WARM UP

Let $f(x) = x^2$

Find f(x+2)

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

$$= \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 4}$$

Questions about quiz?

• 9 questions: 5 free response, 4 multiple choice

Jul 31-1:30 PM

Aug 28-7:45 AM

The Algebra of Functions: Sums, Differences, Products, and Quotients

Let f and g be two functions. The sum f + g, the difference f - g, the product fg, and the quotient f/g are functions whose domains are the set of all real numbers common to the domains of f and g, defined as follows

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

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

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

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}, g(x) \neq 0$$

Let f(x) = x-5, $g(x) = x^2-1$.

Find their sum, difference, product, and quotient as defined above. Be sure to determine the domain for each function.

$$(f+g)(x) = x-5+x^2-1 = x^2+x-6$$

$$(f-g)(x) = \chi - 5 - (\chi^2 - 1) = -\chi^2 + \chi - 4$$

$$(\sqrt{9})(\chi) = (\chi - 5)(\chi^{2} - 1)$$

$$\chi^{3} - \chi - 5\chi^{3} + 5 = \chi^{2} - 5\chi^{2} - \chi + 5$$
p. 58: #9 (HW)

$$x^3-x-5x^2+5=\chi^25x^2-\chi$$

$$\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(\chi) = \frac{\chi^2 - 1}{\chi^2 - 1} , \chi \neq 1, -1$$

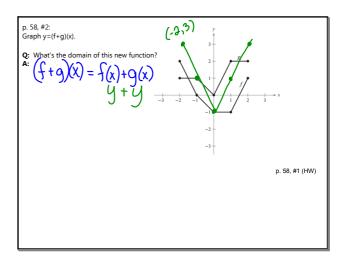
Find
$$(fg)(2)$$
 from previous example. Let $f(x) = x - 5$, $g(x) = x^2 - 1$.

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

$$g(a) = (a)^2 - 1 = 3$$

$$-3 \cdot 3$$

$$-9$$



Aug 27-5:00 PM

Aug 27-5:04 PM

Composite Functions

Say a computer store is having a sale—either \$300 off or 85% off the regular p

Q: If x is the original price, what are the two sale prices, written as functions?

A:
$$f(x) = x - 300$$

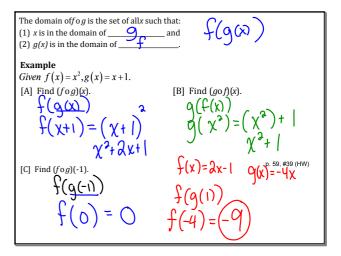
But, wait, there's more. You bargain and the store gives you an offer you can't r 85% off the regular price, minus \$300. Write this as a function.

$$(f \circ g)(x) = .15x - 300$$

We read this as "f of g of x," the composition function.

Definition The *composition* of the function f with g is denoted by f o g and is defined by the equation f(g)(x) = f(g(x)).

When working these, work from the inside out.



Jun 14-1:12 PM Jun 14-1:17 PM

Q: What were the domains of the previous composition functions?

 $\operatorname{Find}(\operatorname{fog})(0)$

For a composition og, exclude:

- (1) Anything that should not be in the domain of g(x).
- (2) Anything that should not be in the domain of the final answer.

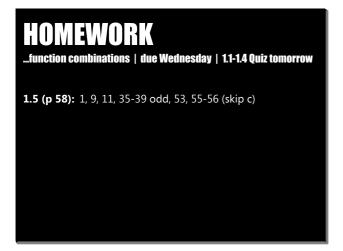
Example

Example Find
$$(fog)(x)$$
, where $f(x) = \frac{4}{x+2}$, $g(x) = x-1$. Then find the domain of fog .

$$f(\chi - 1) = \frac{4}{\chi - 1 + 2} = \frac{4}{\chi + 1}, \chi \neq -1$$

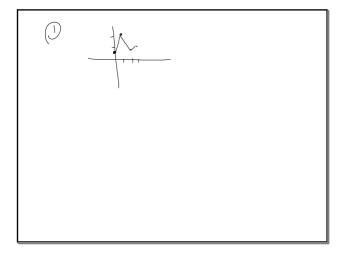
Aug 27-5:07 PM

Jan 17-12:23 PM



What questions do you have from 1.5? D or F on Quiz? Come to RAO Wed and Thurs.

Aug 1-10:32 AM Aug 1-10:13 AM



relative min/max inc/dec/constant f(x)>0

Aug 30-8:59 AM

Aug 30-9:06 AM

Decomposing Functions

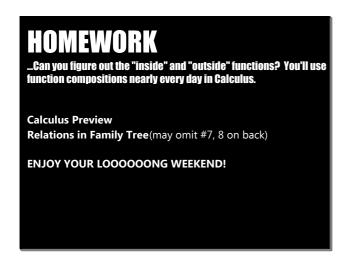
Can we do the opposite of composing?

Say $h(x) = (3x^2 - 4x + 1)^5$. If we want $(f \circ g)(x) = h(x)$, what should f and g be?

Example

Express $h(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 5}$ as a composition of two functions.

Express $h(x) = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + x}}$ as a composition of two functions.



Aug 1-10:32 AM