

LT #6: Function Operations

Perform the indicated operation. (2 pts each)

Let $f(x) = 2x - 1$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 3x$.

1. $(f - g)(2)$

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

3. $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(4) = \frac{28}{7}$

$f(2) = 2(2) - 1 = 3$

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

$g(4) =$

$g(2) = 2^2 + 3(2) = 10$
4 + 6

$4^2 + 3(4)$
 $16 + 12 = 28$

$3 - 10$

$2x^3 + 6x^2 - x^2 - 3x$

$f(4) = \frac{2(4)-1}{8-1} = 7$

Find the domain restrictions, and then state the domain in set notation. (2 pts)

4. $f(x) = \sqrt{3x - 9}$

5. $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^2-4}$

$3x - 9 \geq 0$

$x^2 - 4 \neq 0$

$3x \geq 9$

$(x-2)(x+2) \neq 0$

$x \geq 3$

1. -7

2. $2x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x$

3. 4

4. Domain: { $x \geq 3$ }

5. Domain: { $x \neq 2, -2$ }

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LT #7: Inverse Relations/Functions

Find the inverse of the given functions. Determine if the answer to #1 is also a function. (2 pts each)

1. $\{(4,3), (-2,7), (0,3), (-1,-1)\}$

2. $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$

$x = -\frac{1}{2}y + 3$

$-2(x-3) = -\frac{1}{2}y(-2)$

$-2x + 6 = y$

1. Points on the inverse:
 $\{(3,4), (7,-2), (3,0), (-1,-1)\}$

Is the inverse a function?
NO

2. $f^{-1}(x) = \underline{-2x + 6}$

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