

8.1 Combinations of functions

Review: If $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 7$ and $g(x) = -4x^2 - 7x + 2$, what is $f(x) + g(x)$?

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{(2x^2 + 3x - 7)} + \underline{(-4x^2 - 7x + 2)} \\ & \quad \underline{-2x^2 - 4x - 5} \end{aligned}$$

Shortcuts:

1. sum: $(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$
2. difference: $(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$
3. product: $(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$
4. quotient: $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

Ex: let $f(x) = x+3$ and

$$g(x) = x^2 + 2x - 4.$$

Find: $(f+g)(x)$ $f(x) = 2x-4$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{(x+3)} + (\underline{x^2+2x-4}) \\ & \underline{x^2+3x-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$(f-g)(-1)$$

$$\underline{(x+3)} + (\underline{-x^2+2x+4})$$

$$-x^2 - x + 7$$

$$-(-1)^2 - (-1) + 7$$

$$-1 + 1 + 7 = \textcircled{7}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{x^3+2x^2-4x} + \underline{3x^2+6x-12} \\ & \underline{x^3+5x^2+2x-12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(0) = \frac{x^2+2x-4}{x+3}$$

$$= \frac{(0)^2 + 2(0) - 4}{0+3}$$

$$= \textcircled{-\frac{4}{3}}$$

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