

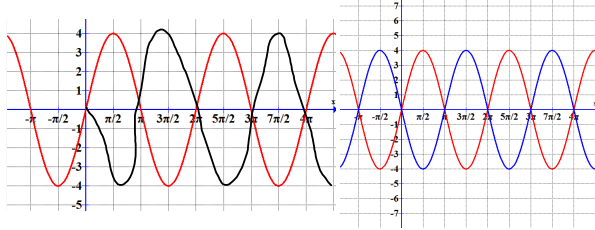
Adding & Subtracting (10.1)

p483

day 1

ex1: Noise-canceling headphones are designed to erase ambient noise by producing a sound wave to nullify the wave produced by the extra noise.

What function would cancel out the wave modeled by: $f(x) = 4 \sin x$



Adding & Subtracting (10.1)

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day 1

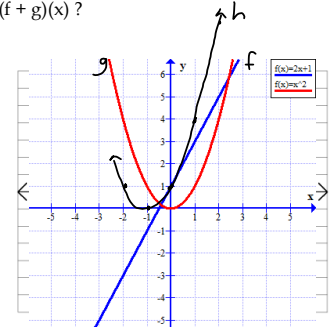
ex2: Let $f(x) = 2x + 1$ and $g(x) = x^2$.

What is the equation of $h(x) = (f + g)(x)$?

$$h(x) = 2x + 1 + x^2$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1$$

Sketch a graph of f , g , and h .



Adding & Subtracting (10.1)

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day 1

ex3: Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$, $g(x) = x-2$

Write an equation for $h(x) = (f - g)(x)$

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

$$h(x) = \sqrt{x-1} - x + 2$$

Sketch a graph of f , g , h .

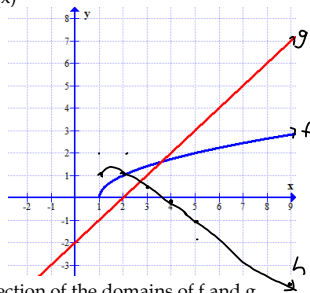
What is the domain of $h(x)$?

$$[1, \infty)$$

What is the range of $h(x)$?

$$(-\infty, 1.3]$$

The domain of $h(x)$ is the intersection of the domains of f and g .



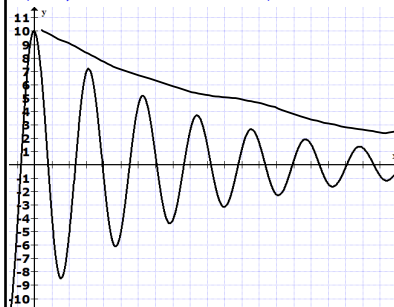
Products & Quotients (10.2)

p496

day 2

Sound waves are represented by sine functions, but how do you get the wave to decay like a real sound wave?

$$y = 10 \cos(2x) \cdot 0.9^x$$

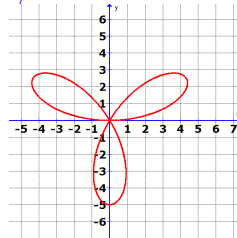
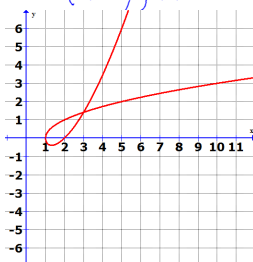


Products & Quotients (10.2)

p496

day 2

How do they get those really freaky relations?



Products & Quotients (10.2)

p496

day 2

ex4: Are these statements true or false?

a) If $f = \{(2,4)\}$ and $g = \{(1,5)\}$ then $f+g = \{(3,9)\}$

$$(1,5) + (2,4) = (3,9)$$

False add when x is same

b) If $f = \{(1,6), (9,5)\}$ and $g = \{(1,3), (9,0)\}$, then $f/g = \{(1,2)\}$

$$(9,1)$$

True

$$\frac{(1,6)}{(1,3)} = (1,2) \quad \frac{(9,5)}{(9,0)} = (9,5)$$

c) If $f = \{(1,6), (9,5)\}$ and $g = \{(1,3), (9,0)\}$ then $fg = \{(1,18), (9,0)\}$

True

d) If $f(x) = x + 2$ and $g(x) = x - 3$, then $(fg)(5) = 14$

$$f(5) = 7$$

$$g(5) = 2$$

$$7 \cdot 2 = 14$$

True

Adding & Subtracting (10.1)

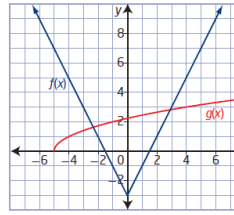
p483

day 1

hw: p483#6, 7, 8a, b, 9ac, 10ac
p496#2

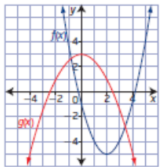
6. Use the graphs of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ to evaluate the following.

- a) $(f + g)(4)$ b) $(f + g)(-4)$
c) $(f + g)(-5)$ d) $(f + g)(-6)$



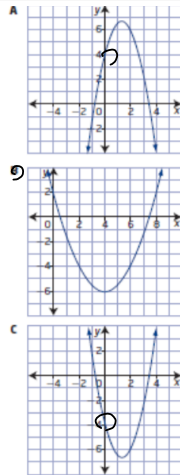
- a) $f(-4) + g(4) = 3 + 3 = 6$
b) $f(-4) = 3 + 1 = 4$
c) $f(-5) = 3 + 0 = 3$
d) \emptyset

7. Use the graphs of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ to determine which graph matches the combined function.

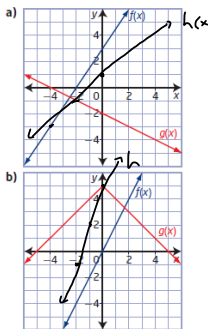


- a) $y = (f + g)(x)$ B
b) $y = (f - g)(x)$ C
c) $y = (g - f)(x)$ A

- a) $(-1) = 4 + 2 = 6$
b) $7 + 1 = 8$
c) $2 + 4 = 6$
d) $f - g = -1 - 2 = -3$
e) $g - f = 2 - 4 = -2$



8. Copy each graph. Add the sketch of the graph of each combined function to the same set of axes.



- i) $y = (f + g)(x)$
ii) $y = (f - g)(x)$
iii) $y = (g - f)(x)$

9ac

9. Given $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2$, $g(x) = 4x$, and $h(x) = 7x - 1$, determine each combined function.

- a) $y = f(x) + g(x) + h(x)$
b) $y = f(x) + g(x) - h(x)$
c) $y = f(x) - g(x) + h(x)$
d) $y = f(x) - g(x) - h(x)$

$$9a) = 3x^2 + 2 + 4x + 7x - 1 = 3x^2 + 11x + 1$$

$$9c) = 3x^2 + 2 - 4x + 7x - 1 = 3x^2 + 3x + 1$$

10ac

10. If $h(x) = (f + g)(x)$ and $f(x) = 5x + 2$, determine $g(x)$.

- a) $h(x) = x^2 + 5x + 2$
b) $h(x) = \sqrt{x + 7} + 5x + 2$
c) $h(x) = 2x + 3$
d) $h(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 2$

$$10a) g(x) = x^2 + 5x + 2 - (5x + 2) = x^2$$

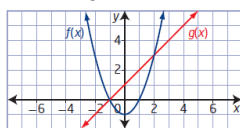
$$c) g(x) = 2x + 3 - (5x + 2) = -3x + 1$$

$$h = f + g$$

$$g = h - f$$

p496#2

2. Use the graphs of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ to evaluate the following.



a) $(f \cdot g)(-2)$

b) $(f \cdot g)(1)$

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

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

a) $(f \cdot g)(-2) = -3$

b) $(f \cdot g)(1) = 0$

c) $\frac{-1}{1} = -1$

d) $\frac{0}{2} = 0$