

W/S Function Operation & Domain Practice

KEY

$$\textcircled{1} f(x) = 2x + 1$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

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

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } (f+g)(x) &= (2x+1) + (1-x) \\ &= \boxed{x+2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{D: (-\infty, \infty)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } (f-g)(x) &= (2x+1) - (1-x) \\ &= 2x+1 - 1 + x \\ &= \boxed{3x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{D: (-\infty, \infty)}$$

$$\text{c) } (f \cdot g)(x) = (2x+1)(1-x)$$

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

$$= \boxed{-2x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$\boxed{D: (-\infty, \infty)}$$

$$\text{d) } \left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{2x+1}{1-x} \quad D: (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad f(x) = 2x^2 - x \\ D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$g(x) = 1 - x \\ D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\text{a) } (f+g)(x) = (2x^2 - x) + (1 - x) \\ = \boxed{2x^2 - 2x + 1} \quad \boxed{D: (-\infty, \infty)}$$

$$\text{b) } (f-g)(x) = (2x^2 - x) - (1 - x) \\ = 2x^2 - x - 1 + x \\ = \boxed{2x^2 - 1} \quad \boxed{D: (-\infty, \infty)}$$

$$\text{c) } (f \cdot g)(x) = (2x^2 - x)(1 - x) \\ = 2x^2 - 2x^3 - x + x^2 \\ = \boxed{-2x^3 + 3x^2 - x} \quad \boxed{D: (-\infty, \infty)}$$

$$\text{d) } \left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \boxed{\frac{2x^2 - x}{x^2 - 4}} = \boxed{\frac{2x^2 - x}{(x+2)(x-2)}} \quad \boxed{D: (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)} \\ x \neq -2 \quad x \neq 2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x-4}$$

$$D: x \neq 4$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x-4}{3x+2}$$

$$D: x \neq -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{a) } (f+g)(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x-4} + \frac{x-4}{3x+2}$$

$$= \frac{(2x+3)(3x+2)}{(x-4)(3x+2)} + \frac{(x-4)(x-4)}{(3x+2)(x-4)}$$

$$= \frac{6x^2 + 4x + 9x + 6 + x^2 - 8x + 16}{(x-4)(3x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{7x^2 + 13x + 22}{(x-4)(3x+2)}$$

$$D: x \neq -\frac{2}{3}, 4$$

or

$$(-\infty, -\frac{2}{3}) \cup (-\frac{2}{3}, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$$

$$\text{b) } (f-g)(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x-4} - \frac{x-4}{3x+2}$$

$$= \frac{(2x+3)(3x+2)}{(x-4)(3x+2)} - \frac{(x-4)(x-4)}{(3x+2)(x-4)}$$

$$= \frac{(6x^2 + 13x + 6) - (x^2 - 8x + 16)}{(x-4)(3x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{5x^2 + 21x - 10}{(x-4)(3x+2)} \quad D: (-\infty, -\frac{2}{3}) \cup (-\frac{2}{3}, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$$

$$\text{c) } (f \cdot g)(x) = \frac{(2x+3)}{(x-4)} \cdot \frac{(x-4)}{(3x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{2x+3}{3x+2} \quad D: (-\infty, -\frac{2}{3}) \cup (-\frac{2}{3}, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3d) \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) &= \frac{(2x+3)}{(x-4)} \cdot \frac{(x-4)}{(3x+2)} \\
 &= \frac{(2x+3)}{x-4} \cdot \frac{(3x+2)}{x-4} \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{6x^2 + 13x + 6}{(x-4)^2}} \quad D: (-\infty, -\frac{2}{3}) \cup (-\frac{2}{3}, 4) \cup (4, \infty)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ④ \quad f(x) &= \sqrt{x-1} & g(x) &= 2x^2 \\
 x &\geq 1 & D &: (-\infty, \infty)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a) (f+g)(x) = \sqrt{x-1} + 2x^2 \quad D: [1, \infty)$$

$$b) (f-g)(x) = \sqrt{x-1} - 2x^2 \quad D: [1, \infty)$$

$$c) (f \cdot g)(x) = 2x^2 \sqrt{x-1} \quad D: [1, \infty)$$

$$d) \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{2x^2} \quad D: [1, \infty)$$

↑ $x \neq 0$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad f(x) = 2x+1$$
$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$g(x) = x^2 - 3$$
$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\text{a) } (f \circ g)(x) = 2(x^2 - 3) + 1$$
$$= 2x^2 - 6 + 1$$
$$= \boxed{2x^2 - 5}$$
$$\boxed{D: (-\infty, \infty)}$$

$$\text{b) } (g \circ f)(x) = (2x+1)^2 - 3$$
$$= 4x^2 + 4x + 1 - 3$$
$$= \boxed{4x^2 + 4x - 2}$$
$$\boxed{D: (-\infty, \infty)}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad f(x) = \frac{2}{x-3}$$
$$D: x \neq 3$$

$$g(x) = 2 + x$$
$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\text{a) } (f \circ g)(x) = \frac{2}{(2+x)-3}$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{x-1}}$$
$$D: x \neq 1$$

or

$$\boxed{(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)}$$

$$\text{b) } (g \circ f)(x) = 2 + \left(\frac{2}{x-3}\right)$$
$$= \frac{2(x-3)}{x-3} + \frac{2}{x-3}$$
$$= \frac{2x - 6 + 2}{x-3}$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{2x - 4}{x-3}}$$
$$\boxed{D: (-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)}$$

$$\textcircled{7} f(x) = \sqrt{2-x}$$

$$D: 2-x \geq 0$$

$$-x \geq -2$$

$$x \leq 2$$

$$D: (-\infty, 2]$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + 2$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$a) (f \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{2 - (x^2 + 2)}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 - x^2 - 2}$$

$$= \sqrt{-x^2}$$

$$= 0$$

$$D: x=0$$

$$b) (g \circ f)(x) = (\sqrt{2-x})^2 + 2$$

$$= 2 - x + 2$$

$$= -x + 4$$

$$D: (-\infty, 2]$$

$$\textcircled{8} f(x) = x^3 + 4$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$g(x) = (x-4)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$a) (f \circ g)(x) = ((x-4)^{\frac{1}{3}})^3 + 4$$

$$= x - 4 + 4$$

$$= x$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$b) (g \circ f)(x) = ((x^3 + 4) - 4)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= (x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= x$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

They are

inverses 😊