Math 1310 Section 3.6: Combining Functions

Suppose we have two functions f(x) and g(x). The domain of f(x) is the set A. The domain of g(x) is the set B. We can combine these two functions together in five different ways:

Sum of Functions Difference of Functions Product of Functions Quotient of Functions Composition of Functions

We will discuss the first four

Sum of Functions: (f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x) with domain $A \cap B$

Difference of Functions: (f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x) with domain $A \cap B$

Product of Functions: (fg)(x) = f(x)g(x) with domain $A \cap B$

Quotient of Functions: $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ with domain $\{x \in A \cap B | g(x) \neq 0\}$

Example 1: Suppose f(x) = 2x - 5 and $g(x) = x^2 - 3x - 4$. Find each of the following and state the domain:

a. (f + g)(x)

b. (f - g)(x)

c. (fg)(x)

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

Example 2: Let $f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 1$ and g(x) = -3x - 10. Find

a. (f + g)(1)

b. (*gg*)(-1)

The Composition of Functions

The composition of the function f with g is denoted $f \circ g$ by and is defined by the

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$

The domain of the composition $f \circ g$ is the set of all x such that

- 1. x is in the domain of g (the "inside" function)
- 2. g(x) is in the domain of f (the "outside" function)

Example 3: Let $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ and g(x) = -2x + 5, find $(f \circ g)(x)$.

Example 4: Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{5}{x+4}$, find $(g \circ f)(x)$

Example 5: Let $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{3 - x}$, find $(f \circ g)(x)$.

Example 6: Suppose f(x) = 3x - 5 and $g(x) = x^2 + 4x + 3$. Find each of the following.

a. $(f \circ g)(2)$

b. $(g \circ f)(-1)$

c. $(g \circ g)(0)$