

Discontinuous Piecewise

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x+2|, & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \\ 2 \ln(x), & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{N} \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 2 \cos(x), & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \\ e^x + 3, & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{N} \end{cases}$$

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 + 3, & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \\ -x, & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{N} \end{cases}$$

1.4 Combining Functions

Part A

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x \quad g(x) = x + 3$$

addition

$$\begin{aligned} (f+g)(x) &= f(x) + g(x) \\ &= (x^2 - 2x) + (x + 3) \end{aligned}$$

Domain $\underline{=}$ $x^2 - x + 3$

$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

subtraction

$$(f-g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$$

$$= (x^2 - 2x) - (x + 3)$$

$$= x^2 - 2x - x - 3$$

$$\text{Domain} = x^2 - 3x - 3$$

$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

Multiplication

$$(fg)(x) = f(x)g(x)$$

$$= (x^2 - 2x)(x + 3)$$

$$= x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x^2 - 6x$$

$$= x^3 + x^2 - 6x$$

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

Division

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \quad g(x) \neq 0$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x + 3}$$

$$x + 3 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq -3$$

$$\text{Domain } (-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$$

$$(g/f)(x) = \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} \quad f(x) \neq 0$$

$$= \frac{x+3}{x^2-2x}$$

$$x^2-2x=0$$

$$x(x-2)=0$$

$$x \neq 0 \quad x \neq 2$$

$$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = |x| \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$$

$$(f+g) = |x| + \sqrt{x-2}$$

$$\text{domain } [2, \infty)$$

$$(f-g) = |x| - \sqrt{x-2}$$
$$\text{domain } [2, \infty)$$

$$|x| \text{ domain } (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$x-2 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 2$$

domain will be smaller of 2 individual domains

$$(fg) = |x| \sqrt{x-2}$$

$$\text{domain } [2, \infty)$$

$$(f/g) = \frac{|x|}{\sqrt{x-2}}$$

$$x-2 > 0$$
$$x > 2 \quad (2, \infty)$$

Composition of functions

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x \quad g(x) = x + 3$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x^2 - 2x & g(x) &= x + 3 \\ (f \circ g)(2) &= f(g(2)) & & \begin{array}{l} 2+3 \\ 5 \end{array} \\ &= f(5) \\ &= (5)^2 - 2(5) \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$(g \circ f)(3) = g(f(3))$$

$$g(3)$$
$$x+3$$
$$3+3$$
$$\textcircled{6}$$

$$x^2 - 2x$$
$$(3)^2 - 2(3)$$
$$9 - 6$$
$$3$$

$$f(x) = \sin(x) \quad g(x) = e^x$$
$$(f \circ g)(1) = f(g(1)) \quad e^1 = 2.7$$
$$f(2.7)$$
$$\sin(2.7) = 0.43$$

$$(g \circ f)(1) = g(\underbrace{f(1)}) \\ = g(\underbrace{.84})$$

$$f(1) = \overset{\sin(x)}{\sin(1)} \\ = .84$$

$$e^{.84} = 2.32$$

$$g(x) = e^x \\ g(.84) = e$$

Ex $f(x) = \sin(x)$ $g(x) = e^x$

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

domain $\leftarrow \sin(e^x)$
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

$\sin(1)$
 $f(1) =$
 $f(3) = \sin(3)$

$$f(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$g(x) = e^x$$

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

domain $(-\infty, \infty)$ \circlearrowleft $\sin x$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$g(x) = x + 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} (f \circ g)(x) &= f(g(x)) \\ \text{domain} & \\ (-\infty, \infty) & \\ &= f(x+5) \\ &= (x+5)^2 \quad \text{✗} \\ &= (x+5)(x+5) \\ &= x^2 + 10x + 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (g \circ f)(x) \\ \text{domain} &= g(f(x)) \\ (-\infty, \infty) &= g(x^2) \\ &= x^2 + 5 \end{aligned}$$