Topic: Combinations of functions

Question: Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$.

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

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

Answer choices:

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

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.

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



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 f(x)/g(x).

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{2x - 6} = \frac{(x - 3)(x + 3)}{2(x - 3)} = \frac{x + 3}{2}$$

The domain of

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

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

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

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

