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# OPERATIONS WITH FUNCTIONS

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**Sum** *f plus g of x*  $(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$

$f(x) = 5x^2 - 2x + 3$  and  $g(x) = 4x^2 + 7x - 5$   
Find  $f \oplus g$  *add*

$$\underline{5x^2 - 2x + 3} + (\underline{4x^2 + 7x - 5})$$
$$\boxed{9x^2 + 5x - 2}$$

**Difference**  $(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$

$f(x) = 5x^2 - 2x + 3$  and  $g(x) = 4x^2 + 7x - 5$   
Find  $f \ominus g$  *subtract*

$$\underline{5x^2 - 2x + 3} - (\underline{4x^2 + 7x - 5})$$

*Distribute the negative*

$$\underline{5x^2 - 2x + 3} - \underline{4x^2} - \underline{7x} + \underline{5}$$
$$x^2 - 9x + 8$$

**Product**  $(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$

$f(x) = 5x^2$  and  $g(x) = 3x - 1$   
Find  $f \cdot g$

$$5x^2 (3x - 1)$$
$$15x^3 - 5x^2$$

**Quotient**  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  Where  $g(x) \neq 0$

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

Find  $\frac{f}{g}$  and state any domain restrictions

$$\frac{5x^2}{3x - 1}$$

where  $x \neq \frac{1}{3}$

**D.R.**  
set den. = 0  
 $3x - 1 = 0$   
 $3x = 1$   
 $x = \frac{1}{3}$

## Function Operations Practice

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Perform the indicated operation.

1)  $h(x) = x + 2$

$g(x) = -4x + 4$

Find  $h(x) + g(x)$ 

$$x + 2 + -4x + 4$$

$$-3x + 6$$

3)  $h(n) = 3n + 5$

$g(n) = 3n^2 + 5n$

Find  $h(n) + g(n)$ 

$$3n + 5 + 3n^2 + 5n$$

$$3n^2 + 8n + 5$$

5)  $f(n) = 4n + 3$

$g(n) = -n - 3$

Find  $f(n) \cdot g(n)$ 

$$(4n + 3)(-n - 3)$$

$$-4n^2 - 12n - 3n - 9$$

$$-4n^2 - 15n - 9$$

7)  $g(n) = 2n - 4$

$f(n) = n^2 - 2$

Find  $g(n) \cdot f(n)$ 

$$(2n - 4)(n^2 - 2)$$

$$2n^3 - 4n - 4n^2 + 8$$

$$2n^3 - 4n^2 - 4n + 8$$

9)  $h(t) = 4t - 2$

$g(t) = t - 5$

Find  $h(t) - g(t)$ 

$$4t - 2 - (t - 5)$$

$$4t - 2 - t + 5$$

$$3t + 3$$

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

$f(x) = 4x + 3$

Find  $g(x) - f(x)$ 

$$x^2 + 1 - (4x + 3)$$

$$x^2 + 1 - 4x - 3$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 2$$

4)  $g(a) = 2a + 2$

$h(a) = a^2 - 2a$

Find  $g(a) - h(a)$ 

$$2a + 2 - (a^2 - 2a)$$

$$2a + 2 - a^2 + 2a$$

$$-a^2 + 4a + 2$$

6)  $g(n) = 4n - 1$

$h(n) = n^2 - 2n$

Find  $g(n) \div h(n)$ 

$$\frac{4n - 1}{n^2 - 2n}, \text{ where}$$

$$n \neq 0$$

$$n \neq 2$$

$n^2 - 2n = 0$

$n(n - 2) = 0$

$$n = 0 \quad n - 2 = 0$$

$$n = 2$$

8)  $g(x) = x^2 - 4x$

$h(x) = 2x + 5$

Find  $g(x) + h(x)$ 

$$x^2 - 4x + 2x + 5$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 5$$

10)  $f(n) = n + 3$

$g(n) = -3n^2 + 4n$

Find  $f(n) \div g(n)$ 

$$\frac{n + 3}{-3n^2 + 4n}, \text{ where}$$

$$n \neq 0$$

$$n \neq 4/3$$

$$\text{D.R.}$$

$$-3n^2 + 4n = 0$$

$n(-3n + 4) = 0$

$$n = 0 \quad -3n + 4 = 0$$

$$n = 4/3$$

11)  $g(x) = -4x - 5$   
 $h(x) = x^2 - 5x$   
 Find  $g(x) + h(x)$

12)  $g(x) = 4x$   
 $h(x) = 3x^2 - 3$   
 Find  $g(x) \cdot h(x)$

13)  $g(n) = 2n^2 + 5n$   
 $h(n) = n + 2$   
 Find  $g(n) \cdot h(n)$

14)  $f(n) = n^3 - 5n^2 + 2n$   
 $g(n) = 3n - 1$   
 Find  $f(n) \div g(n)$

15)  $g(x) = 2x$   
 $h(x) = -3x - 1$   
 Find  $g(-3) \cdot h(-3)$

$g(-3) = 2(-3) = -6$   
 $h(-3) = -3(-3) - 1 = 8$   
 $8(-6) = -48$

16)  $g(t) = -2t^2 + 1$   
 $f(t) = 4t - 1$   
 Find  $g(3) \cdot f(3)$

$2x(-3x-1)$   
 $-6x^2 - 2x$   
 $-6(-3)^2 - 2(-3)$   
 $-6(9) + 6$   
 $-54 + 6$   
 $-48$

$-3^2$

17)  $h(t) = t - 3$   
 $g(t) = -3t^2 + 5$   
 Find  $h(2) \cdot g(2)$

18)  $g(a) = -a - 5$   
 $h(a) = 3a + 2$   
 Find  $g(-9) + h(-9)$

19)  $g(n) = n + 5$   
 $h(n) = n^2 + n$   
 Find  $g(-3) + h(-3)$

20)  $f(n) = 3n + 4$   
 $g(n) = 2n + 4$   
 Find  $f(1) \div g(1)$