

Operations on Functions

KEY CONCEPT		For Your Notebook
Operations on Functions		
Let f and g be any two functions. A new function h can be defined by performing any of the four basic operations on f and g .		
Operation	Definition	Example: $f(x) = 5x, g(x) = x + 2$
Addition	$h(x) = f(x) + g(x)$	$h(x) = 5x + (x + 2) = 6x + 2$
Subtraction	$h(x) = f(x) - g(x)$	$h(x) = 5x - (x + 2) = 4x - 2$
Multiplication	$h(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$	$h(x) = 5x(x + 2) = 5x^2 + 10x$
Division	$h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$	$h(x) = \frac{5x}{x + 2}$ $x \neq -2$
The domain of h consists of the x -values that are in the domains of both f and g . Additionally, the domain of the quotient does not include x -values for which $g(x) = 0$.		

Let $f(x) = 5x^{1/3}$ and $g(x) = -11x^{1/3}$

a. find $f(x) + g(x)$ $5x^{1/3} + (-11x^{1/3}) = -6x^{1/3}$

b. find $f(x) - g(x)$ $5x^{1/3} - (-11x^{1/3}) = 16x^{1/3}$

Let $f(x) = 8x$ and $g(x) = 2x^{5/6}$

Find $f(x) \cdot g(x) = 8x^1 \cdot 2x^{5/6} = 16x^{1+5/6} = 16x^{11/6}$

Find $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{8x^1}{2x^{5/6}} = 4x^{1-5/6} = 4x^{1/6}$