

1. Find the following values for the given functions.

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

a)  $(f+g)(6)$

$$(6+3) + (6^2) = 9 + 36 = \boxed{45}$$

b)  $(f-g)(6)$

$$(6+3) - (6^2) = 9 - 36 = \boxed{-27}$$

c)  $(fg)(6)$

$$(6+3) \cdot (6^2) = 9 \cdot 36 = \boxed{324}$$

d)  $(f/g)(6)$

$$\frac{(6+3)}{(6^2)} = \frac{9}{36} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

e)  $(f \circ g)(6)$

$$f(g(6)) = f(6^2) = (6^2) + 3 = \boxed{39}$$

f)  $(g \circ f)(6)$

$$g(f(6)) = g(6+3) = (6+3)^2 = \boxed{81}$$

2. Find the following functions and their domains, given,

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

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

$$\underbrace{(\sqrt{x-2}) + (\sqrt{x-2})}_{=} = 2\sqrt{x-2}$$

Domain:  $[2, \infty)$

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

$$\underbrace{(\sqrt{x-2}) - (\sqrt{x-2})}_{=} = 0$$

Domain:  $[2, \infty)$

c)  $(fg)(x)$

$$\underbrace{(\sqrt{x-2})(\sqrt{x-2})}_{=} = x-2$$

Domain:  $[2, \infty)$

d)  $(f/g)(x)$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{x-2})}{(\sqrt{x-2})} = 1$$

Domain:  $(2, \infty)$

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

$$f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt{x-2}) = \sqrt{\underbrace{(\sqrt{x-2}) - 2}_{}}$$

Domain:  ~~$[2, \infty)$~~

need:  $x \geq 2$  and  $(\sqrt{x-2}) \geq 2$   
 $x-2 \geq 4$   
 $\underline{x \geq 6}$

$[6, \infty)$

3. Two functions are defined by the tables,

$t$	9	0	3	8	4
$T(t)$	3	8	0	9	6

$x$	9	0	3	8	4
$G(x)$	0	9	8	3	6

Find the values, if possible (if not possible, say DNE):

a)  $(G \circ T)(0)$

$$G(T(0)) = G(8) = 3.$$

b)  $(T \circ T)(0)$

$$T(T(0)) = T(8) = 9.$$

c)  $(G \circ G)(0)$

$$G(G(0)) = G(9) = 0$$

d)  $\overset{T \circ G}{(S \circ G)}(4)$

$$T(G(4)) = T(6) \quad \text{DNE}$$

4. If  $f(t) = t^2 - 3$  and  $g(x) = x + 8$ , solve the equation  $(f \circ g)(x) = 0$ .

$$f(g(x)) = 0$$

$$f(x+8) = 0$$

$$(x+8)^2 - 3 = 0$$

$$(x+8)^2 = 3$$

$$x+8 = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

$$x = 8 + \sqrt{3}, \quad 8 - \sqrt{3}.$$