

13 problems
 Packet #1 & 2 worth
 2 points each

10 points

Algebra 2 Assignment 38

NEW page 523

9. $f(x) = x + 6$

$g(x) = x - 3$

$(f \circ g)(2) = f(g(2)) = ((2) - 3) + 6 = -1 + 6 = 5$

$(g \circ f)(2) = g(f(2)) = ((2) + 6) - 3 = 8 - 3 = 5$

11. $g(x) = 4x$

$h(x) = 2x - 1$

$g(h(x)) = 4(2x - 1) = 8x - 4$

$h(g(x)) = 2(4x) - 1 = 8x - 1$

21. $f(x) = x + 1$

$g(x) = x^2 + 6$

$(f \circ g)(3) = ((3)^2 + 6) + 1 = 9 + 6 + 1 = 16$

$(g \circ f)(3) = ((3) + 1)^2 + 6 = 4^2 + 6 = 16 + 6 = 22$

25. $g(x) = x + 7$

$h(x) = x + 4$

$g(h(x)) = (x + 4) + 7 = x + 4 + 7 = x + 11$

$h(g(x)) = (x + 7) + 4 = x + 7 + 4 = x + 11$

27. $g(x) = x - 2$

$h(x) = x^2$

$g(h(x)) = (x^2) - 2 = x^2 - 2$

$h(g(x)) = (x - 2)^2 = x^2 - 4x + 4$

29. $g(x) = x + 1$

$h(x) = x^3$

$g(h(x)) = (x^3) + 1 = x^3 + 1$

$h(g(x)) = (x + 1)^3 = (x + 1)(x + 1)(x + 1)$
 $= (x^2 + 2x + 1)(x + 1)$

$= x^3 + 1$
 $= x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$

for # 31-39,

$f(x) = x^2, g(x) = 4x, h(x) = x - 1$

31. $h(g(2)) = (4(2)) - 1 = 8 - 1 = 7$

33. $(h \circ f)(3) = ((3)^2) - 1 = 9 - 1 = 8$

35. $h(g(-2)) = (4(-2)) - 1 = -8 - 1 = -9$

37. $g(f(x)) = 4((x)^2) = 4x^2$

39. $(f \circ (g \circ h))(x) = (4(x - 1))^2 = (4x - 4)^2 = (4x - 4)(4x - 4)$
 $= 16x^2 - 16x - 16x + 16 = 16x^2 - 32x + 16$

Packet

1. $f(x) = 2x - 5$

$g(x) = 1 - x$

$(f + g)(x) = 2x - 5 + 1 - x = x - 4$

$(f - g)(x) = 2x - 5 - (1 - x) = 2x - 5 - 1 + x = 3x - 6$

$(fg)(x) = (2x - 5)(1 - x) = 2x - 2x^2 - 5 + 5x = -2x^2 + 7x - 5$

$(f/g)(x) = \frac{2x - 5}{1 - x}$

Asmt 38 - continued

2. $f(x) = x^2 + 1$

$g(x) = x - 4$

$(f+g)(x) = x^2 + 1 + x - 4 = \boxed{x^2 + x - 3}$

$(f-g)(x) = (x^2 + 1) - (x - 4)$
 $= x^2 + 1 - x + 4 = \boxed{x^2 - x + 5}$

$(fg)(x) = (x^2 + 1)(x - 4)$
 $= \boxed{x^3 - 4x^2 + x - 4}$

$(f/g)(x) = \boxed{\frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 4}}$