



Chapter

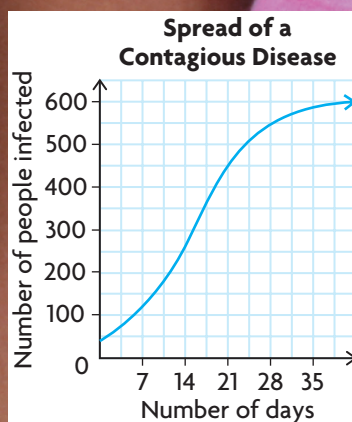
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Combinations of Functions

► GOALS

You will be able to

- Consolidate your understanding of the characteristics of functions
- Create new functions by adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing functions
- Investigate the creation of composite functions numerically, graphically, and algebraically
- Determine key characteristics of these new functions
- Solve problems using a variety of function models

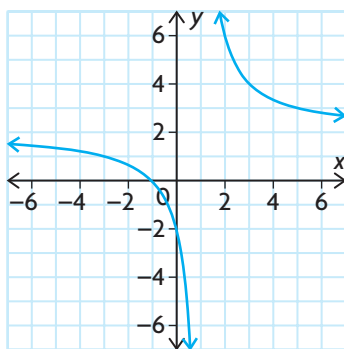


? *Epidemiology* is the scientific study of contagious diseases. A combination of functions is often used to model the way that a contagious disease spreads through a population. What types of functions could be combined to create an algebraic model that represents the graph shown?

Study Aid

- For help, see the Review of Essential Skills found at the Nelson Advanced Functions website.

Question	Appendix
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**SKILLS AND CONCEPTS You Need**

- Evaluate each of the following functions for $f(-1)$ and $f(4)$. Round your answers to two decimal places, if necessary.
 - $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 10x + 24$
 - $f(x) = \frac{4x}{1-x}$
 - $f(x) = 3 \log_{10}(x)$
 - $f(x) = -5(0.5^{(x-1)})$
- Identify the following characteristics of functions for the graph displayed.
 - domain and range
 - maximum or minimum values
 - interval(s) where the function is increasing
 - interval(s) where the function is decreasing
 - end behaviour
 - equations of asymptotes
- For each parent function, apply the given transformation(s) and write the equation of the new function.
 - $y = |x|$; vertical stretch by a factor of 2, shift 3 units to the right
 - $y = \cos(x)$; reflection in the x -axis, horizontal compression by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$
 - $y = \log_3 x$; reflection in the y -axis, shift 4 units left and 1 unit down
 - $y = \frac{1}{x}$; vertical stretch by a factor of 4, reflection in the x -axis, shift 5 units down
- Solve each equation for x , $x \in \mathbf{R}$. State any restrictions on x , as required.
 - $2x^3 - 7x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$
 - $\frac{2x+3}{x+3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$
 - $\log x + \log(x-3) = 1$
 - $10^{-4x} - 22 = 978$
 - $5^{x+3} - 5^x = 0.992$
 - $2 \cos^2 x = \sin x + 1, 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$
- Solve each inequality for x , $x \in \mathbf{R}$.
 - $x^3 - x^2 - 14x + 24 < 0$
 - $\frac{(2x-3)(x-4)}{(x+2)} \geq 0$
- Identify each function as even, odd, or neither.
 - $f(x) = 2\sin(x - \pi)$
 - $f(x) = \frac{3}{4-x}$
 - $f(x) = 4x^4 - 3x^2$
 - $f(x) = 2^{3x-1}$
- Classify the types of functions you have studied (polynomial, rational, exponential, logarithmic, and trigonometric) as continuous or not.

APPLYING What You Know

Building a Sandbox

Duncan is planning to build a rectangular sandbox in his backyard for his son to play in during the summer. He has designed the sandbox so that it will have an open top and a volume of 2 m^3 . The length of the base will measure four times the height of the sandbox. The wood for the base will cost $\$5/\text{m}^2$, and the wood for the sides will cost $\$4/\text{m}^2$.



- ? What dimensions should Duncan use to minimize the cost of the sandbox he has designed?**
- Let h represent the height (in metres) and let w represent the width of the sandbox. Determine an expression for the width of the sandbox in terms of its height.
 - Write an expression for the cost of the wood for the base of the sandbox in terms of its height.
 - Express the cost of the wood for the two longer sides in terms of the height. Is the cost for the two shorter sides the same?
 - Let $C(h)$ represent the total cost of the wood for the sandbox as a function of its height. Determine the equation for $C(h)$.
 - What types of functions are added in your equation for $C(h)$?
 - What would be a reasonable domain and range for this cost function? Explain.
 - Using graphing technology, graph the cost function using window settings that correspond to its domain and range.
 - Determine the height of the sandbox that will minimize the total cost.
 - What dimensions would you recommend that Duncan use to build the sandbox? Justify your answer.