36.0077700.502			
Math II	Name	ID: 1	
Add, Subtract, Multiply & Divide Functions Date Period Combine f(x) and g(x) as directed. Call your new function h(x). Put h(x) in standard fom.			
1) $f(x) = 4x - 5$ g(x) = 3x - 1 Find $(f - g)(x)$	2) $f(x) = 4x + 5$ $g(x) = x^3 - x^2$ Find $(f + g)(x)$	h(x)= f(x)-g(x) h(x)=(4x-s)-(3x-1)	
3) $g(x) = 2x - 4$ $f(x) = -x^2 - 2$ Find $(g - f)(x)$	4) $f(x) = 3x + 3$ g(x) = 2x + 5 Find $(f - g)(x)$	h(x)=4x-5-3x+1 h(x)=x-4 2)h(x)=(5+9)(x)	-
5) $g(x) = 3x - 5$ $f(x) = 3x^3 - 4x$ Find $(g - f)(x)$	6) $f(x) = x - 2$ $g(x) = x + 1$ Find $(f - g)(x)$	h(x) = 5(x) + 5(x) $h(x) = (4x + 5) + (x^3 - x^2)$ $h = x^3 - x^2 + 4x + 5$	
7) $f(x) = 2x + 1$ $g(x) = x^2 + 4x$ Find $(f - g)(x)$	8) $f(x) = -3x + 1$ $g(x) = 2x - 1$ Find $(f + g)(x)$	3 (9-5)(x) h(x) = g(x) - f(x) h(x) = (2x-4)-(-x²-2) h(x) = 2x-4+x²+2	
	4-	h(x)=x2+2x-2	

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Math II

Name

ID: 1

Add, Subtract, Multiply & Divide Functions

Period

Combine f(x) and g(x) as directed. Call your new function h(x). Put h(x) in standard fom.

1)
$$f(x) = 4x - 5$$

 $g(x) = 3x - 1$
Find $(f - g)(x)$

2)
$$f(x) = 4x + 5$$

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

Date

3)
$$g(x) = 2x - 4$$

 $f(x) = -x^2 - 2$
Find $(g - f)(x)$

4)
$$f(x) = 3x + 3$$

 $g(x) = 2x + 5$
Find $(f - g)(x)$

5)
$$g(x) = 3x - 5$$

 $f(x) = 3x^3 - 4x$
Find $(g - f)(x)$

6)
$$f(x) = x - 2$$

 $g(x) = x + 1$
Find $(f - g)(x)$

7)
$$f(x) = 2x + 1$$

 $g(x) = x^2 + 4x$
Find $(f - g)(x)$

8)
$$f(x) = -3x + 1$$

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

-1-

(S)
$$h(x) = g(x) - 5(x)$$

 $= (3x-5) - (3x^3-4x)$
 $h(x) = 3x-5-3x^3+4x$
 $h(x) = -3x^3+7x-5$

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

= $(x-2) - (x+1)$
 $h(x) = x-2-x-1$
 $h(x) = -3$

Math II

Name

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Add, Subtract, Multiply & Divide Functions

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Combine f(x) and g(x) as directed. Call your new function h(x). Put h(x) in standard fom.

1)
$$f(x) = 4x - 5$$

 $g(x) = 3x - 1$
Find $(f - g)(x)$

2)
$$f(x) = 4x + 5$$

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

3)
$$g(x) = 2x - 4$$

 $f(x) = -x^2 - 2$
Find $(g - f)(x)$

4)
$$f(x) = 3x + 3$$

 $g(x) = 2x + 5$
Find $(f - g)(x)$

5)
$$g(x) = 3x - 5$$

 $f(x) = 3x^3 - 4x$
Find $(g - f)(x)$

6)
$$f(x) = x - 2$$

 $g(x) = x + 1$
Find $(f - g)(x)$

7)
$$f(x) = 2x + 1$$

 $g(x) = x^2 + 4x$
Find $(f - g)(x)$

8)
$$f(x) = -3x + 1$$

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

-1-

(7) h(x)= f(x)-g(x) =(2x+1)-(x2+4x) =2x+1-x2-4x

h(x)=-x2-2x+1

$$8h(x) = f(x) + g(x)$$

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

$$h(x) = -x$$

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9)
$$f(x) = 4x + 2$$

 $g(x) = x^2 - 4x$
Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

10)
$$f(x) = x^3 - 2$$
$$g(x) = 4x$$
Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

11)
$$f(x) = 2x$$
$$g(x) = x^2 - 4x$$
Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

12)
$$g(x) = x - 1$$

 $f(x) = 2x - 2$
Find $(g \cdot f)(x)$

13)
$$f(x) = 2x + 5$$

 $g(x) = -2x^2 - 2x$
Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

14)
$$f(x) = x + 1$$

 $g(x) = x^2 + 5$
Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

Combine f(x) and g(x) as directed. Call your new function h(x). State any bad values for x.

15)
$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x$$
$$g(x) = x - 2$$
Find $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

16)
$$g(x) = -4x + 2$$

 $f(x) = x - 5$
Find $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(x)$

17)
$$f(x) = -x + 3$$
$$g(x) = x - 1$$
Find $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

18)
$$g(x) = x^3 - 2x^2$$
$$f(x) = 2x + 3$$
Find $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(x)$

(10)
$$f(x) \cdot g(x) = h(x)$$

 $(x^3 - 2)(4x) = h(x)$
 $(4x^4 - 8x) = h(x)$

(i)
$$f(x) \cdot g(x) = h(x)$$

 $(2x)(x^2-4x)$
 $2x^3-8x^2=h(x)$

-2-

9)
$$f(x) = 4x + 2$$

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Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

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$$f(x) = x^3 - 2$$
$$g(x) = 4x$$
Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

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$$f(x) = 2x$$
$$g(x) = x^2 - 4x$$
Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

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$$g(x) = x - 1$$

 $f(x) = 2x - 2$
Find $(g \cdot f)(x)$

13)
$$f(x) = 2x + 5$$

 $g(x) = -2x^2 - 2x$
Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

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Combine f(x) and g(x) as directed. Call your new function h(x). State any bad values for x.

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18)
$$g(x) = x^3 - 2x^2$$
$$f(x) = 2x + 3$$
Find $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(x)$

(1)
$$h(x) = g(x) \cdot f(x)$$

 $= (x - 1)(2x - 2)$
 $= 2x^2 - 2x - 2x + 2$
 $h(x) = 2x^2 \cdot 4x + 2$
(13) $h(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$
 $h(x) = (2x + 5)(-2x^2 - 2x)$
 $h(x) = (-4x^3 - 4x^2 - 10x^2 - 10x)$
 $h(x) = -4x^3 - 14x^2 - 10x$
(14) $h(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$
 $h(x) = (x + 1)(x^2 + 5)$
 $h(x) = x^3 + 5x + x^2 + 5$
 $h(x) = x^3 + 5x + x^2 + 5x + 5$

9)
$$f(x) = 4x + 2$$

 $g(x) = x^2 - 4x$
Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

10)
$$f(x) = x^3 - 2$$
$$g(x) = 4x$$
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$$f(x) = 2x + 5$$

 $g(x) = -2x^2 - 2x$
Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

14)
$$f(x) = x + 1$$

 $g(x) = x^2 + 5$
Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

$$\frac{9(x)}{5(x)} = \frac{-4x+2}{x-5}$$
; $x \neq 5$

Combine f(x) and g(x) as directed. Call your new function h(x). State any bad values for x.

15)
$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x$$
$$g(x) = x - 2$$
Find $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

16)
$$g(x) = -4x + 2$$

 $f(x) = x - 5$
Find $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(x)$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{-x+3}{x-1}; \frac{x+1}{x+1}$$

17)
$$f(x) = -x + 3$$
$$g(x) = x - 1$$
Find $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

18)
$$g(x) = x^3 - 2x^2$$

 $f(x) = 2x + 3$
Find $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(x)$

$$\frac{9(x)}{5(x)} = \frac{x^3 - 2x^2}{2x + 3}; \frac{x \neq -\frac{3}{2}}{2x + 3}; \frac{x \neq -\frac{3}{2}}{2x + 3}$$

$$4 + 2x + 3 = 0 \quad 2x = -3$$

$$4 + 2x + 3 = 0 \quad 2x = -3$$

$$4 + 2x + 3 = 0 \quad 2x = -3$$

-2-