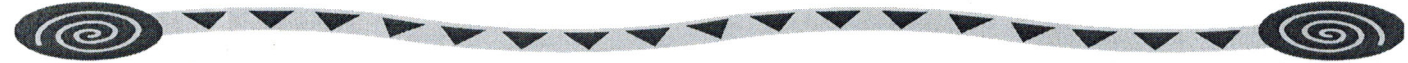


Operations on Functions

Target 2C. Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials and explain why solutions are equivalent



A polynomial equation used to represent a function is called a polynomial function.

Examples:

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 5x + 2$$

$$p(x) = 2x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x + 7$$

$$g(x) = 3x - 4$$

Evaluating Polynomials

Find each value if  $f(x) = 4x - 7$  and  $g(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$

1.  $f(-3)$  "f of -3"

$$f(-3) = 4(-3) - 7 = -12 - 7 = \boxed{-19}$$

2.  $g(2a)$  "g of 2a"

$$\begin{aligned} g(2a) &= 2(2a)^2 - 3(2a) + 1 = 2 \cdot 2^2 a^2 - 6a + 1 \\ &= 2 \cdot 4a^2 - 6a + 1 \\ &= \boxed{8a^2 - 6a + 1} \end{aligned}$$

3.  $f(g(1))$  "f of g of 1"

Find  $g(1)$  first!

$$\begin{aligned} g(1) &= 2(1)^2 - 3(1) + 1 \\ &= 2 - 3 + 1 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore g(1) = 0$$

Last find  $f(0)$  😊

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= 4(0) - 7 \\ &= 0 - 7 \\ &= \boxed{-7} \end{aligned}$$

4.  $g(f(1))$  "g of f of 1"

Find  $f(1)$  first.

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) &= 4(1) - 7 \\ &= 4 - 7 \\ &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

Last find  $g(-3)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} g(-3) &= 2(-3)^2 - 3(-3) + 1 \\ &= 2 \cdot 9 + 9 + 1 \\ &= 18 + 9 + 1 \\ &= \boxed{28} \end{aligned}$$

5.  $f(4b^2) + g(b)$  "f of  $4b^2$  plus g of b"

$$f(4b^2) + g(b)$$

$$= 4(4b^2) - 7 + 2(b)^2 - 3(b) + 1$$

$$= \underline{16b^2} - 7 + \underline{2b^2} - 3b + 1$$

$$= \boxed{18b^2 - 3b - 6}$$



"Replace every x in the function with value of expression"

# Operations with Functions

Operation	Definition	Examples if $f(x) = x + 2$ , $g(x) = 3x$
<b>Sum</b>	$(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$	$(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$ $= x + 2 + 3x$ $= 4x + 2 \quad \checkmark$
<b>Difference</b>	$(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$	$(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$ $= x + 2 - 3x$ $= -2x + 2 \quad \checkmark$
<b>Product</b>	$(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$	$(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$ $= (x + 2)(3x)$ $= 3x^2 + 6x \quad \checkmark$

Given  $h(x) = x^2 - 3x + 1$  and  $k(x) = 4x + 5$ , find each function.

6.  $(h + k)(x)$  "h plus k of x"

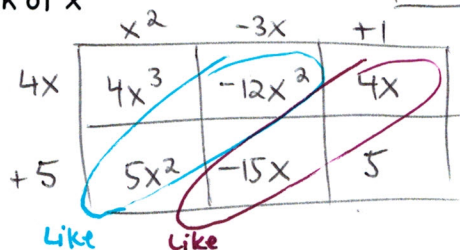
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= h(x) + k(x) \\
 &= x^2 - 3x + 1 + 4x + 5 \\
 &= \boxed{x^2 + x + 6}
 \end{aligned}$$

7.  $(k - h)(x)$  "k minus h of x"

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= k(x) - h(x) \\
 &= 4x + 5 - (x^2 - 3x + 1) \quad \text{Distribute "-" } \\
 &= 4x + 5 - x^2 + 3x - 1 \\
 &= \boxed{-x^2 + 7x + 4}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.  $(h \cdot k)(x)$  "h times k of x"

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= h(x) \cdot k(x) \\
 &= \boxed{4x^3 - 7x^2 - 11x + 5}
 \end{aligned}$$



Given  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 7x$  and  $g(x) = 2x^2 - x - 1$ , find each function.

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 &g(x) + f(x) \\
 &= 2x^2 - x - 1 + 3x^2 + 7x \\
 &= \boxed{5x^2 + 6x - 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 &g(x) - f(x) = 2x^2 - x - 1 - (3x^2 + 7x) \quad \text{Distribute "-" } \\
 &= 2x^2 - x - 1 - 3x^2 - 7x \\
 &= \boxed{-x^2 - 8x - 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$= \boxed{6x^4 + 11x^3 - 10x^2 - 7x}$$

