

Pre-Calc Unit Lesson #5: Operations on functions

1. If $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 1$, $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $j(x) = x^2 + 2$, and $i(x) = 4x - 3$, then find:

A. $(f \bullet g)(4)$

B. $(f \bullet g)(x)$

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

$$f(4) \bullet g(4)$$

$$f(x) \bullet g(x)$$

$$f(g(x))$$

$$3 \bullet 2$$

$$(\sqrt{x} + 1) \bullet \sqrt{x}$$

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

$$\underline{6}$$

$$\underline{x + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 1} \text{ or } \underline{\sqrt[4]{x+1}}$$

D. $j(i(x))$

E. $i(j(x))$

F. $j(j(x))$

$$j(4x - 3)$$

$$i(4x - 3)$$

$$j(x^2 + 2)$$

$$(4x - 3)^2 + 2$$

$$4(4x - 3) - 3$$

$$(x^2 + 2)^2 + 2$$

$$\underline{16x^2 - 24x + 11}$$

$$\underline{16x - 15}$$

$$\underline{x^4 + 4x^2 + 6}$$

G. $(j - i)(x)$

H. $\frac{f}{g}(x)$

I. $j(i(g(4)))$

$$x^2 + 2 - (4x - 3)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x}} \text{ or } \underline{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}$$

$$j(i(2)) = j(5) = \underline{27}$$

$$\underline{x^2 - 4x + 5}$$

$$\text{J. } \frac{i(x+h) - i(x)}{h} \quad \text{Note: } i(x+h) = 4(x+h) - 3$$

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

$$\text{K. } \frac{j(x+h) - j(x)}{h}$$

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

$$\frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 2x + 2h + 1 - x^2 - 2x - 1}{h} =$$

$$\frac{2xh + h^2 + 2h}{h} =$$

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

2. Try to find $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ (called the difference quotient)
 for $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$.

$$\underline{2x + h + 2}$$

3. If $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$ and $g(x) = \frac{2}{x+3}$, then find the following:

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

B. $f(g(x))$

$$\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{2}{x+3} \quad \text{Find common den.} \quad f\left(\frac{2}{x+3}\right) \quad \text{Plug in } g(x)$$

$$\frac{x+3-2(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+3)} \quad \text{Simplify} \quad \frac{1}{\frac{2}{x+3}-2}$$

Multiply top and bottom by $x+3$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x + 7 \\ \hline (x-2)(x+3) \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1(x+3)}{2-2(x+3)} = \boxed{\frac{x+3}{-2x-4}}$$

Homework: Ditto Operations on Functions (Calculus)