+5})$$
 $x+5 \ge 0 \Rightarrow x \ge -5$
= $\sqrt{x+5} - 2$ $\sqrt{x+5} - 2 \ge 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x+5} \ge 2$

$$x + 5 \ge 4$$
$$x \ge -1$$

Domain: $\{x \mid x \ge -1\}$

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(\sqrt{x-2})$$
 $x-2 \ge 0 \Rightarrow x \ge 2$
$$= \sqrt{\sqrt{x-2}+5}$$
 $\sqrt{x-2}+5 \ge 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-2} \ge -5$ Always true when $x \ge 2$

Domain: $\{x \mid x \ge 2\}$

Exercise

Given $f(x) = x^2 + 2$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{3-x}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt{3-x})$$
 Domain: $x \le 3$
 $= (\sqrt{3-x})^2 + 2$
 $= 3-x+2$
 $= 5-x$ Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: $x \le 3$

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(x^2 + 2)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

$$= \sqrt{3 - x^2 - 2}$$
$$= \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

Domain: $-1 \le x \le 1$

Domain: $-1 \le x \le 1$

Exercise

Given $f(x) = x^5 - 2$ and $g(x) = \sqrt[5]{x+2}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt[5]{x+2})$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

$$= (\sqrt[5]{x+2})^5 - 2$$

$$= x + 2 - 2$$

$$= x \mid$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: R

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(x^5 - 2)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

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

$$= \sqrt[5]{x^5}$$

$$= x \mid$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Exercise

Given
$$f(x) = 1 - x^2$$
 and $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 25}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt{x^2 - 25})$$
 Domain: $x \le -5$ $x \ge 5$

$$= 1 - (\sqrt{x^2 - 25})^2$$

$$=1-(x^{2}-25)$$

$$=1-x^{2}+25$$

$$=\underline{26-x^{2}}$$
Domain: \mathbb{R}

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

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(1-x^2)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

$$= \sqrt{(1-x^2)^2 - 25}$$

$$= \sqrt{1-2x^2 + x^4 - 25}$$

$$= \sqrt{x^4 - 2x^2 - 24}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+96}}{2}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2-10}{2} = -4 \\ \frac{2+10}{2} = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 = 6 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{6}$$

Domain: $x \le -\sqrt{6}$ $x \ge \sqrt{6}$

Domain: $\underline{x \le -\sqrt{6}}$ $\underline{x \ge \sqrt{6}}$

Exercise

Given f(x) = 2x + 3 and $g(x) = \frac{x-3}{2}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(\frac{x-3}{2})$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
 $= 2(\frac{x-3}{2}) + 3$
 $= x - 3 + 3$
 $= x$ Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: R

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(2x+3)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R} $= \frac{1}{2}(2x+3-3)$

$$= x$$

Domain: R

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: R

Exercise

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

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(\frac{x+5}{4})$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
= $4(\frac{x+5}{4}) - 5$
= $x+5-5$

=x

Domain: R

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(4x-5)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

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

$$= x \mid$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: R

Exercise

Given $f(x) = \frac{4}{1-5x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(\frac{1}{x})$$
 Domain: $x \neq 0$

$$= \frac{4}{1 - 5\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= \frac{4x}{x - 5}$$
 Domain: $x \neq 5$

Domain: $x \neq 0$, 5

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(\frac{4}{1-5x})$$
 Domain: $x \neq \frac{1}{5}$

$$=\frac{1-5x}{4}$$

Domain: ℝ

Domain: $x \neq \frac{1}{5}$

Exercise

Given $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$ and $g(x) = \frac{x+2}{x}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(\frac{x+2}{x})$$
 Domain: $x \neq 0$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{x+2}{x} - 2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{\frac{x+2-2x}{x}}$$

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

Domain: $x \neq 2$

Domain: $\underline{x \neq 0, 2}$ $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(\frac{1}{x-2})$$
 Domain: $x \neq 2$

$$=\frac{\frac{1}{x-2}+2}{\frac{1}{x-2}}$$

$$=\frac{\frac{1+2x-4}{x-2}}{\frac{1}{x-2}}$$

$$=2x-3$$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: $x \neq 2$

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

Given $f(x) = \frac{3x+5}{2}$ and $g(x) = \frac{2x-5}{3}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f\left(\frac{2x-5}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3\frac{2x-5}{3}+5}{2}$$

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

$$= \frac{2x}{2}$$

$$= x$$

Domain: R

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g\left(\frac{3x+5}{2}\right)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

$$= \frac{2\frac{3x+5}{2}-5}{3}$$

$$= \frac{3x+5-5}{3}$$

$$= \frac{3x}{3}$$

$$= x \rfloor$$

Domain: R

Exercise

Given $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1-x}{x}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f\left(\frac{1-x}{x}\right)$$
 Domain: $x \neq 0$

$$= \frac{1}{1+\frac{1-x}{x}}$$

$$= \frac{x}{x+1-x}$$

$$= x$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: $x \neq 0$

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)$$
 Domain: $x \neq -1$

$$= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x+1}}{\frac{1}{x+1}}$$

$$= x + 1 - 1$$

$$= x \mid$$
Domain: $x \neq -1$

Domain: R

Exercise

Given
$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x-2}$$
 and $g(x) = \frac{x-3}{x-4}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(\frac{x-3}{x-4})$$
 Domain: $x \neq 4$

$$= \frac{\frac{x-3}{x-4} - 1}{\frac{x-3}{x-4} - 2}$$

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

$$= \frac{x-3+x+4}{x-3-2x+8}$$

$$= \frac{2x+1}{-x+5}$$
 Domain: $x \neq 5$

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

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(\frac{x-1}{x-2})$$
 Domain: $x \neq 2$

$$= \frac{\frac{x-1}{x-2} - 3}{\frac{x-1}{x-2} - 4}$$

$$= \frac{x-1-3(x-2)}{x-1-4(x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{x - 1 - 3x + 6}{x - 1 - 4x + 8}$$

$$= \frac{-2x + 5}{-3x + 7}$$
Domain: $x \neq \frac{7}{3}$

Domain: $\left\{x \mid x \neq 2, \frac{7}{3}\right\}$

Exercise

Given $f(x) = \frac{6}{x-3}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$(f \circ g)(x)$$

$$f(g(x)) = f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$= \frac{6}{\frac{1}{x} - 3}$$

$$= \frac{6}{\frac{1 - 3x}{x}}$$

$$= \frac{6x}{1 - 3x}$$
Domain: $x \neq 0$

Domain: $\underline{x \neq 0, \frac{1}{3}}$ $\underline{\left(-\infty, 0\right) \cup \left(0, \frac{1}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{3}, \infty\right)}$

b)
$$(g \circ f)(x)$$

$$g(f(x)) = g\left(\frac{6}{x-3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{6}{x-3}}$$

$$= \frac{x-3}{6}$$
Domain: $x \neq 3$

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

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

Given $f(x) = \frac{6}{x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{2x+1}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(\frac{1}{2x+1})$$
 Domain: $x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

$$= \frac{6}{\frac{1}{2x+1}}$$

$$= 12x+6$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

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

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(\frac{6}{x})$$
 Domain: $x \neq 0$

$$= \frac{1}{2\frac{6}{x} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{x}{12 + x}$$
Domain: $x \neq -12$

Domain: $x \neq -12$, 0

Exercise

Given f(x) = 3x - 7 and $g(x) = \frac{x+7}{3}$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(\frac{x+7}{3})$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
 $= 3\frac{x+7}{3} - 7$
 $= x+7-7$
 $= x \mid$ Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: R

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(3x-7)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

$$= \frac{3x-7+7}{3}$$

= x

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: ℝ |

Exercise

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

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f\left(\frac{4x+3}{x-2}\right)$$
$$= \frac{2\frac{4x+3}{x-2}+3}{\frac{4x+3}{x-2}-4}$$
$$= \frac{8x+6+3x-6}{4x+3-4x+8}$$
$$= \frac{11x}{11}$$
$$= x \mid$$

Domain: R

Domain: $x \neq 2$

Domain: $x \neq 2$

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

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

$$= \frac{8x+12+3x-4}{2x+3-2x+8}$$

$$= \frac{11x}{11}$$

Domain: $x \neq 4$

= x Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: $x \neq 4$

Exercise

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

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(\frac{-4x+3}{x-2})$$
 Domain: $x \neq 2$

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

$$= \frac{-8x+6+3x-6}{4x+3+4x-8}$$

$$= \frac{-5x}{-5}$$

$$= x \mid$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: $x \neq 2$

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(\frac{2x+3}{x+4})$$
 Domain: $x \ne -4$

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

$$= \frac{-8x - 12 + 3x + 12}{2x+3 - 2x - 8}$$

$$= \frac{-5x}{-5}$$

$$= x \mid$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}

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

Exercise

Given f(x) = x + 1 and $g(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 7$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 7)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
 $= x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 7 + 1$
 $= x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 8$ Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: R

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(x+1)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
= $(x+1)^3 - 5(x+1)^2 + 3(x+1) + 7$
= $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 - 5(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 3x + 3 + 7$

$$= x^{3} + 3x^{2} + 6x + 11 - 5x^{2} - 10x - 5$$

$$= x^{3} - 2x^{2} - 4x + 6$$
Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: R

Exercise

Given f(x) = x - 1 and $g(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 9$

- a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $f \circ g$
- b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and the domain of $g \circ f$

Solution

a)
$$f(g(x)) = f(x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 9)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
 $= x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 9 - 1$
 $= x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 10$ Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: R

b)
$$g(f(x)) = g(x-1)$$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
 $= (x-1)^3 + 2(x-1)^2 - (x-1) - 9$
 $= x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1 + 2(x^2 - 2x + 1) - 3x + 3 - 9$
 $= x^3 - 3x^2 - 7 + 2x^2 - 4x + 2$
 $= x^3 - x^2 - 4x - 5$ Domain: \mathbb{R}

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Exercise

Given $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and g(x) = x + 3, find $(f \circ g)(x)$, $(g \circ f)(x)$ and their domain.

Solution

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$

$$= f(x+3)$$

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

$$x+3 \ge 0 \implies x \ge -3$$
Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Domain: $\underline{x \ge -3}$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

$$= g\left(\sqrt{x}\right)$$
$$= \sqrt{x} + 3$$

Domain: $x \ge 0$

Domain: $x \ge 0$

Exercise

Given that $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and g(x) = 2 - 3x, find $(f \circ g)(x)$, $(g \circ f)(x)$ and their domain.

Solution

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$
$$= f(2-3x)$$
$$= \sqrt{2-3x}$$

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

$$2 - 3x \ge 0 \longrightarrow -3x \ge -2 \Longrightarrow \boxed{x \le \frac{2}{3}}$$

Domain: $\left(-\infty, \frac{2}{3}\right]$

$$g(f(x)) = g(\sqrt{x})$$
$$= 2 - 3\sqrt{x}$$
$$x \ge 0$$

Domain: $x \ge 0$

Domain: $[0, \infty)$

Exercise

Given that $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$ and $g(x) = \frac{x+2}{x}$, find $(f \circ g)(x)$, $(g \circ f)(x)$ and their domain.

Solution

$$f(g(x)) = f\left(\frac{x+2}{x}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{x+2}{x} - 2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{x+2-2x}{x}}$$

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

Domain: $x \neq 0$

Domain: $x \neq 2$

Domain: $x \neq 0, 2$

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

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{x-2} + 2}{\frac{1}{x-2}} \left(-\infty, 0\right) \cup (0, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1+2x-4}{x-2}}{\frac{1}{x-2}}$$

$$= 2x-3$$
Domain: \mathbb{R}

$$Domain: x \neq 2$$

Given that f(x) = 2x - 5 and $g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 8$, find $(f \circ g)(x)$, $(g \circ f)(x)$ and their domain then find $(f \circ g)(7)$

Solution

$$f(g(x)) = f(x^{2} - 3x + 8)$$

$$= 2(------) - 5$$

$$= 2(2x^{2} - 3x + 8) - 5$$

$$= 2x^{2} - 6x + 16 - 5$$

$$= 2x^{2} - 6x + 11$$
Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

$$g(f(x)) = g(2x-5)$$

$$= (---)^2 - 3(---) + 8$$

$$= (2x-5)^2 - 3(2x-5) + 8$$

$$= 4x^2 - 20x + 25 - 6x + 15 + 8$$

$$= 4x^2 - 26x + 48$$
Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

$$f(g(7)) = 2(7)^2 - 6(7) + 11$$

= 67

Given that $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and g(x) = x - 1, find

a)
$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$

b)
$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$
 c) $(f \circ g)(2) = f(g(2))$

c)
$$(f \circ g)(2) = f(g(2))$$

Solution

a)
$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$

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

b)
$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

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

c)
$$(f \circ g)(2) = f(g(2))$$
 $= \sqrt{x-1}$
= $\sqrt{2-1}$
= 1

Exercise

Given that $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+5}$ and $g(x) = \frac{6}{x}$, find

a)
$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$

$$b) \quad (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

a)
$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$
 b) $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ c) $(f \circ g)(2) = f(g(2))$

a)
$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$

$$= f\left(\frac{6}{x}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{6}{x}}{\frac{6}{x} + 5}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{6}{x}}{\frac{6 + 5x}{x}}$$

$$= \frac{6}{6 + 5x}$$

b)
$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

= $g\left(\frac{x}{x+5}\right)$
= $\frac{6}{\frac{x}{x+5}}$

$$=\frac{6(x+5)}{x}$$

c)
$$(f \circ g)(2) = f(g(2))$$

= $\frac{6}{6+5(2)} = \frac{6}{16}$
= $\frac{3}{8}$

Determine whether f is even, odd, or neither: $f(x) = 3x^4 + 2x^2 - 5$ *Solution*

$$f(-x) = 3(-x)^{4} + 2(-x)^{2} - 5$$
$$= 3x^{4} + 2x^{2} - 5$$
$$= f(x)$$

 \therefore The function is *even*.

Exercise

Determine whether f is even, odd, or neither: $f(x) = 8x^3 - 3x^2$ **Solution**

$$f(-x) = 8(-x)^3 - 3(-x)^2$$
$$= -8x^3 - 3x^2$$

... The function is *neither*.

Exercise

Determine whether f is even, odd, or neither: $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$

Solution

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

 \therefore The function is *even*.

Determine whether f is even, odd, or neither: $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 1$

Solution

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

... The function is *neither*.

Exercise

Determine whether f is even, odd, or neither: $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^3 - x}$ **Solution**

$$f(-x) = \sqrt[3]{(-x)^3 - (-x)}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{-x^3 + x}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{-(x^3 - x)}$$

$$= -\sqrt[3]{x^3 - x}$$

$$= -f(x)$$

 \therefore The function is *odd*.

Exercise

Determine whether f is even, odd, or neither: f(x) = |x| - 3

Solution

$$f(-x) = |-x| - 3$$
$$= |(-)x| - 3$$
$$= |-1||x| - 3$$
$$= |x| - 3$$
$$= f(x)$$

 \therefore The function is *even*.

Exercise

Determine whether f is even, odd, or neither: $f(x) = x^3 - \frac{1}{x}$

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

 \therefore The function is *odd*.

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $f(x) = -x^3 + 2x$ **Solution**

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

... The function is *odd*.

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $f(x) = x^5 - 2x^3$ *Solution*

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

... The function is *odd*.

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $f(x) = .5x^4 - 2x^2 + 6$ **Solution**

$$f(-x) = .5(-x)^4 - 2(-x)^2 + 6$$
$$= .5x^4 - 2x^2 + 6$$
$$= f(x)$$

 \therefore The function is *even*.

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $f(x) = .75x^2 + |x| + 4$ **Solution**

$$f(-x) = .75(-x)^2 + |-x| + 4$$

$$= .75x^2 + |x| + 4$$

$$= f(x) \qquad \therefore \text{ The function is } even.$$

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $f(x) = x^3 - x + 9$ **Solution**

$$f(-x) = (-x)^3 - (-x) + 9$$
$$= -x^3 + x + 9$$

... The function is *neither*.

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $f(x) = x^4 - 5x + 8$ Solution

$$f(-x) = (-x)^4 - 5(-x) + 8$$
$$= x^4 + 5x + 8$$

... The function is *neither*.

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $f(x) = x^3 + x$

Solution

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

... The function is *odd*.

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $g(x) = x^2 - x$

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

... The function is *neither*.

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $h(x) = 2x^2 + x^4$ **Solution**

$h(-x) = 2(-x)^{2} + (-x)^{4}$ $= 2x^{2} + x^{4}$

=h(x)

 \therefore The function is *even*.

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $f(x) = 2x^2 + x^4 + 1$ **Solution**

$$f(-x) = 2(-x)^{2} + (-x)^{4} + 1$$
$$= 2x^{2} + x^{4} + 1$$
$$= f(x)$$

 \therefore The function is *even*.

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $f(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^6 - 3x^2$

Solution

$$f(-x) = \frac{1}{5}(-x)^6 - 3(-x)^2$$
$$= \frac{1}{5}x^6 - 3x^2$$
$$= f(x)$$

 \therefore The function is *even*.

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $f(x) = x\sqrt{1-x^2}$ **Solution**

$$f(-x) = -x\sqrt{1 - (-x)^2}$$
$$= -x\sqrt{1 - x^2}$$
$$= -f(x)$$

 \therefore The function is *odd*.

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $f(x) = x^2 \sqrt{1 - x^2}$

Solution

$$f(-x) = (-x)^2 \sqrt{1 - (-x)^2}$$
$$= x^2 \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$
$$= f(x)$$

 \therefore The function is *even*.

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $f(x) = 5x^7 - 6x^3 - 2x$ **Solution**

$$f(-x) = 5(-x)^{7} - 6(-x)^{3} - 2(-x)$$

$$= -5x^{7} + 6x^{3} + 2x$$

$$= -(5x^{7} - 6x^{3} - 2x)$$

$$= -f(x)$$

∴ The function is *odd*.

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $f(x) = 5x^6 - 3x^2 - 7$ **Solution**

$$f(-x) = 5(-x)^{6} - 3(-x)^{2} - 7$$
$$= 5x^{6} - 3x^{2} - 7$$
$$= f(x)$$

 \therefore The function is *even*.

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $f(x) = x^2 + 6$

Solution

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

 \therefore The function is *even*.

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $f(x) = 7x^3 - x$

Solution

$$f(-x) = 7(-x)^3 - (-x)$$
$$= -7x^3 + x$$
$$= -(7x^3 - x)$$
$$= -f(x)$$

 \therefore The function is *odd*.

Exercise

Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither $h(x) = x^5 + 1$

Solution

$$h(-x) = (-x)^{5} + 1$$

$$= -x^{5} + 1 \begin{cases} \neq x^{5} + 1 \\ \neq -(x^{5} + 1) \end{cases}$$

... The function is *neither*.

Exercise

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2+x & \text{if } x < -4 \\ -x & \text{if } -4 \le x \le 2 \\ 3x & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$
 Find: $f(-5)$, $f(-1)$, $f(0)$, and $f(3)$

$$f(-5) = 2 - 5 = -3$$

$$f(-1) = -(-1) = 1$$

$$f(0) = -0 = 0$$

$$f(3) = 3(3) = 9$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x & \text{if } x < -3\\ 3x - 1 & \text{if } -3 \le x \le 2\\ -4x & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$
 Find: $f(-5)$, $f(-1)$, $f(0)$, and $f(3)$

Solution

$$f(-5) = -2(-5) = 10$$

$$f(-1) = 3(-1) - 1 = -4$$

$$f(0) = 3(0) - 1 = -1$$

$$f(3) = -4(3) = -12$$

Exercise

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + 3 & \text{if } -2 \le x \le 0\\ x + 3 & \text{if } 0 < x < 1\\ 4 + x - x^2 & \text{if } 1 \le x \le 3 \end{cases}$$
 Find: $f(-5)$, $f(-1)$, $f(0)$, and $f(3)$

Solution

$$f(-5) = doesn't exist$$

$$f(-1) = (-1)^3 + 3 = 2$$

$$f(0) = (0)^3 + 3 = 3$$

$$f(3) = 4 + (3) - (3)^2 = -2$$

Exercise

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3} & \text{if } x \neq 3 \\ 6 & \text{if } x = 3 \end{cases}$$
 Find: $h(5)$, $h(0)$, and $h(3)$

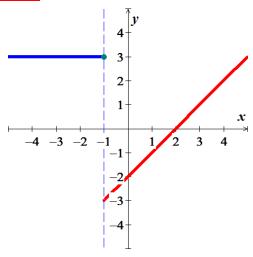
$$h(5) = \frac{5^2 - 9}{5 - 3} = 8$$

$$h(0) = \frac{0^2 - 9}{0 - 3} = 3$$

$$h(3) = 6$$

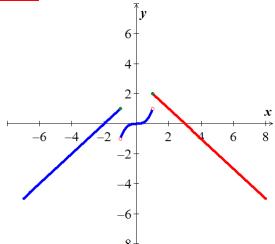
Graph the piecewise function defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{if } x \le -1 \\ x-2 & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$

Solution



Exercise

Sketch the graph $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+2 & \text{if } x \le -1 \\ x^3 & \text{if } -1 < x < 1 \\ -x+3 & \text{if } x \ge 1 \end{cases}$



Sketch the graph
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-3 & \text{if } x \le -2 \\ -x^2 & \text{if } -2 < x < 1 \\ -x+4 & \text{if } x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

