

## Pre-Calculus

Write your questions here!

### Composition of Functions

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

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

Find:

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(g(2)) &= (g(2))^2 - 1 & (g \circ f)(-4) &= \sqrt{f(-4)} & f \circ g &= f(g(x)) \\
 &= (\sqrt{2})^2 - 1 & &= \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 1} & &= (g)^2 - 1 \\
 &= 2 - 1 & &= \sqrt{16 - 1} & &= (\sqrt{x})^2 - 1 \\
 &= 1 & &= \sqrt{15} & &= x^2 - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

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

Find:

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(g(2)) &= \frac{3}{(g(2))^2 - 5} & (f \circ g)(x) &= \frac{3}{g^2 - 5} & (f \circ g)(0) &= \frac{3}{(g(0))^2 - 5} \\
 &= \frac{3}{(\sqrt{2-2})^2 - 5} & &= \frac{3}{(\sqrt{x-2})^2 - 5} & &= \frac{3}{(\sqrt{0-2})^2 - 5} \\
 &= \frac{3}{(0)^2 - 5} & &= \frac{3}{x-2-5} & &= \frac{3}{(\sqrt{-2})^2 - 5} \\
 &= \frac{3}{-5} & &= \frac{3}{x-7} & &= dne \quad \leftarrow \text{imaginary}
 \end{aligned}$$

Domain of each function  
 $x \geq 0$

### Decomposition of Functions

$$h(x) = f(g(x))$$

$$h(x) = \sqrt{x^3 + 1}$$

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

$$g(x) = x^3 + 1$$

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$$

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

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

### Operations with Functions

ADD	$f + g$	$(f + g)(x)$	$(f + g)(1)$
SUBTRACT	$f - g$	$(f - g)(x)$	$(f - g)(2)$
MULTIPLY	$f \cdot g$	$(f \cdot g)(x)$	$(f \cdot g)(-3)$
DIVIDE	$\frac{f}{g}$	$(\frac{f}{g})(x)$	$(\frac{f}{g})(5)$

### Domain

$$\begin{aligned}
 g(x) &= \sqrt{x-2} \\
 x-2 &\geq 0 \\
 x &\geq 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \frac{3}{x^2-5} \\
 x^2-5 &\neq 0 \\
 x^2 &\neq 5 \\
 x &\neq \pm\sqrt{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (f \circ g)(x) &= \frac{3}{x-7} \\
 x-7 &\neq 0 \\
 x &\neq 7
 \end{aligned}$$

# Operations with Functions

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

Find:

$$f + g = (2x^2 - 1) + (3 - 5x) \quad \text{Domain } (-\infty, \infty) \\ = 2x^2 - 5x + 2 \quad \mathbb{R}$$

$$f \cdot g = (2x^2 - 1)(3 - 5x) \quad \text{Domain } (-\infty, \infty) \\ = 6x^2 - 10x^3 + 5x - 3 \quad \mathbb{R} \\ = -10x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 3$$

$$(f - g)(x) = \quad \text{Domain } (-\infty, \infty) \\ = (2x^2 - 1) - (3 - 5x) \quad \mathbb{R} \\ = 2x^2 + 5x - 2$$

$$\frac{f}{g} = \frac{2x^2 - 1}{3 - 5x} \quad \text{Domain } \mathbb{R}, x \neq \frac{3}{5}$$

Denom  $\neq 0$   
 $3 - 5x \neq 0$   
 $3 = 5x$   
 $\frac{3}{5} \neq x$

Given:  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{5-x}$  →  $\text{RAD} \geq 0$   
 $5-x \geq 0$   
 $5 \geq x$   
 $x \leq 5$

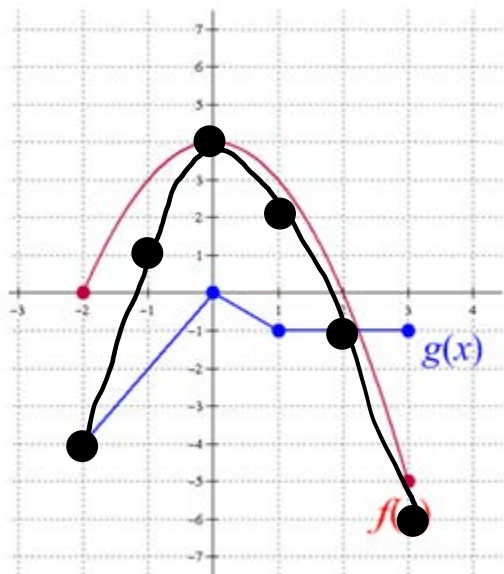
Find:

$$(f + g)(2) = f(2) + g(2) \quad \text{D: } x \geq 0 \\ = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5-2} \\ = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{f}{g} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{5-x}} \quad \text{Domain } [0, 5)$$

Denom  $\neq 0$   $\text{RAD} \geq 0$   
 $5-x \neq 0$   $x \geq 0$   
 $5 \neq x$

## Graphically



$$(f + g)(2) = 0 + (-1) = -1$$

$$(f - g)(-1) = 3 - (-2) = 5$$

$$(g \cdot f)(0) = 4 \cdot (0) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(-2) = \frac{0}{-4} = 0$$

$$(f \circ g)(3) = f(-1) = 3$$

x	f+g
-2	-4
-1	-1
0	4
1	2
2	-1
3	-6

$f + g$  (graph)

use table

## SUMMARY:

Now, summarize your notes here!