

Chapter 3.1 Notes Functions

- * Relation = a correspondence between 2 sets. (x corresponds to y)
- * Domain = set of all inputs for a relation. (The 1st number in an ordered pair.)
- * Range = set of all outputs. (The 2nd number in an ordered pair.)
- * Function = every element in the domain can correspond to only 1 element in the range. (The x's can not repeat)
- * $(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$
- * $(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$
- * $(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$
- * $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

1. Find the domain of the function. $g(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^2 - 1}$

$$g(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 1 \neq 0 \\ \hline x^2 \neq 1 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} \neq \sqrt{1}$$

$$x \neq -1, 1$$

$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

- * When finding the domain of a fraction, just look at the denominator.
- * The denominator can not equal 0.
- * Write down the denominator " $\neq 0$ ".
- * Then solve for x.
- * So this tells us that "x" can be any number but these numbers.
- * Write the domain using interval notation with "U" between them.

2. Find the domain of the function.

$$F(x) = \frac{5x(x-6)}{3x^2-20x-7}$$

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$$3x^2-20x-7 \neq 0$$

\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 $a=3$ $b=-20$ $c=-7$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$$

← Quadratic formula

$$\frac{-(-20) \pm \sqrt{(-20)^2-4(3)(-7)}}{2(3)}$$

$$x \neq -\frac{1}{3}, 7$$

- or -

$$x \neq -\frac{1}{3}, x \neq 7$$

- * When finding the domain of a fraction, just look at the denominator.
- * The denominator can not equal 0.
- * Write down the denominator " $\neq 0$ ".
- * Then solve for x by using the quadratic formula.
- * So this tells us that "x" can be any number but the these numbers.

3. Find the domain of the function.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4x-24}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4x-24}$$

$$4x-24 \geq 0$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 $+24$ $+24$

$$\frac{4x}{4} \geq \frac{24}{4}$$

$$x \geq 6$$

$$[6, \infty)$$

- * When finding the domain of a square root, it will have to be greater than or equal to 0. (Because we can not have a negative under a square root.)
- * Write down what's under the square root sign " ≥ 0 ".
- * Then solve for x.
- * So this tells us that "x" will be greater than or equal to this number.
- * Write the domain using interval notation.

4. Find the domain of the function.

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x-5}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x-5}}$$

$$\sqrt{x-5} \neq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-5 > 0 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline x > 5 \end{array}$$

$$(5, \infty)$$

* When finding the domain of a fraction, just look at the denominator.

* The denominator can not equal 0.

* Write down the denominator " $\neq 0$ ".

* Now, since we have a square root, we will write down what's under the square root sign and then " > 0 ".

* So, this tells us that "x" will be greater than or equal to this number.

* Write the domain using interval notation.

5. State the domain and range for the following relation. Then determine whether the relation represents a function,

$$\{(6, 2), (-1, 2), (9, 6), (6, 11)\}$$

\downarrow
D
 \downarrow
R
 \downarrow
D
 \downarrow
R
 \downarrow
D
 \downarrow
R
 \downarrow
D
 \downarrow
R

$$\text{Domain} = \{6, -1, 9, 6\}$$

$$\text{Range} = \{2, 2, 6, 11\}$$

* Label the first number in each ordered pair "D" and the second number in each pair "R".

* Now the domain will be each number that you labeled with a "d". (If a number repeats, only write it down once,

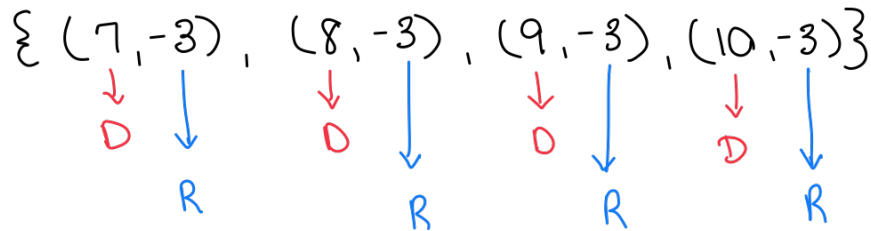
* The range will be each number that is labeled with and "R". (If a number repeats, only write it down once.)

* If a number repeats in the domain, then it is not a function.

* Not a function, because there are 2 of the same number in the domain.

The relation is not a function because there are ordered pairs with 6 as the first element and different second elements.

6. State the domain and range for the following relation. Then determine whether the relation represents a function,



$$\text{Domain} = \boxed{7, 8, 9, 10}$$

$$\text{Range} = \boxed{-3}$$

- * Label the first number in each ordered pair "D" and the second number in each pair "R".
- * Now the domain will be each number that you labeled with a "d". (If a number repeats, only write it down once,
- * The range will be each number that is labeled with and "R". (If a number repeats, only write it down once.)
- * If a number repeats in the domain, then it is not a function.

* It's a function, because no numbers repeat in the Domain.

The relation is a function because there are no ordered pairs with the same first element + different second elements.

7. For the given functions f and g , complete parts (a)-(h). For parts (a)-(d), also find the domain.

$$f(x) = 5x + 6 \quad g(x) = 9x - 2$$

a) Find $(f+g)(x)$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x+6 \\ + 9x-2 \\ \hline \hline 14x+4 \end{array}$$

The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$

b) Find $(f-g)(x)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x+6 \\ - (9x-2) \\ \hline 5x+6-9x+2 \\ \hline -4x+8 \end{array}$$

The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$

c) Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

$$\begin{array}{r} (5x+6)(9x-2) \\ \hline 45x^2 - 10x + 54x - 12 \\ \hline 45x^2 + 44x - 12 \end{array}$$

The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$

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

$$\frac{5x+6}{9x-2}$$

For Domain:

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x-2 \neq 0 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline 9x \neq \frac{2}{9} \\ \frac{9}{9} \end{array} \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{2}{9}$$

← Domain

$$f(x) = 5x + 6$$

$$g(x) = 9x - 2$$

e.) Find $(f+g)(3)$

$$5x + 6 + 9x - 2$$

$$5(3) + 6 + 9(3) - 2$$

$$= 46$$

Type into calculator

* Once you write down the problem, replace each "x" with the number in (). Then type into calculator.

f.) Find $(f-g)(2)$

$$5x + 6 - (9x - 2)$$

$$5(2) + 6 - (9(2) - 2)$$

$$= 0$$

Type into calculator

g.) Find $(f \cdot g)(4)$

$$(5x + 6)(9x - 2)$$

$$(5(4) + 6)(9(4) - 2)$$

$$= 884$$

Type into calculator

h.) Find $(\frac{f}{g})(1)$

$$\frac{5x + 6}{9x - 2}$$

$$\frac{5(1) + 6}{9(1) - 2}$$

Type into calculator.

$$= \frac{11}{7}$$

8. For the given functions f and g , complete parts (a)-(h). For parts (a)-(d), also find the domain.

$$f(x) = x - 5$$

$$g(x) = 8x^2$$

a.) Find $(f+g)(x)$

$$x - 5 + 8x^2$$

The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$

b.) Find $(f-g)(x)$

$$x - 5 - 8x^2$$

The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$

c.) Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

$$(x-5)(8x^2)$$

$$8x^3 - 40x^2$$

The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$

d.) Find $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

$$\frac{x-5}{8x^2}$$

For domain:

$$\frac{8x^2}{8} \neq \frac{0}{8}$$

$$x^2 \neq 0$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} \neq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$f(x) = x - 5$$

$$g(x) = 8x^2$$

e.) Find $(f+g)(4)$

$$x - 5 + 8x^2$$

$$4 - 5 + 8(4)^2 = \boxed{127}$$

f.) Find $(f-g)(3)$

$$x - 5 - 8x^2$$

$$3 - 5 - 8(3)^2 = \boxed{-74}$$

g.) Find $(f \cdot g)(2)$

$$(x - 5)(8x^2)$$

$$(2 - 5)(8(2)^2) = \boxed{-96}$$

h.) Find $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(2)$

$$\frac{x - 5}{8x^2}$$

$$\frac{2 - 5}{8(2)^2} = \boxed{-\frac{3}{32}}$$

* Once you write down the problem, replace each "x" with the number in (). Then type into calculator.