

Name

Key

Algebra 2:

5.5 Function Operations WS

For problems 1-2, write the rules for the given functions, simplify as much as possible, and state its domain.

1. $f(x) = 2x^2 - 9x + 4$ and $g(x) = 2x - 1$

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

$$= 2x^2 - 9x + 4 + 2x - 1$$

$$= 2x^2 - 7x + 3$$

$$D: x \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$= 2x^2 - 9x + 4 - (2x - 1)$$

$$= 2x^2 - 11x + 5$$

$$D: x \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$= (2x^2 - 9x + 4)(2x - 1)$$

$$= 4x^3 - 2x^2 - 18x^2 + 9x + 8x - 4$$

$$= 4x^3 - 20x^2 + 17x - 4$$

$$D: x \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$= \frac{2x-1}{2x^2-9x+4} = \frac{\cancel{2x-1}}{(2x-1)(x-4)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x-4}; x \neq \frac{1}{2} \quad D: x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq \frac{1}{2}, x \neq 4$$

2. $m(x) = \sqrt[3]{3x}$ and $n(x) = 2\sqrt[3]{3x}$

a. $(m+n)(x)$

$$= \sqrt[3]{3x} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x}$$

$$= 3\sqrt[3]{3x}$$

$$D: x \in \mathbb{R}$$

b. $(m-n)(x)$

$$= \sqrt[3]{3x} - 2\sqrt[3]{3x}$$

$$= -1\sqrt[3]{3x}$$

$$D: x \in \mathbb{R}$$

c. $(m \cdot n)(x)$

$$= \sqrt[3]{3x} \cdot 2\sqrt[3]{3x} = 2\sqrt[3]{9x^2}$$

$$D: x \in \mathbb{R}$$

d. $\left(\frac{m}{n}\right)(x)$

$$= \frac{\cancel{\sqrt[3]{3x}}}{2\cancel{\sqrt[3]{3x}}} = \frac{1}{2}; x \neq 0$$

$$D: x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq 0$$

3. Smapple is selling their new s-phones. The demand for the s-phone is predicted by the function $d(x) = 0.72x^2 + 460$. Smapple plans to charge a variable price based on the function $p(x) = x + 16$. In both equations x is the cost of producing each s-phone. *Calculator allowed.*

- a. Find and simplify an equation for Smapple's revenue. *Hint: Revenue = Demand $\cdot$ Price*

$$R(x) = (0.72x^2 + 460)(x + 16)$$

$$= 0.72x^3 + 11.52x^2 + 460x + 7360$$

- b. Use your equation from **part a** to find Smapple's revenue if the cost of producing each s-phone is \$100.

$$R(100) = \$ 888,560$$

$D: x \in (-\infty, 3]$ $D: x \in \mathbb{R}$

For problems 4-5: Let $f(x) = \sqrt{3-x}$ and $g(x) = 3-4x^2$. Simplify each rule as much as possible.

4. $(f \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{3-(3-4x^2)}$
 $= \sqrt{4x^2}$
 $= 2|x|$

a. Domain of $(f \circ g)(x)$: $x \in \mathbb{R}$

b. $(f \circ g)(-2) = 3-4x^2 \leq 3$
 $x^2 \geq 0$ always true!
 $= 2|-2|$
 $= 4$

5. $(g \circ f)(x) = 3-4(\sqrt{3-x})^2$
 $= 3-4(3-x) = 4x-9$

a. Domain of $(g \circ f)(x)$: $x \in (-\infty, 3]$

b. $(g \circ f)(4) =$
DNE, because 4 outside of domain

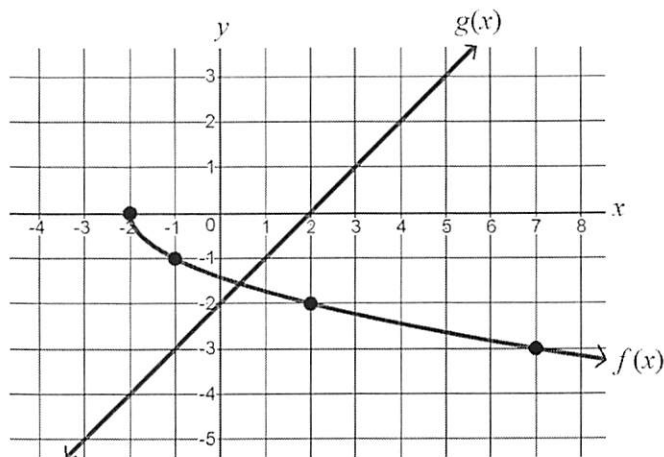
6. Use the graphs of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$, shown to the right, to find each value.

a. $(f+g)(-2) = 0 + -4 = -4$
 $f(-2) + g(-2)$

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

c. $(f \cdot g)(7) = -3 \cdot 5 = -15$
 $f(7) \cdot g(7)$

d. $(g \circ f)(2) = g(-2) = -4$
 $g(\underbrace{f(2)}_{-2})$



7. Use the graph of $h(x)$, the table of selected values of $f(x)$, and the equation for $g(x)$ to find the indicated values.

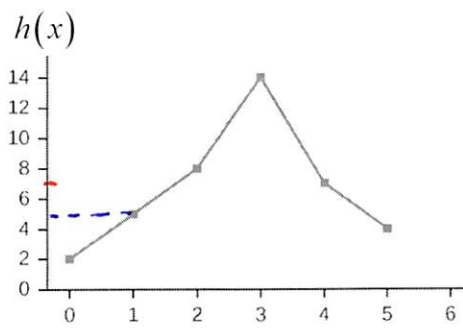
a. $h(\underbrace{g(1)}_1) = h(1) = 5$

b. $f(\underbrace{h(4)}_7) = f(7) = 3$

c. $g(\underbrace{h(f(3))}_5) = g(\underbrace{h(5)}_4) = g(4) = 100$

d. $f(\underbrace{f(6)}_{-4}) = f(-4) = 9$

x	$f(x)$
-4	9
-2	7
0	-5
3	5
6	-4
7	3
8	-10



$g(x) = (3x-2)^2$