

Operation with Functions Class Work

☞ **Objective:** Today you will be able to operate with functions.

★ **Guided Example:** Consider the functions $f(x) = x^3$, $g(x) = 2x^2$, and $h(x) = -4x$.

1. Determine each of the following.

a. $f(2x)$

b. $g(x + 1)$

c. $f(3x)h(3x - 1)$

d. $\frac{g(4x)h(-2x)}{4}$

e. $f(x) - h(5x + 2)$

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

☞ **Now You Try Some:** Consider the functions $f(x) = -x^3$, $g(x) = 3x - 1$, and $h(x) = 4x^2$.

2. Determine each of the following.

a. $f(3x)$

b. $g(2x - 2)$

c. $h(3x)g(-2x - 1)$

d. $\frac{g(6x)h(-x)}{2}$

e. $g(-x) + h(2x)$

f. $f(x) - g(2x)$

Closure:

For ANY given function, $m(x)$, describe how you could determine $m(2x + 1)$.

 **Homework:** Consider the functions $f(x) = x^3 + 1$, $g(x) = -3x^2$, and $h(x) = -5x$.

Determine each of the following.

- a. $f(4x)$ b. $g(8x - 9)$ c. $f(2x)h(10x - 3)$ d. $\frac{g(8x)h(-x)}{8}$
e. $h(-2x + 3) - g(2x)$ f. $f(2x) + g(-x)$

Solutions:

- a. $f(4x) = 64x^3 + 1$ b. $g(8x - 9) = -192x^2 + 432x - 243$
c. $f(2x)h(10x - 3) = (8x^3 + 1)*(-50x + 15) = -400x^4 + 120x^3 - 50x + 15$
d. $\frac{g(8x)h(-x)}{8} = \frac{-192x^2 * 5x}{8} = \frac{-960x^3}{8} = -120x^3$
e. $h(-2x + 3) - g(2x) = 10x^2 - 15x - (-24x^3) = 24x^3 + 10x^2 - 15x$
f. $f(2x) + g(-x) = 8x^3 + 1 + 5x = 8x^3 + 5x + 1$