

**0.6 Operations on Functions**

Example 1 : Let  $F(x) = \sqrt[4]{x+1}$  and  $G(x) = \sqrt{9-x^2}$ , with respective natural domains  $[-1, \infty)$  and  $[-3, 3]$ .

Find formulas for:  $F + G$ ,  $F - G$ ,  $F \cdot G$ ,  $F/G$  and  $F^5$ , and give their natural domains

**Solution**

Operation	Domain
$(F + G)(x) = \sqrt[4]{x+1} + \sqrt{9-x^2}$	$[-1, 3]$
$(F - G)(x) = \sqrt[4]{x+1} - \sqrt{9-x^2}$	$[-1, 3]$
$(F \cdot G)(x) = \sqrt[4]{x+1} \cdot \sqrt{9-x^2}$	$[-1, 3]$
$(F/G)(x) = \sqrt[4]{x+1} / \sqrt{9-x^2}$	$[-1, 3)$
$(F^5)(x) = (\sqrt[4]{x+1})^5 = (x+1)^{5/4}$	$[-1, \infty)$

• **Composition of Functions (تركيب الدوال) :**

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$

Example 2 : Let  $f(x) = \frac{6x}{x^2-9}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{3x}$ , then find :

- (a)  $(f \circ g)(x)$  and give its domain.
- (b)  $(f \circ g)(12)$

**Solution**

$$(a) (f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt{3x}) = \frac{6\sqrt{3x}}{(\sqrt{3x})^2-9} = \frac{6\sqrt{3x}}{3x-9}$$

its domain =  $\mathbf{R - \{3\}}$

$$(b) (f \circ g)(12) = f(g(12)) = f(\sqrt{36}) = f(6) = \frac{6(6)}{6^2-9} = \frac{36}{36-9} = \frac{36}{27} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Example 3: Write the function  $p(x) = (x + 2)^5$  as a composite function  $g \circ f$

**Solution**

$$p(x) = g \circ f = g(f(x))$$

$$\therefore g(x) = x^5 \quad \text{and} \quad f(x) = x + 2$$

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