

4.4 – F(X) NOTATION

REMEMBER!

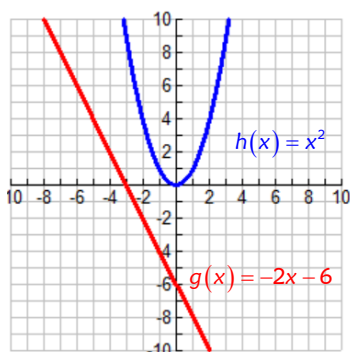
$f(x)$ is not “f times x”!

$f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) Find the sum, difference, product, and quotient of functions.
- 2) Find the value of a function for a given value of x .
- 3) Find the composition of functions.

EVALUATING FUNCTIONS WITH A GRAPH



Use the graphs above to compute the following:

1) $h(2) = 4$
 $(2, 4)$

2) $g(2) = -10$
 $(2, -10)$

3) $\frac{g(0)}{h(2)} = \frac{-6}{4} = \boxed{\frac{-3}{2}}$

4) $h(g(-3))$

$g(-3) = 0$ so find $h(0)$.

$h(0) = 0$

$h(g(-3)) = 0$

WITHOUT A GRAPH

Let $f(x) = -x^3 + 2x^2$ and $g(x) = -6x - 2$. Evaluate the following:

5) $f(2)$

$f(2) = -(2)^3 + 2(2)^2$
 $= -8 + 8$
 $f(2) = \boxed{0}$

6) $g(-3)$

$g(-3) = -6(-3) - 2$
 $= 18 - 2$
 $= \boxed{16}$

7) $\frac{f(-1)}{g(1)} = \boxed{\frac{3}{-8}}$

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

$g(1) = -6(1) - 2 = -8$

RULES:

- Sum: $(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$
- Difference: $(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$
- Product: $(fg)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$
- Quotient: $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

If $f(x) = 2x + 5$ and $g(x) = x - 1$ find:

8) $(f + g)(x)$

$(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$
 $= 2x + 5 + x - 1$

$(f + g)(x) = \boxed{3x + 4}$

9) $(f - g)(x)$

$(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$
 $= 2x + 5 - (x - 1)$

$(f - g)(x) = \boxed{x + 6}$

10) $(fg)(x)$

$(fg)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$
 $= (2x + 5)(x - 1)$

$= 2x^2 - 2x + 5x - 5$

$(fg)(x) = \boxed{2x^2 + 3x - 5}$

11) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ *Can't simplify!!*

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \boxed{\frac{2x + 5}{x - 1}}$

COMPOSITION: Use the output from one function as the input for another.

“f of g of x”

“g of f of x”

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

To simplify: 1) Plug x into g.

2) Use the result from step 1 in f.

If $f(x) = 3x^2$ and $g(x) = 2x - 1$, find:

$$12) (f \circ g)(3) = f(g(3))$$

$$g(3) = 2(3) - 1 = 5$$
$$f(5) = 3(5)^2 = 3(25) = 75$$

$$\boxed{f(g(3)) = 75}$$

$$13) (g \circ f)(3) = g(f(3))$$

$$f(3) = 3(3)^2 = 27$$
$$g(27) = 2(27) - 1 = 54 - 1 = 53$$

$$\boxed{g(f(3)) = 53}$$

$$14) (f \circ f)(3) = f(f(3))$$

$$f(3) = 3(3)^2 = 27$$
$$f(27) = 3(27)^2$$

$$= 3(\text{A big \#})$$

Sorry!

$$= 3(729)$$

$$= 2187$$

$$\boxed{f(f(3)) = 2187}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 27 \\ \hline 189 \\ 54 \\ \hline 729 \end{array}$$

It's not so bad!

$$15) (f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$

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

$$f(g(x)) = 3(2x-1)^2 = 3(4x^2 - 4x + 1)$$

$$\boxed{f(g(x)) = 12x^2 - 12x + 3}$$

$$16) (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$g(x) = 2x - 1$$

$$g(f(x)) = 2(3x^2) - 1$$

$$\boxed{g(f(x)) = 6x^2 - 1}$$

If $f(x) = x - 1$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 1$, find:

$$17) (g \circ f)(x)$$

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

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

$$= x^2 - 2x + 1 - 3x + 3 + 1$$

$$\boxed{g(f(x)) = x^2 - 5x + 5}$$

$$18) (f \circ g)(x)$$

$$f(x) = x - 1$$

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

$$\boxed{f(g(x)) = x^2 - 3x}$$

YOU TRY!

1) Find $(f + g)(x)$ and $(f - g)(x)$, when $f(x) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 1$, $g(x) = x^2 + 7x - 1$. Simplify your answer.

$$(f + g)(x) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 1 + (x^2 + 7x - 1) = \boxed{3x^3 - x^2 + 12x - 2}$$

$$(f - g)(x) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 1 - (x^2 + 7x - 1) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 1 - x^2 - 7x + 1 = \boxed{3x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x}$$

2) Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$, when $f(x) = -x + 2$, $g(x) = x + 1$. Simplify your answer.

$$(f \cdot g)(x) = (-x + 2)(x + 1) = -x^2 - x + 2x + 2 = \boxed{-x^2 + x + 2}$$

3) Find $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$, when $f(x) = 6x^{\frac{7}{3}}$, $g(x) = 3x^{\frac{2}{3}}$. Simplify your answer. **HINT:** $\frac{12x^9}{6x^6} = 2x^3$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{6x^{\frac{7}{3}}}{3x^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \boxed{2x^{\frac{5}{3}}} \quad (\text{just subtract the exponents})$$

4) Let $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3$ and $g(x) = -6x + 2$

a. $f(g(x))$

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

$$f(g(x)) = 2(-6x + 2)^2 - 3$$

$$= 2(36x^2 - 24x + 4) - 3$$

$$= 72x^2 - 48x + 8 - 3$$

$$= \boxed{72x^2 - 48x + 5}$$

b. $g(f(x))$

$$g(x) = -6x + 2$$

$$g(f(x)) = -6(2x^2 - 3) + 2$$

$$= -12x^2 + 18 + 2$$

$$= \boxed{-12x^2 + 20}$$

c. $f(f(x))$

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

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

$$= 2(4x^4 - 12x^2 + 9) - 3$$

$$= 8x^4 - 24x^2 + 18 - 3$$

$$= \boxed{8x^4 - 24x^2 + 15}$$

d. $g(f(1))$

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

$$g(-1) = -6(-1) + 2 = 6 + 2 = 8$$

$$g(f(1)) = \boxed{8}$$

Check with the key! You'll have a video quiz check on one of these types of problems tomorrow!