

DECEMBER 14, 2011

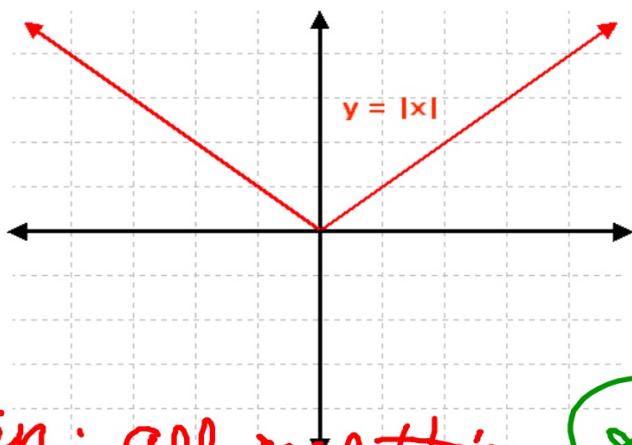
Get out your homework -

Thursday { pg 274 18-34 even
 pg 288 5-34 all



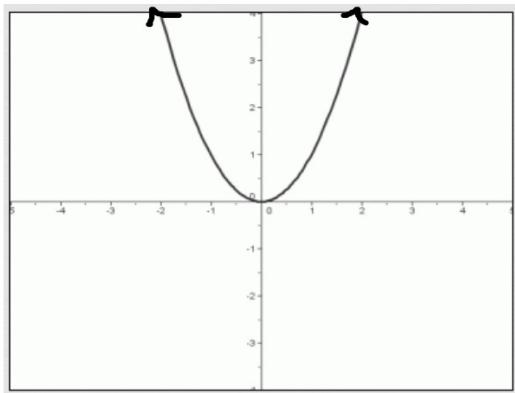
12/14 - Function Operations, domain/range

Find the domain and range of each:



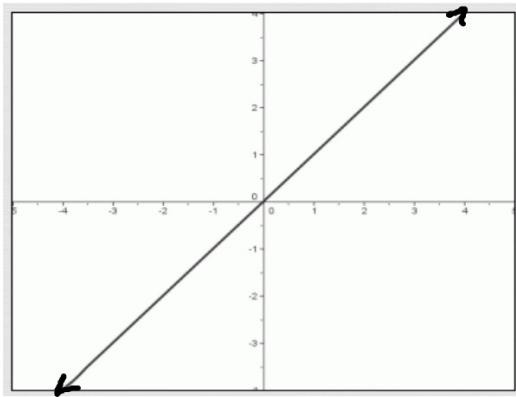
Domain: all real #'s \mathbb{R} \mathbb{R} \mathbb{R}

Range: all real #'s ≥ 0 $\mathbb{R} \geq 0$



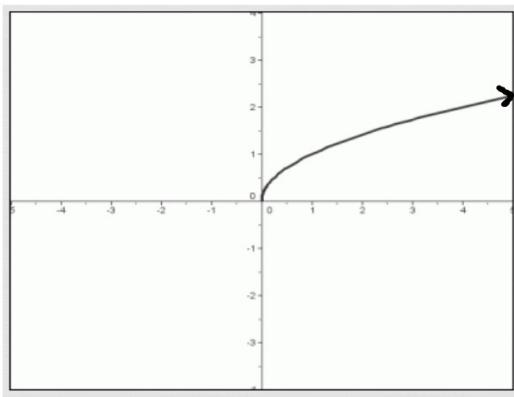
Domain: \mathbb{R}

Range: $\mathbb{R} \geq 0$

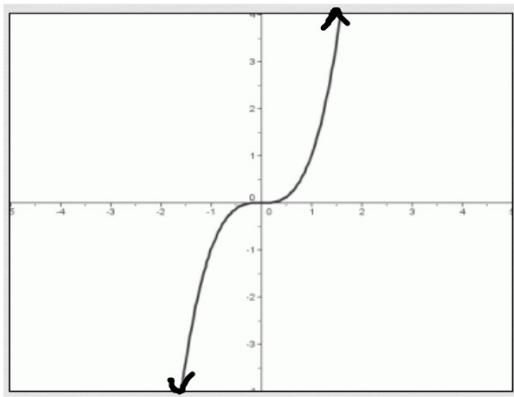


D: \mathbb{R}

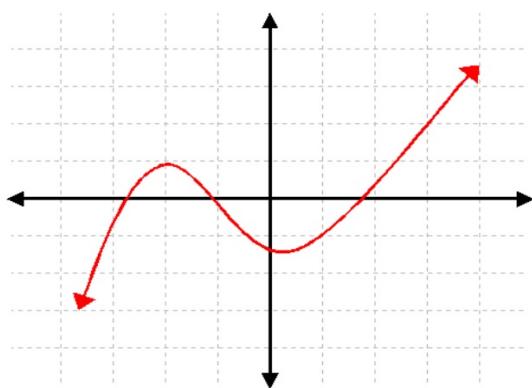
R: \mathbb{R}



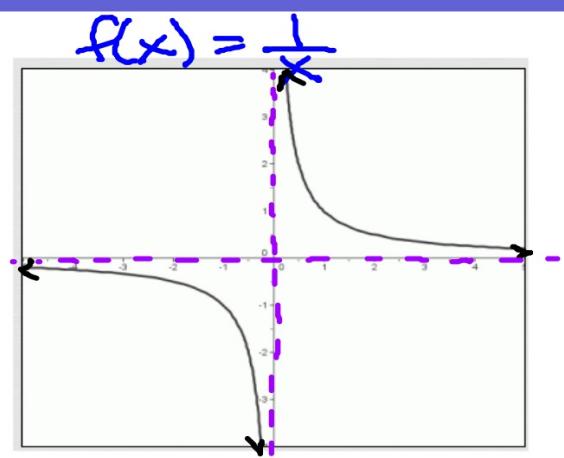
D: $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$
R: $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$



D: \mathbb{R}
R: \mathbb{R}



D: \mathbb{R}
 R: $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$



D: $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$
 R: $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

Perform the given operations with the functions below:

$$f(x) = 2x - 3$$

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

$$h(x) = -4x$$

$$f(x) + h(x)$$

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

$$= -2x - 3$$

$$g(x) - h(x)$$

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

$$= x^2 + 4x$$

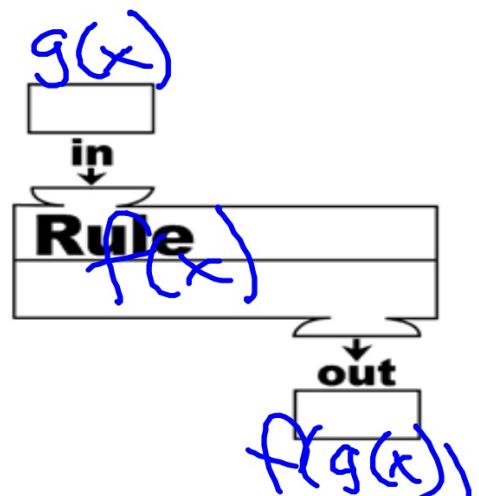
$$f(x) = 2x - 3 \quad g(x) = x^2 \quad h(x) = -4x$$

$$\begin{aligned} & g(x) \cdot f(x) \\ &= x^2(2x-3) \\ &= 2x^3 - 3x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & h(x) \div g(x) \\ &= \frac{-4x}{x^2} \\ &= \frac{-4}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = 2x - 3 \quad g(x) = x^2 \quad h(x) = -4x$$

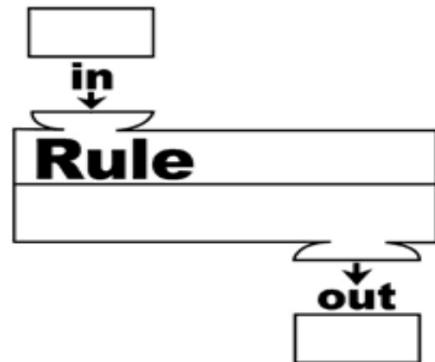
$$\begin{aligned} & f(g(x)) \\ &= 2(g(x)) - 3 \\ &= 2(x^2) - 3 \\ &= 2x^2 - 3 \end{aligned}$$



Composite function

$$f(x) = 2x - 3 \quad g(x) = x^2 \quad h(x) = -4x$$

$$\begin{aligned} & f(h(x)) \\ &= f(-4x) \\ &= 2(-4x) - 3 \\ &= -8x - 3 \end{aligned}$$



$$f(x) = 2x - 3 \quad g(x) = x^2 \quad h(x) = -4x$$

$$\begin{aligned} & g(f(x)) \\ &= g(2x - 3) \\ &= (2x - 3)^2 \quad \text{Foil} \\ &= 4x^2 - 12x + 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & g(h(x)) \\ &= g(-4x) \\ &= (-4x)^2 \\ &= 16x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = 2x - 3 \quad g(x) = x^2 \quad h(x) = -4x$$

$$\begin{aligned} & h(f(x)) \\ &= h(2x-3) \\ &= -4(2x-3) \\ &= -8x+12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & h(g(x)) \\ &= h(x^2) \\ &= -4(x^2) \\ &= -4x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - x + 1 \quad g(x) = -2x$$

$$f(g(x)) = ?$$

$$= f(-2x)$$

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

$$= 2 \cdot 4x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$= 8x^2 + 2x + 1$$

HOMEWORK:

Page 294 5-34 all

Due Thurs?

