

For each function, find (a) $(f + g)(x)$, (b) $(f - g)(x)$, (c) $(fg)(x)$, and (d) $(f/g)(x)$. Write the domain of f/g in set-builder notation.

1. $f(x) = x + 3, g(x) = x - 3$

a) $(f+g)(x) = 2x$

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

c) $(fg)(x) = x^2 - 9$

d) $(f/g)(x) = \frac{x+3}{x-3}, x \neq 3$

D: $\{x \mid x \neq 3\}$

2. $f(x) = x^2 + 5, g(x) = \sqrt{1-x}$

a) $(f+g)(x) = x^2 + 5 + \sqrt{1-x}$

b) $(f-g)(x) = x^2 + 5 - \sqrt{1-x}$

c) $(fg)(x) = (x^2 + 5)\sqrt{1-x}$

d) $(f/g)(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5}{\sqrt{1-x}}, x \leq 1$

D: $\{x \mid x \leq 1\}$

Evaluate the indicated function for $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ and $g(x) = x - 2$.

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

$$= (3)^2 - 1 + (3) - 2$$

$$= 9 - 1 + 3 - 2$$

$$\boxed{= 9}$$

4. $(fg)(-4)$

$$= [(-4)^2 - 1][(-4) - 2]$$

$$= 15(-6)$$

$$\boxed{= -90}$$

Find (a) $f \circ g$, (b) $g \circ f$, and, if possible, (c) $(f \circ g)(0)$.

5. $f(x) = x^2, g(x) = x - 1$

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

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

c) $f(g(0)) = 1$

6. $f(x) = 3x + 5, g(x) = 5 - x$

a) $f(g(x)) = 3(5-x) + 5 = 20 - 3x$

b) $g(f(x)) = 5 - (3x + 5) = -3x$

c) $f(g(0)) = 20$

Determine the domains of (a) f , (b) g , and (c) $f \circ g$.

7. $f(x) = \sqrt{x+4}, g(x) = x^2$

a) D: $[-4, +\infty)$

b) D: $(-\infty, +\infty)$

c) D: $(-\infty, +\infty)$

8. $f(x) = |x - 4|, g(x) = 3 - x$

a) D: $(-\infty, +\infty)$

b) D: $(-\infty, +\infty)$

c) D: $(-\infty, +\infty)$

9. A company owns two retail stores. The annual sales (in thousands of dollars) of the stores each year from 2004 through 2010 can be approximated by the models

$$S_1 = 830 + 1.2t^2 \text{ and } S_2 = 390 + 75.4t$$

where t is the year, with $t = 4$ corresponding to 2004.

- (a) Write a function T that represents the total annual sales of the two stores.

$$T = S_1 + S_2$$

$$T(t) = 1220 + 75.4t + 1.2t^2$$

- (b) How much money did the stores make during 2007?

$$t = 7$$

$$T(7) = 1220 + 75.4(7) + 1.2(7)^2 = \boxed{\$1806.6 \text{ THOUSAND}}$$

10. The spread of a contaminant is increasing in a circular pattern on the surface of a lake. The radius of the contaminant can be modeled by $r(t) = 5.25\sqrt{t}$, where r is the radius in meters and t is the time in hours since contamination.

- (a) Find a function that gives the area A of the circular leak in terms of the time t since the spread began.

$$A(t) = \pi r^2 = \pi [5.25\sqrt{t}]^2$$
$$= \boxed{27.5625\pi t}$$

- (b) Find the size of the contaminated area after 36 hours.

$$A(36) = 27.5625\pi(36)$$
$$= \boxed{3117.25 \text{ m}^2}$$

- (c) Find when the size of the contaminated area is 6250 square meters.

$$6250 = 27.5625\pi t$$

$$t = 72.18$$

$$\boxed{\text{AFTER 72 HOURS}}$$