

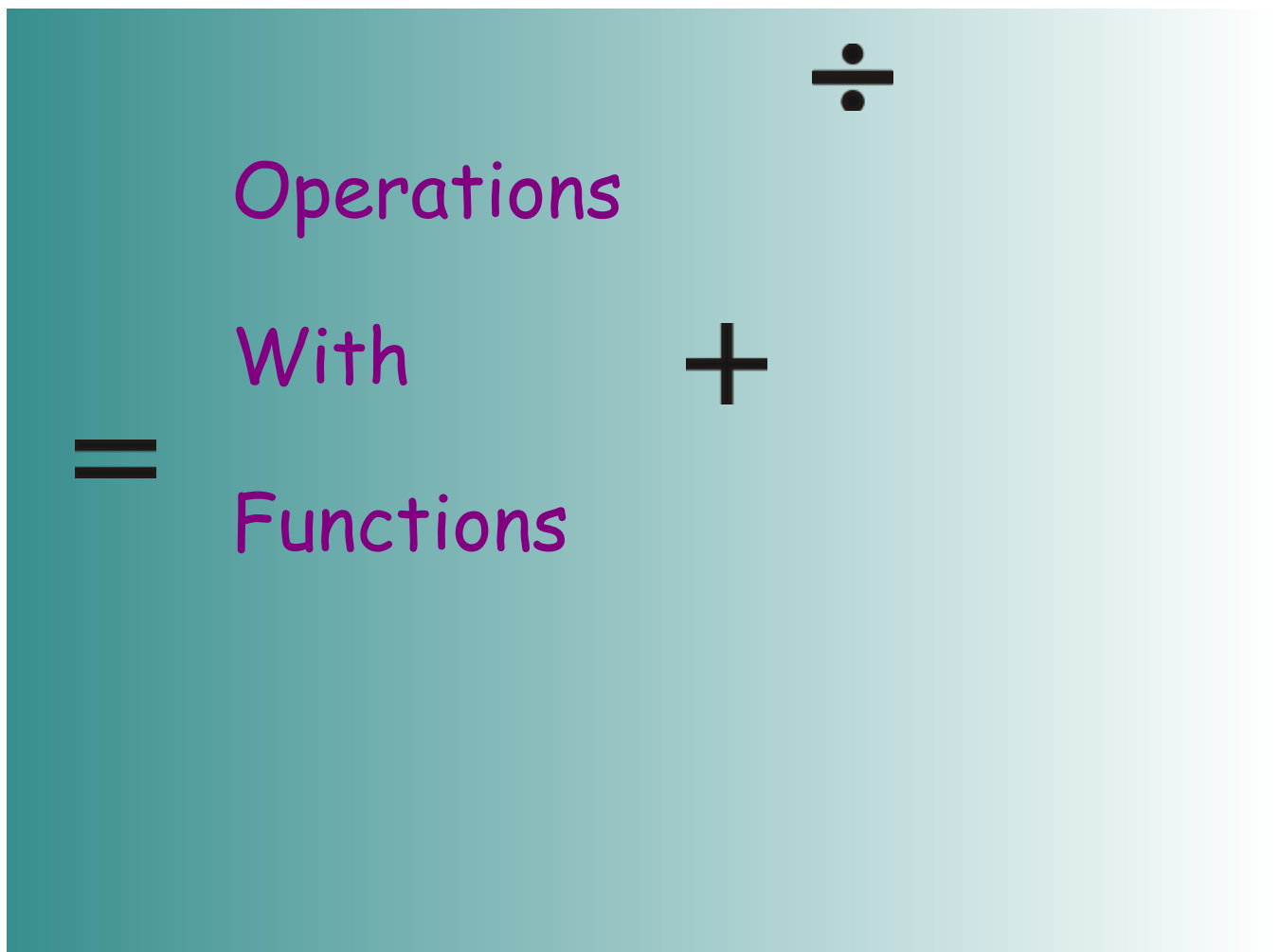


Factor

1.  $x^2 + 7x + 10$

Solve:

2.  $(2^4 + 4) \div 5 \times 3 - 7 + 4$



... | Function Notation

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

$y = f(x)$   $y$  is a function of  $x$

evaluate:

$$f(-3)$$

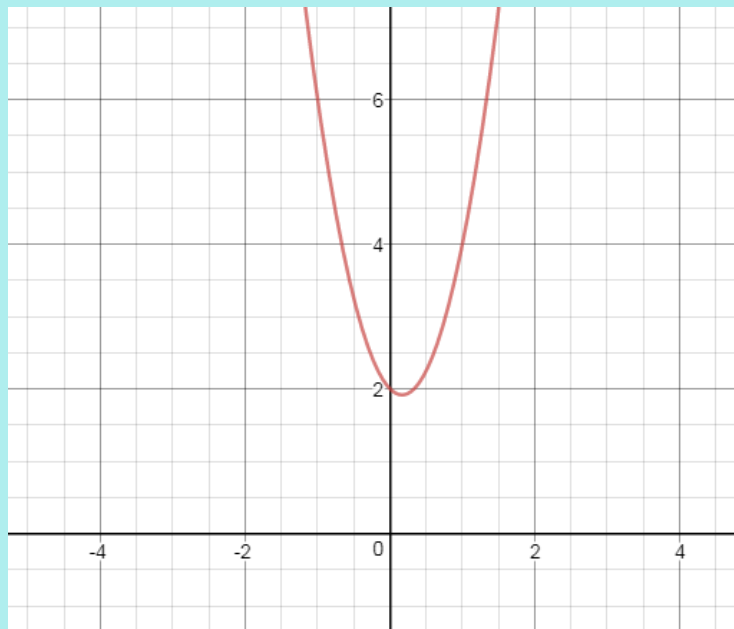
$$f(0) = 2$$

$$f(4) = 46$$

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

$$f(-3) = 32$$

x	f(x)
-3	32



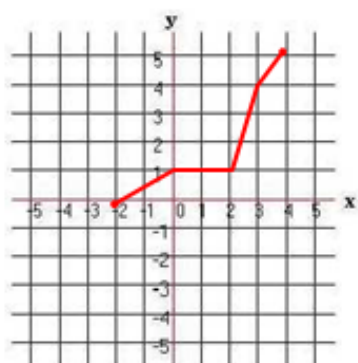
# Operations With Functions

## Operations

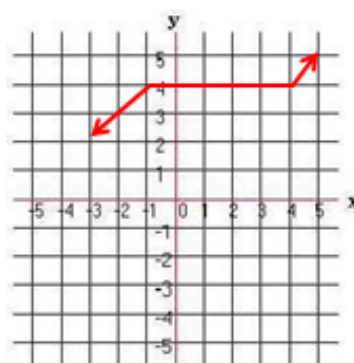


- **Sum:**  $(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$
- **Difference:**  $(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$
- **Product:**  $(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$
- **Quotient:**  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}, \quad g(x) \neq 0$

Find:  $f(2) + g(4)$

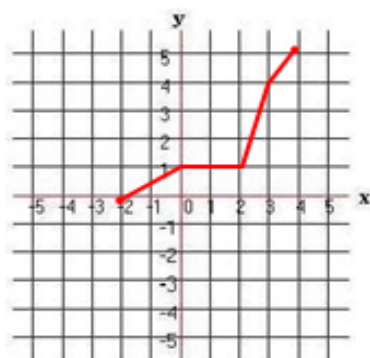


$f(x)$

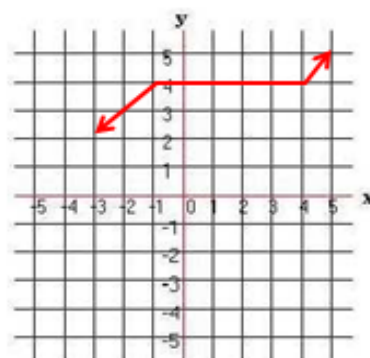


$g(x)$

Find:  $f(-2) - g(-1)$



$f(x)$



$g(x)$

Given

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = x^2 - x + 2 \\ g(x) = x^2 + x - 4 \end{cases}$$


$f(x) + g(x)$	$g(x) + g(x)$	$g(x) + f(x)$
$(x^2 - x + 2) + (x^2 + x - 4)$	$(x^2 + x - 4) + (x^2 + x - 4)$	
$x^2 - x + 2 + x^2 + x - 4$	$2x^2 + 2x - 8$	
$2x^2 - 2$		

$$\bullet \bullet \bullet \left| \begin{array}{l} \boxed{f(x)} = x^2 + 2x - 3 \\ \boxed{g(x)} = x^2 - 3x + 4 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{f(x)} - g(x) \\ (x^2 + 2x - 3) - (x^2 - 3x + 4) \\ \underline{x^2} + \underline{2x} - \underline{3} - \underline{x^2} + \underline{3x} - \underline{4} \\ \boxed{5x - 7} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} g(x) - f(x) \\ (x^2 - 3x + 4) - (x^2 + 2x - 3) \\ \underline{x^2} - \underline{3x} + \underline{4} - \underline{x^2} - \underline{2x} + \underline{3} \\ \boxed{-5x + 7} \end{array}$$



	$f(x) = 3x + 7$ $g(x) = 2x - 1$
$f + g$	$f - g$



$$f(x) = 3x + 7$$

$$g(x) = 2x - 1$$

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

$$\overset{-2x}{3x+7} = \cancel{2x} - 1$$

$$x + 7 = -1$$

$$\textcircled{x = -8}$$

$$f(x) = 20$$

$$3x + \cancel{7} = \cancel{20}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{13}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{13}{3}$$

$$g(x) = 9$$

$$h(x) = x + 3$$

$$k(x) = 2x - 4$$



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$$h + k$$

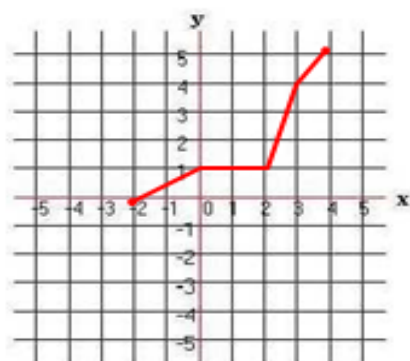
$$h - k$$

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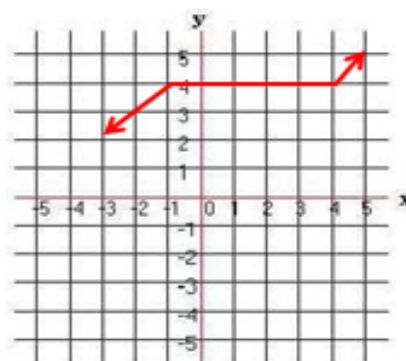
$$h(x) = g(x)$$

$$k(x) = 23$$

Find:  $f(4) \cdot g(-1)$

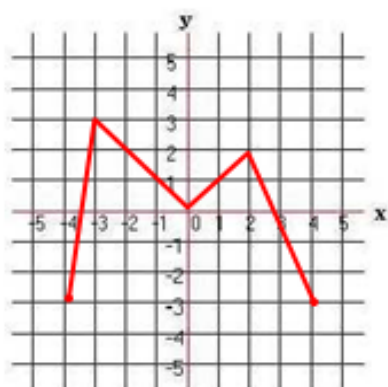


$f(x)$

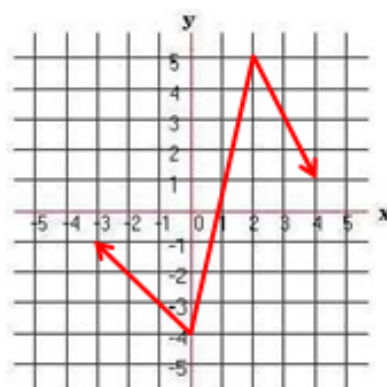


$g(x)$

Find:  $f(-4) \cdot g(2)$



$f(x)$



$g(x)$

$$\dots \left| \boxed{f(x)=2x-3}$$

$$\boxed{g(x)=3x-4}$$

$$f(x) * g(x)$$

$$(2x-3) \cdot (3x-4)$$

$$6x^2 - 8x - 9x + 12$$

$$\boxed{6x^2 - 17x + 12}$$

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

$$\frac{2x-3}{3x-4}$$

$$h(x) = x + 3$$
$$k(x) = 2x - 4$$



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 $h \cdot k$  $h \div k$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x - 7}{3}$$

$$g(x) = 5x - 2$$

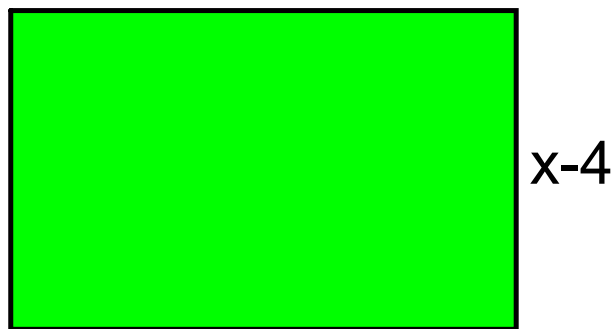


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 $f \cdot g$  $\frac{f}{g}$



Find the area



$$x^2 + 3x - 2$$

$$(x-4)(x^2 + 3x - 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x \\ -4x^2 - 12x + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x^3 - x^2 - 14x + 8}$$

Find the Area and Perimeter.

