Given the functions find (f + g)(x) and (f - g)(x).

$$f(x) = 2x - 7$$

$$g(x) = x + 3$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$

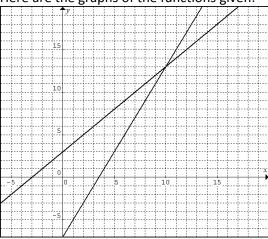
$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$
  $g(x) = x^2 + 2x - 1$ 

What is:

$$(f+g)(3)$$

$$(f-g)(1)$$

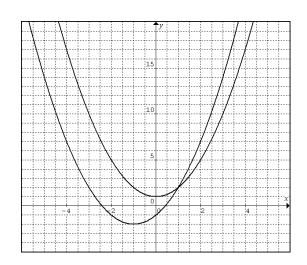
Here are the graphs of the functions given:



Using the graphs, determine:

$$(f+g)(0)$$

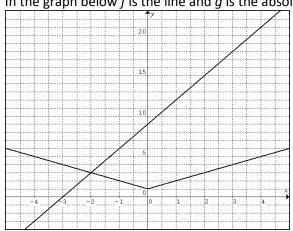
$$(f-g)(1)$$

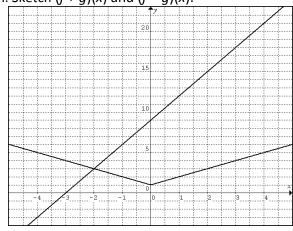


$$(f+g)(0)$$

$$(f-g)(1)$$

In the graph below f is the line and g is the absolute value graph. Sketch (f+g)(x) and (f-g)(x).





Students at the school decide they are going to sell t-shirts as a fund raising activity. If their fixed costs are \$250, the cost per t-shirt is \$4, and they intend to sell shirts for \$10 per shirt,

- a) Write an equation for cost (C), revenue (R), and profit (P)
- b) How many t-shirts do they need to sell to make a profit?
- c) What is the domain and range of the functions in this problem?

Find  $(f \bullet g)(x)$  and state the domain and range if  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$ .

Find  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$  and state the domain and range if f(x) = x + 2 and  $g(x) = x^2 + 9x + 14$ .

With each swing a pendulum loses 3% of its amplitude due to friction. If the amplitude can be modelled by  $A(t) = 15\cos(t)$  without friction, create a function to model the actual amplitude of the pendulum. How long will it be before the pendulum's amplitude is less than 12ft?

$$(f \pm g)(x)$$
HW: pg. 483 #1-4,6-8,11-13

$$(f \bullet g)(x) & \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$$
 HW: #1-3,7,8,12 (use Graphing Calc)