

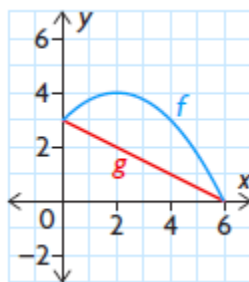
Chapter 8 Problem Set – Combinations of Functions

8.2 Sums and Differences of Functions #1c, 4 – 7, 9, 11 (pg 528 in textbook)

1. Let $f = \{(-4, 4), (-2, 4), (1, 3), (3, 5), (4, 6)\}$ and $g = \{(-4, 2), (-2, 1), (0, 2), (1, 2), (2, 2), (4, 4)\}$.

Determine:

- a) $f + g$ c) $f - g$ e) $f + f$
b) $g + f$ d) $g - f$ f) $g - g$
4. Make a reasonable sketch of the graph of $f + g$ and $f - g$, where $0 \leq x \leq 6$, for the functions shown.
5. a) Given the function $f(x) = |x|$ (which is even) and $g(x) = x$ (which is odd), determine $f + g$.
b) Is $f + g$ even, odd, or neither?



6. $f = \{(-9, -2), (-8, 5), (-6, 1), (-3, 7), (-1, -2), (0, -10)\}$
and $g = \{(-7, 7), (-6, 6), (-5, 5), (-4, 4), (-3, 3)\}$.

Calculate:

- a) $f + g$ c) $f - g$ e) $f - f$
b) $g + f$ d) $g - f$ f) $g + g$
7. a) If $f(x) = \frac{1}{3x+4}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$, what is $f + g$?
b) What is the domain of $f + g$?
c) What is $(f + g)(8)$?
d) What is $(f - g)(8)$?

9. For each pair of functions, determine the equations of $f(x) + g(x)$ and $f(x) - g(x)$. Using graphing technology, graph these new functions and discuss each of the following characteristics of the resulting graphs: symmetry, intervals of increase/decrease, zeros, maximum and minimum values, period (where applicable), and domain and range.

- a) $f(x) = 2^x, g(x) = x^3$
b) $f(x) = \cos(2\pi x), g(x) = x^4$
c) $f(x) = \log(x), g(x) = 2x$
d) $f(x) = \sin(2\pi x), g(x) = 2 \sin(\pi x)$
e) $f(x) = \sin(2\pi x) + 2, g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
f) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}, g(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$

11. Recall, from Example 3, the function $P(t) = 5000 - 1000 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right)$,
 A which models the deer population in a provincial park. A disease in the deer population has caused it to decline. Biologists have discovered that the deer population is decreasing by 25 deer each month.
- Assuming that this pattern continues, determine the new function that will model the deer population over time and discuss its characteristics.
 - Estimate when the deer population in this park will be extinct.

8.3 Product and Quotient Combinations #1bd,3,8bd,10,15 (pg 537 in textbook) #1aef, 2 (for 1aef) (pg 542 in textbook)

- For each of the following pairs of functions, determine $(f \times g)(x)$.
 - $f(x) = \{(0, 3), (1, 6), (2, 10), (3, -5)\}$,
 $g(x) = \{(0, 4), (2, -2), (4, 1), (6, 3)\}$
 - $f(x) = x$, $g(x) = 2x$
- If $f(x) = \sqrt{1+x}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{1-x}$, determine the domain of $y = (f \times g)(x)$.
- For each of the following pairs of functions, state the domain of $(f \times g)(x)$.
 - $f(x) = 99^x$, $g(x) = \log(x-8)$
 - $f(x) = \log(x^2 + 6x + 9)$, $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$
- An average of 20 000 people visit the Lakeside Amusement Park each day in the summer. The admission fee is \$25.00. Consultants predict that, for each \$1.00 increase in the admission fee, the park will lose an average of 750 customers each day.
 - Determine the function that represents the projected daily revenue if the admission fee is increased.
 - Is the revenue function a product function? Explain.
 - Estimate the ticket price that will maximize revenue.
- If $f(x) = x^2 - 25$, determine the equation of the product function $f(x) \times \frac{1}{f(x)}$.
 - Determine the domain, and sketch the graph of the product function you found in part a).
 - If $f(x)$ is a polynomial function, explain how the domain and range of $f(x) \times \frac{1}{f(x)}$ changes as the degree of $f(x)$ changes.

- For each of the following pairs of functions, write the equation of $y = (f \div g)(x)$.
 - $f(x) = 5, g(x) = x$
 - $f(x) = 8, g(x) = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$
 - $f(x) = x^2, g(x) = \log(x)$
- Graph each pair of functions in question 1 on the same grid.
 - State the domains of f and g .
 - Use your graphs to make an accurate sketch of $y = (f \div g)(x)$.
 - State the domain of $f \div g$.

8.3 Composition of Functions #1abf, 2bdf, 5bcd (use tech to graph), 6bcd, 7bcdef, 13

(pg 552 in textbook)

- Use $f(x) = 2x - 3$ and $g(x) = 1 - x^2$ to evaluate the following expressions.

- $f(g(0))$
- $g(f(4))$
- $(g \circ g)(2)$

- Given $f = \{(0, 1), (1, 2), (2, 5), (3, 10)\}$ and $g = \{(2, 0), (3, 1), (4, 2), (5, 3), (6, 4)\}$, determine the following values.

- $(f \circ f)(1)$
- $(f \circ g)(0)$
- $(g^{-1} \circ f)(1)$

- In each case, functions f and g are defined for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. For each pair of functions, determine the expression and the domain of $f(g(x))$ and $g(f(x))$. Graph each result.

- $f(x) = 3x^2, g(x) = x - 1$
- $f(x) = 2x^2 + x, g(x) = x^2 + 1$
- $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 1, g(x) = 2x - 1$
- $f(x) = x^4 - x^2, g(x) = x + 1$
- $f(x) = \sin x, g(x) = 4x$
- $f(x) = |x| - 2, g(x) = x + 5$

- For each of the following,
 - determine the defining equation for $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$
 - determine the domain and range of $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$

- $f(x) = \sqrt{x}, g(x) = 3x + 1$
- $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - x^2}, g(x) = x^2$
- $f(x) = 2^x, g(x) = \sqrt{x - 1}$

- For each function h , find two functions, f and g , such that $h(x) = f(g(x))$.

- $h(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 6}$
- $h(x) = \frac{1}{x^3 - 7x + 2}$
- $h(x) = (5x - 8)^6$
- $h(x) = \sin^2(10x + 5)$
- $h(x) = 2^{(6x+7)}$
- $h(x) = \sqrt[3]{(x+4)^2}$

13. In a vehicle test lab, the speed of a car, v kilometres per hour, at a time of t hours is represented by $v(t) = 40 + 3t + t^2$. The rate of gasoline consumption of the car, c litres per kilometre, at a speed of v kilometres per hour is represented by $c(v) = \left(\frac{v}{500} - 0.1\right)^2 + 0.15$. Determine algebraically $c(v(t))$, the rate of gasoline consumption as a function of time. Determine, using technology, the time when the car is running most economically during a 4 h simulation.