

# Algebra 2

Notes Section 6.6  
Function Operations

Name Key  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_

Take note

## Key Concepts Function Operations

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

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

Multiplication  $(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$

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

The domains of the sum, difference, product, and quotient functions consist of the  $x$ -values that are in the domains of both  $f$  and  $g$ . Also, the domain of the quotient function does not contain any  $x$ -value for which  $g(x) = 0$ .

**Example 1** Let  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 8$  and  $g(x) = x - 3$ . Perform each function operation and then find the domain of the result.

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + 8 + x - 3 \\ \hline 2x^2 + x + 5 \end{array}$$

dom: all real numbers

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

$$\begin{array}{r} (2x^2 + 8) - (x - 3) \\ \hline 2x^2 - x + 11 \end{array}$$

dom: all real numbers

c.  $(g - f)(x)$

$$\begin{array}{r} (x - 3) - (2x^2 + 8) \\ \hline -2x^2 + x - 11 \end{array}$$

dom: all real numbers

**Example 2** Let  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 11x - 4$  and  $g(x) = 3x + 1$ . Perform each function operation and then find the domain of the result.

a.  $(f \cdot g)(x)$

$$\begin{array}{r} (3x^2 - 11x - 4)(3x + 1) \\ \hline 9x^3 + 3x^2 - 33x^2 - 11x - 12x - 4 \\ \hline 9x^3 - 30x^2 - 23x - 4 \end{array}$$

dom: all real numbers

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

$$\frac{3x^2 - 11x - 4}{3x + 1}$$

dom:  $x \neq -\frac{1}{3}$

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

c.  $2f(x) - g(x) - 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(3x^2 - 11x - 4) - (3x + 1) - 3 \\ \hline 6x^2 - 22x - 8 - 3x - 1 - 3 \\ \hline 6x^2 - 25x - 12 \end{array}$$

dom: all real numbers

**Example 3** Evaluate the function  $f$  for the given value.  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 5$  for  $f(-6)$

$$\begin{array}{r} (-6)^2 - 3(-6) + 5 \\ \hline 36 + 18 + 5 \\ \hline 36 + 23 \\ \hline 59 \end{array}$$

Take note

### Key Concept Composition of Functions

The composition of function  $g$  with function  $f$  is written as  $g \circ f$  and is defined as  $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ . The domain of  $g \circ f$  consists of the  $x$ -values in the domain of  $f$  for which  $f(x)$  is in the domain of  $g$ .

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(\underbrace{f(x)}_1)$$

1. Evaluate  $f(x)$  first.
2. Then use  $f(x)$  as the input for  $g$ .

Function composition is not commutative since  $f(g(x))$  does not always equal  $g(f(x))$ .

**Example 4** Let  $f(x) = x - 5$  and  $g(x) = x^2$ . Find each value or expression.

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

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

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

$$x^2 - 5$$

b.  $(f \circ g)(-3) =$

$$f(g(-3))$$

$$(-3)^2 = 9$$

$$f(9) = 9 - 5 = 4$$

c.  $(g \circ f)(-3)$

$$g(f(-3))$$

$$f(-3) = -3 - 5 = -8$$

$$g(-8) = 64$$

**Example 5** Find  $f(g(x))$  and  $g(f(x))$  for  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$  and  $g(x) = 3x$

a.  $f(g(x)) =$

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

$$g(x) = 3x$$

$$2(3x)^2 - 1$$

$$18x^2 - 1$$

$$(3x)(3x)$$

$$2(9x^2)$$

b.  $g(f(x)) =$

$$g(x) = 3x$$

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

$$3(2x^2 - 1)$$

$$6x^2 - 3$$

**Example 6** You have a coupon good for \$5 off the price of any large pizza. You also get a 10% discount on any pizza if you show your student ID. How much more would you pay for a large pizza if the cashier applies the coupon first?

Coupon first

$$\text{\$ of pizza} = x$$

$$.90(x - 5)$$

$$.90(10 - 5)$$

$$.90(5)$$

$$\text{\$ } 4.50$$

vs

discount first

$$.90x - 5$$

$$.90(10) - 5$$

$$9 - 5$$

$$\text{\$ } 4$$

Cheaper

## 6-6

## Practice

Form K

## Function Operations

Let  $f(x) = 4x + 8$  and  $g(x) = 2x - 12$ . Perform each function operation and then find the domain of the result.

1.  $(f + g)(x)$

2.  $(f - g)(x)$

3.  $(f \cdot g)(x)$

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

$f(x) + g(x)$

Let  $f(x) = x + 2$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x} - 1$ . Perform each function operation and then find the domain of the result.

5.  $(f + g)(x)$

6.  $(f \cdot g)(x)$

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

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

Let  $f(x) = x - 2$  and  $g(x) = x^2$ . Find each value. To start, use the definition of composing functions to find a function rule.

9.  $(g \circ f)(4)$

10.  $(f \circ g)(-1)$

11.  $(g \circ f)(-3)$

$f(4) = 4 - 2 = 2$

Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and  $g(x) = (x + 2)^2$ . Find each value.

12.  $(f \circ g)(-5)$

13.  $(f \circ g)(0)$

14.  $(g \circ f)(4)$

## 6-6

## Practice (continued)

Form K

## Function Operations

15. A car dealer offers a 15% discount off the list price  $x$  of any car on the lot. At the same time, the manufacturer offers a \$1000 rebate for each purchase of a car.
- Write a function  $f(x)$  to represent the price after discount.
  - Write a function  $g(x)$  to represent the price after the \$1000 rebate.
  - Suppose the list price of a car is \$18,000. Use a composite function to find the price of the car if the discount is applied before the rebate.
  - Suppose the list price of a car is \$18,000. Use a composite function to find the price of the car if the discount is applied after the rebate.
  - Reasoning** Between parts (c) and (d), will the dealer want to apply the discount before or after the rebate? Why?

16. **Error Analysis**  $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x}$  and  $g(x) = 3x - 6$ . Your friend gives a domain for  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$  as  $x \geq 0$ . Is this correct? If not, what is the correct domain?

Let  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x+1}{2}$ . Find each value.

17.  $f(g(2))$

18.  $g(f(-3))$

19.  $(f \circ f)(-1)$

20. **Reasoning** A local bookstore has a sale on all their paperbacks giving a 10% discount. You also received a coupon in the mail for \$4 off your purchase. If you buy 2 paperbacks at \$8 each, is it less expensive for you to apply the discount before the coupon or after the coupon? How much will you save?