

1.4 Function Operation Practice

If $f(x) = x - 3$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$, state the domain of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$. Then, find and state the domain of $(f \circ g)(x)$ and $(g \circ f)(x)$. Finally, find $(f \circ g)(9)$ and $(g \circ f)(15)$.

Domain of $f(x)$: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Domain of $g(x)$: $[0, \infty)$

$(f \circ g)(x)$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) \\ = \sqrt{x} - 3$$

Domain: $[0, \infty)$

$(g \circ f)(x)$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) \\ = \sqrt{x-3}$$

can't $\sqrt{\text{neg \#s}}$,
so $x-3 \geq 0$
 $x \geq 3$

Domain: $[3, \infty)$

$$(f \circ g)(9) = \sqrt{9} - 3 = 3 - 3 = 0$$

$$(g \circ f)(15) = \sqrt{15-3} = \sqrt{12} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 3} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

If $f(x) = 2x^2$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 4$, state the domain of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$. Then, find and state the domain of each:

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Then, find and state the domain of each:

Domain of $f(x)$: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Domain of $g(x)$: $(-\infty, \infty)$

$(f+g)(x)$

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

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

$(f-g)(x)$

$$(f-g)(x) = 2x^2 - (x^2 - 4) \\ = 2x^2 - x^2 + 4 \\ = x^2 + 4$$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

$(fg)(x)$

$$(fg)(x) = (2x^2)(x^2 - 4) \\ = 2x^4 - 8x^2$$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

$(f/g)(x)$

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

can't divide by zero
 $x^2 - 4 \neq 0$
 $(x-2)(x+2) \neq 0$
 $x-2 \neq 0$ $x+2 \neq 0$
 $x \neq 2$ $x \neq -2$

Domain: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

$(f \circ g)(x)$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) \\ = 2(x^2 - 4)^2 \\ = 2(x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 4) \\ = 2(x^4 - 8x^2 + 16) \\ = 2x^4 - 16x^2 + 32$$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

$(g \circ f)(x)$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) \\ = (2x^2)^2 - 4 \\ = 4x^4 - 4$$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$