## **UNIT 5 DAY 01 OPERATIONS ON FUNCTIONS**

Sum: (f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x) (f <u>1-3: Perform the following op</u> 1. $f(x) = 8x - 3; g(x) = 4x + 5$ a. $(f + g)(x) =$ b. $(f - g)(x) =$ d. $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) =$	erations for each proble	m.						
<b>1-3:</b> Perform the following op <b>1.</b> $f(x) = 8x - 3; g(x) = 4x + 5$ <b>a.</b> $(f + g)(x) =$ <b>b.</b> $(f - g)(x) =$ <b>c.</b> $(f \cdot g)(x) =$	erations for each problem 2. $f(x) = x^2 + x - a$ a. $(f + g)(x) = b$ b. $(f - g)(x) = a$	m.	<b>3.</b> f(x) = a. (f + ε	$= 3x^2 - x + 5; g(x) = 2x - 3$ (x) =				
1. $f(x) = 8x - 3; g(x) = 4x + 5$ a. $(f + g)(x) =$ b. $(f - g)(x) =$ c. $(f \cdot g)(x) =$	<b>2.</b> $f(x) = x^2 + x - a$ . $(f + g)(x) = b$ . $(f - g)(x) = b$ .		<b>a.</b> (f+ε	g)(x) =				
a. $(f + g)(x) =$ b. $(f - g)(x) =$ c. $(f \cdot g)(x) =$	<ul> <li>a. (f + g)(x) =</li> <li>b. (f - g)(x) =</li> </ul>	- 6; g(x) = x - 2	<b>a.</b> (f+ε	g)(x) =				
<b>b.</b> $(f - g)(x) =$ <b>c.</b> $(f \cdot g)(x) =$	<b>b.</b> (f – g)(x) =							
<b>c.</b> (f ⋅ g)(x) =			<b>b.</b> (f-ε	y(x) =				
	<b>c.</b> (f · g)(x) =							
<b>d.</b> $\left(\frac{f}{\sigma}\right)(x) =$			<b>c.</b> (f∙g	)(x) =				
(8)	<b>d.</b> $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) =$		<b>d.</b> $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)$	(x) =				
Introduction: Who has the better discount? Claire and Jadire decide to go out to Taco Bell for lunch. (2) They each have a 50-cent coupon. In addition, if they show their PAHS student I.D. cards they will also get a 10% discount. Both of them ordered the #3 chalupa value meal for \$6.95. Claire's server rang up her order using the value meal coupon, and then the PA 10% discount. Jadire's server rang his up as a 10% discount, then the coupon. Who got the better deal?								

## **Composition of functions**

- the process of using the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of one function as the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of another function. The results where evaluating a value of one function is used to evaluate a value of a second function.
- Composition of f and g: written in the form (f ° g)(x) = f(g(x))

4-5:	Given the graphed	function, find	l each value alge	ebraically and using the graph.
4.	$f(x) = \frac{3}{4}$	x-3 and	g(x) =  x	
а.	f(g(-4))	b.	g(f(-4))	
c.	f(g(2))	d.	g(f(2))	<b>f(x)</b> -6 -8 -10 -10
e.	f(g(-2))	f.	g(f(-2))	
5.	f(x) = 2x - 5 and	d g(x) = -2	$\frac{1}{2}(x + 5)$	
а.	f(g(-4))		<b>b.</b> g(f(-4))	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
c.	f(g(3))		<b>d.</b> g(f(3))	
6-8.	Find (f° g)(y) and (	$\sigma^{\circ} f(\mathbf{x})$		
6-8: 6. f	Find (f ° g)(x) and (; (x) = 2x + 7; g(x) = -5	<b>g°f)(x).</b> <sub>5</sub> x – 1	7. f(x) = x <sup>2</sup> + 2x;	g(x) = x - 9 8. f(x) = 3x - 2 g(x) = 1/3x + 2/3